

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 213, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 213, 203) contains.

RGB(187, 213, 203)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(187, 213, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD5CB
RGB	187, 213, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1647, 0.2039
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	157°, 24%, 78%
HSV	157°, 12%, 84%
XYZ	55.0673, 62.4651, 65.6545
YIQ	204.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

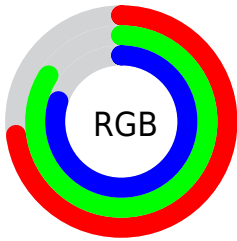
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 203, 213
Decimal	12309963
CIE Lab	83.16, -10.59, 2.00
CIE LCh	83, 10.775, 169.302
Yxy	62.4651, 0.3006, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500043 (0xFFBBD5CB)
YUV	204.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844
Hunter-Lab	79.0349, -13.9418, 6.0720

Details

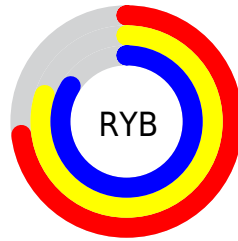
The RGB color **187, 213, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 187, 197**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 255**, and **134, 158, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 213, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 213, 211**.

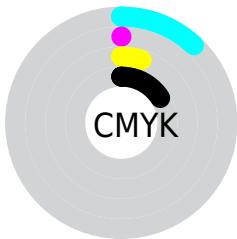
Distribution



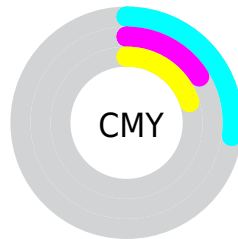
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 213, 203 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 187, 213, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 187, 213, 203

255, 255, 255


 243, 255, 255

 187, 213, 203

 160, 185, 176

 134, 158, 149


 108, 132, 123

 84, 107, 98

 60, 83, 75

 38, 60, 52

 17, 38, 31

 0, 18, 6

 0, 0, 0

 187, 213, 203

 187, 213, 203


 166, 213, 195

 208, 213, 211

 144, 213, 187

 230, 213, 219

 123, 213, 178

 251, 213, 228

 102, 213, 170

 255, 213, 236

 80, 213, 162

 255, 213, 244

 59, 213, 154

 255, 213, 252

 38, 213, 146

 255, 213, 255

 17, 213, 137

 0, 213, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



197, 211, 194



187, 213, 203



182, 213, 213

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



187, 213, 203



205, 206, 226



227, 202, 192

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



187, 213, 203



213, 187, 197

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



229, 201, 201



187, 213, 203



217, 203, 220

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



187, 213, 203



193, 209, 227



226, 201, 211



219, 205, 187

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



187, 213, 203



183, 212, 220



226, 201, 211



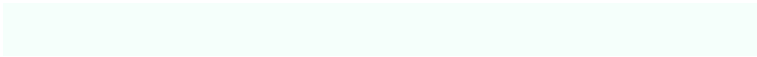
228, 201, 195

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



187, 213, 203



245, 255, 251



197, 213, 187



121, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



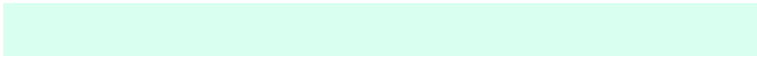
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



187, 213, 203



217, 255, 240



187, 210, 213



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 105



0, 43, 27

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213, 187, 197



255, 217, 231



213, 190, 187



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 66



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 213, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 213, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

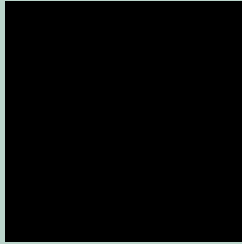
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

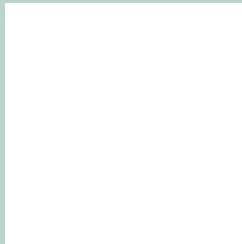
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 187, 213, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 213, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 213, 203.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
191, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 213, 203

Protanomaly
203, 209, 200

Deuteranomaly
212, 205, 205

Tritanomaly
190, 211, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 213, 203

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
198, 207, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 213, 203 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(187, 213, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 213, 203)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 213, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 213, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 213, 203 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 213, 203) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 213, 203) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 213, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 213, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 213, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 213,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 213, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 213, 203) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
213, 203) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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