

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 219, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 219, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 219, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDBC8
RGB	187, 219, 200
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1412, 0.2157
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	144°, 31%, 80%
HSV	144°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	56.2504, 65.3980, 64.3019
YIQ	207.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

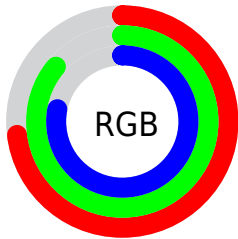
Format	Color
RYB	187, 210, 219
Decimal	12311496
CIELab	84.69, -14.21, 5.80
CIELCh	85, 15.351, 157.787
Yxy	65.3980, 0.3025, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501576 (0xFFBBDBC8)
YUV	207.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733
Hunter-Lab	80.8690, -17.3608, 9.4646

Details

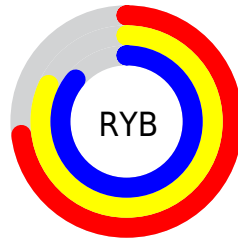
The RGB color **187, 219, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 187, 206**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 255**, and **134, 164, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 219, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 219, 213**.

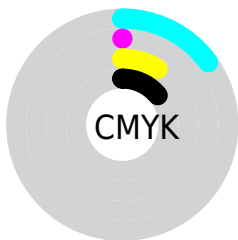
Distribution



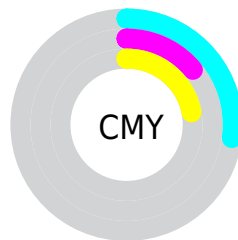
- Red (73%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 219, 200 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, 219, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 219, 200

255, 255, 255

 243, 255, 255

 187, 219, 200

 160, 191, 173

 134, 164, 146


 108, 138, 120

 83, 112, 96

 60, 88, 72

 37, 64, 50

 16, 42, 29

 0, 23, 2

 0, 0, 0

 187, 219, 200

 187, 219, 200

 165, 219, 187

 209, 219, 213

 143, 219, 174

 231, 219, 226

 121, 219, 161

 253, 219, 239

 99, 219, 148

 255, 219, 252

 77, 219, 135

 255, 219, 255

 56, 219, 122

 34, 219, 109

 12, 219, 96

 0, 219, 89

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 216, 188



187, 219, 200



176, 220, 215

Triad

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



187, 219, 200



201, 211, 240



241, 203, 194

Complementary

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



187, 219, 200



219, 187, 206

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.



242, 202, 208



187, 219, 200



219, 207, 234

Square

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



187, 219, 200



184, 216, 238



234, 203, 223



233, 207, 185

Rectangle

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



187, 219, 200



174, 220, 224



234, 203, 223



242, 202, 199

Sweetspot

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



187, 219, 200



245, 255, 249



206, 219, 187



121, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



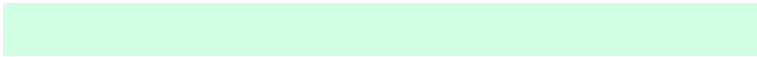
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 219, 200



209, 255, 228



187, 219, 216



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 70



0, 46, 19

Inverse Universe

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



219, 187, 206



255, 209, 236



219, 187, 190



110, 99, 105



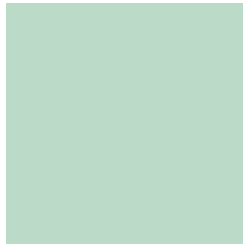
173, 0, 103



46, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 219, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

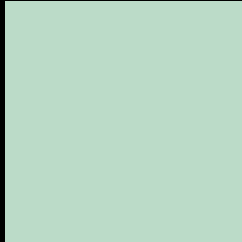
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

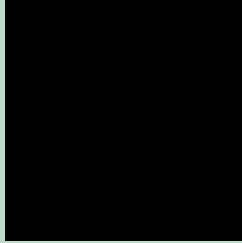
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

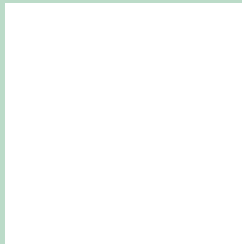
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 187, 219, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 219, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 219, 200.

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
192, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 219, 200

Protanomaly
207, 213, 197

Deuteranomaly
217, 209, 202

Tritanomaly
190, 216, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 219, 200

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
200, 211, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 219, 200 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, 219, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 219, 200)  
}
```

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, 219, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 219, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 219, 200 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, 219, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 219, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 219, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 219, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 219, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 219, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
219, 200) }
```

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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