

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 222, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 222, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 222, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDEFD
RGB	187, 222, 253
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1294, 0.0078
CMYK	0.26, 0.12, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 94%, 86%
HSV	208°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	64.3444, 69.8992, 103.0291
YIQ	215.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

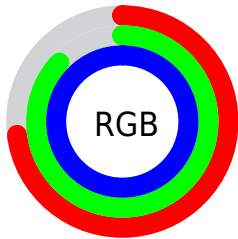
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 210, 253
Decimal	12312317
CIE Lab	86.95, -4.71, -18.85
CIE LCh	87, 19.433, 255.977
Yxy	69.8992, 0.2712, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290502397 (0xFFBBDEFD)
YUV	215.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165
Hunter-Lab	83.6057, -8.9334, -14.5403

Details

The RGB color **187, 222, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **253, 218, 187**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 255, 255**, and **132, 167, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 210, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 234, 253**.

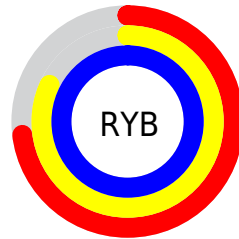
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

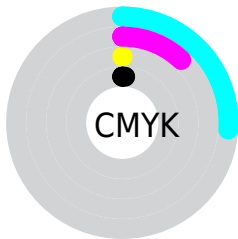
Blue (99%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

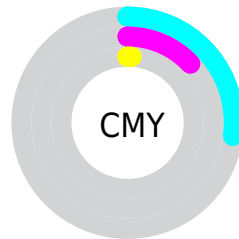


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 222, 253 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, 222, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 222, 253

255, 255, 255


 244, 255, 255

 187, 222, 253

 159, 194, 224

 132, 167, 196

 106, 141, 169

 80, 115, 143

 55, 91, 117

 29, 67, 92

 0, 45, 69

 0, 25, 46

 0, 1, 26

■ 187, 222, 253

■ 187, 222, 253

■ 162, 210, 253

■ 212, 234, 253

■ 136, 198, 253

■ 238, 246, 253

■ 111, 186, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 86, 174, 253

■ 60, 163, 253

■ 35, 151, 253

■ 10, 139, 253

■ 0, 134, 253

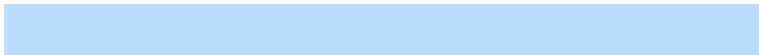
Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 226, 244



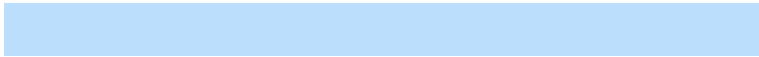
187, 222, 253



210, 216, 253

Triad

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



187, 222, 253



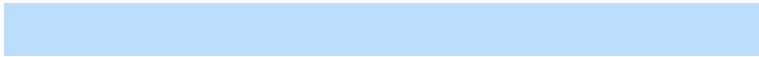
255, 205, 208



201, 225, 192

Complementary

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



187, 222, 253



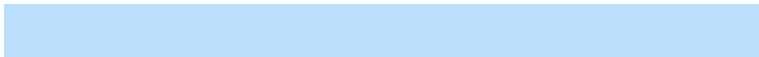
253, 218, 187

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.



222, 220, 182



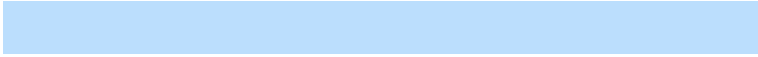
187, 222, 253



253, 208, 192

Square

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



187, 222, 253



250, 206, 227



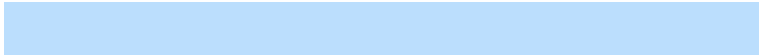
241, 214, 182



182, 228, 208

Rectangle

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



187, 222, 253



226, 212, 248



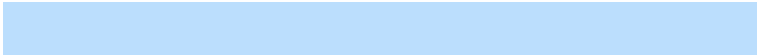
241, 214, 182



208, 223, 188

Sweetspot

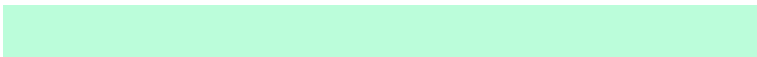
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



187, 222, 253



235, 245, 255



187, 253, 218



115, 122, 128



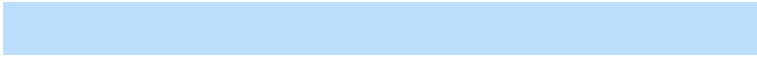
0, 0, 0



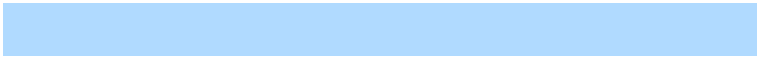
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 222, 253



176, 218, 255



187, 189, 253



115, 122, 128



0, 101, 191



0, 34, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 187, 222



255, 176, 218



253, 251, 187



128, 115, 122



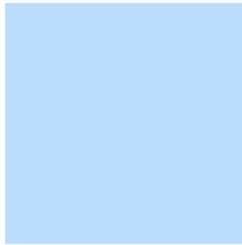
191, 0, 101



64, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 222, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

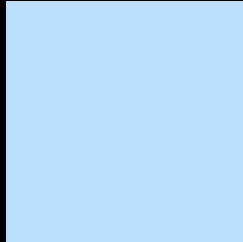
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

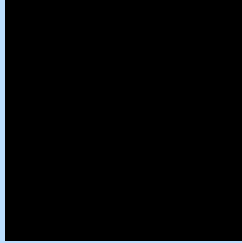
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

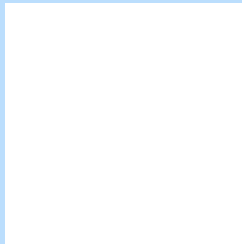
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 187, 222, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 222, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 222, 253.

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
185, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 222, 253 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, 222, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 222, 253)  
}
```

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, 222, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 222, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 222, 253 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, 222, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 222, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 222, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 222, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 222, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 222,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 222, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 222, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
222, 253) }
```

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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