

# Converting Colors

RGB(187, 237, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(187, 237, 166) contains.

<b>RGB(187, 237, 166)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(187, 237, 166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBEDA6
RGB	187, 237, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	102°, 66%, 79%
HSV	102°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	57.6606, 73.8863, 47.2988
YIQ	213.9560, -7.0090, -32.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

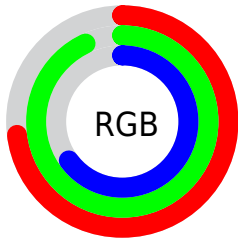
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 237, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12316070</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.87, -28.75, 29.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 41.077, 134.421</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.8863, 0.3224, 0.4131</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290506150 (0xFFBBEDA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.9560, -23.6423, -23.6404</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9572, -30.6861, 27.5451</a>

# Details

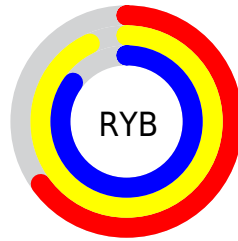
The RGB color **187, 237, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 166, 237**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 255, 221**, and **133, 181, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 237, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 237, 190**.

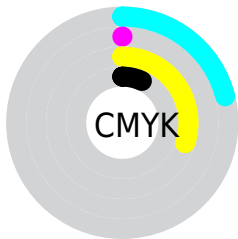
# Distribution



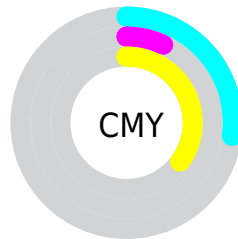
- Red (73%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 237, 166 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, 237, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 187, 237, 166

255, 255, 255

 244, 255, 221


 255, 255, 250

 187, 237, 166


 159, 209, 139

 133, 181, 113

 106, 154, 88

 81, 128, 64

 56, 102, 41

 31, 78, 18

 5, 55, 0

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 187, 237, 166

 187, 237, 166

 170, 237, 142

 204, 237, 190

 154, 237, 119


 220, 237, 213

 137, 237, 95

 237, 237, 237


 120, 237, 71


 254, 237, 255

 104, 237, 47

 255, 237, 255

 87, 237, 24

 70, 237, 0

 70, 237, 0

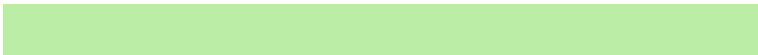
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



231, 227, 146



187, 237, 166



140, 243, 201

# Triad

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



187, 237, 166



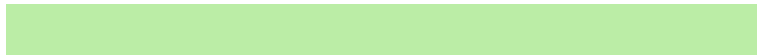
137, 233, 255



255, 194, 205

# Complementary

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



187, 237, 166



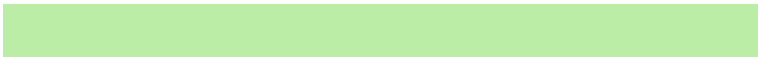
216, 166, 237

# 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.



255, 196, 245



187, 237, 166



199, 220, 255

# Square

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



187, 237, 166



89, 241, 255



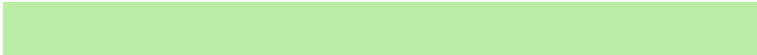
252, 206, 255



255, 201, 170

# Rectangle

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



187, 237, 166



109, 245, 228



252, 206, 255

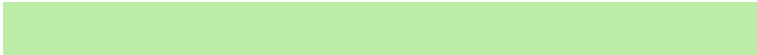


255, 193, 219



# Sweetspot

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



187, 237, 166



239, 255, 232



237, 216, 166



118, 128, 113



0, 0, 0

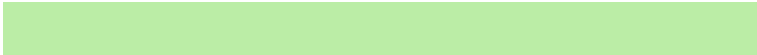


128, 128, 128

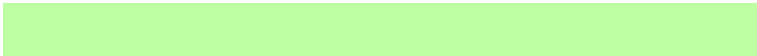


# Same Dimension

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



187, 237, 166



190, 255, 163



166, 237, 180



109, 117, 106



54, 181, 0



16, 54, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



216, 166, 237



228, 163, 255



237, 166, 223



114, 106, 117



127, 0, 181

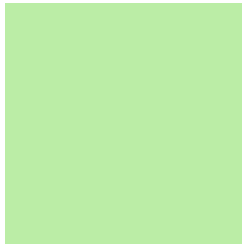


38, 0, 54



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 237, 166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

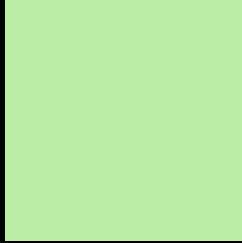
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

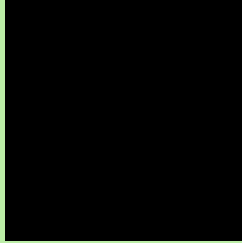
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 187, 237, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 237, 166.

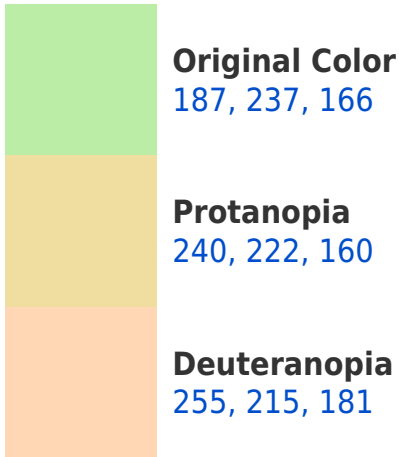


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 237, 166.

# 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**  
200, 227, 245

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

187, 237, 166



**Protanomaly**

221, 227, 162



**Deuteranomaly**

230, 223, 176



**Tritanomaly**

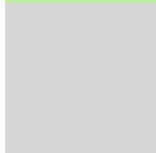
195, 231, 216

# Monochromacy



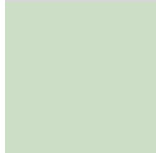
**Original Color**

187, 237, 166



**Achromatopsia**

214, 214, 214



**Achromatomaly**

204, 222, 197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 237, 166 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, 237, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 237, 166)  
}
```

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, 237, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 237, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 237, 166 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, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 237, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 237, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 237, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 237, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 237,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 237, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
237, 166) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor