

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 226, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 226, 214) contains.

RGB(188, 226, 214)	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(188, 226, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE2D6
RGB	188, 226, 214
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	161°, 40%, 81%
HSV	161°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	60.0730, 69.9391, 73.9517
YIQ	213.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

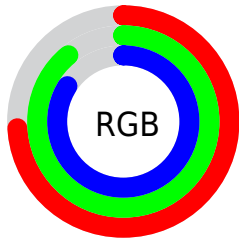
Format	Color
RYB	188, 211, 226
Decimal	12378838
CIELab	86.97, -14.73, 1.73
CIELCh	87, 14.832, 173.316
Yxy	69.9391, 0.2945, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568918 (0xFFBCE2D6)
YUV	213.2700, 0.3599, -22.1618
Hunter-Lab	83.6296, -18.1313, 6.1119

Details

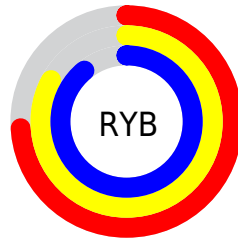
The RGB color **188, 226, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 188, 200**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 255**, and **134, 171, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 226, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 226, 221**.

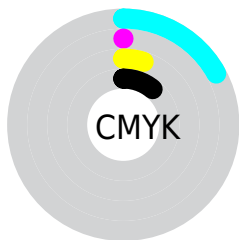
Distribution



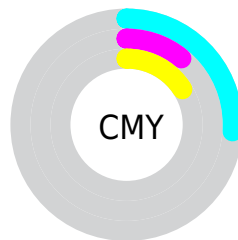
- Red (74%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 226, 214 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 188, 226, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 226, 214

255, 255, 255


 245, 255, 255

 188, 226, 214

 161, 198, 186

 134, 171, 159

 109, 144, 133

 84, 118, 108

 60, 94, 84

 37, 70, 61

 14, 47, 39


 0, 27, 18

 0, 0, 0

 188, 226, 214

 188, 226, 214

 165, 226, 207

 211, 226, 221

 143, 226, 200

 233, 226, 228

 120, 226, 193

 255, 226, 235

 98, 226, 185

 255, 226, 243

 75, 226, 178

 255, 226, 250

 52, 226, 171

 255, 226, 255

 30, 226, 164

 7, 226, 157

 0, 226, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 224, 201



188, 226, 214



182, 226, 228

Triad

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



188, 226, 214



217, 215, 244



244, 211, 196

Complementary

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



188, 226, 214



226, 188, 200

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.



248, 209, 207



188, 226, 214



233, 211, 235

Square

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



188, 226, 214



199, 220, 245



245, 208, 222



233, 216, 190

Rectangle

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



188, 226, 214



184, 225, 237



245, 208, 222



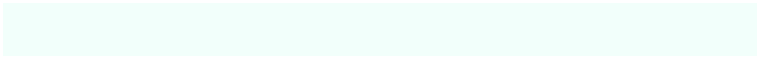
246, 210, 199

Sweetspot

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



188, 226, 214



242, 255, 251



200, 226, 188



120, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



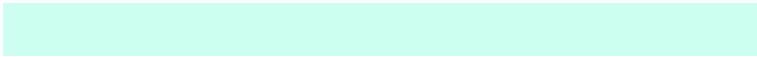
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 226, 214



204, 255, 239



188, 219, 226



101, 112, 109



0, 176, 120



0, 48, 33

Inverse Universe

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



226, 188, 200



255, 204, 220



226, 195, 188



112, 101, 105



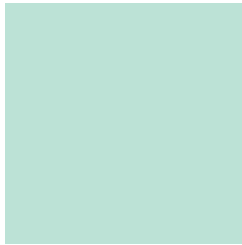
176, 0, 56



48, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 226, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

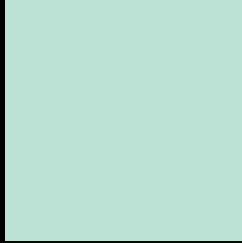
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 226, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

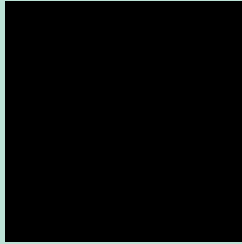
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188, 226, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 226, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 226, 214.

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](#).

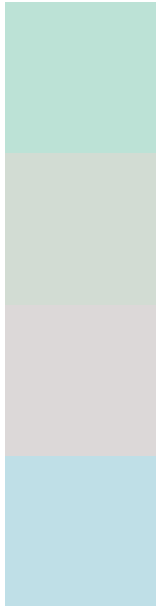
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
193, 222, 240

Trichromacy



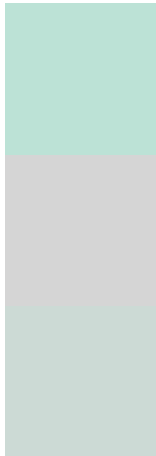
Original Color
188, 226, 214

Protanomaly
210, 220, 211

Deuteranomaly
220, 216, 216

Tritanomaly
191, 223, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 226, 214

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
204, 218, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 226, 214 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(188, 226, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 226, 214)  
}
```

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(188, 226, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 226, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 226, 214 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(188, 226, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 226, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 226, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 226, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 226, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 226, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
226, 214) }
```

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