

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 237, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 237, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 237, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEEDB2
RGB	206, 237, 178
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 70%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0706, 0.3020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	92°, 62%, 81%
HSV	92°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	63.7737, 76.9045, 53.6023
YIQ	221.0050, 0.4630, -24.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

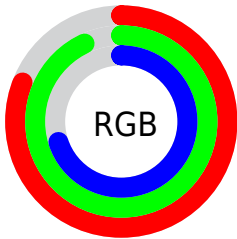
Format	Color
RYB	178, 237, 209
Decimal	13561266
CIELab	90.28, -20.37, 25.32
CIELCh	90, 32.492, 128.814
Yxy	76.9045, 0.3283, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291751346 (0xFFCEEDB2)
YUV	221.0050, -21.2015, -13.1594
Hunter-Lab	87.6952, -23.6580, 25.1466

Details

The RGB color **206, 237, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 178, 237**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 234**, and **151, 181, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 237, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 237, 202**.

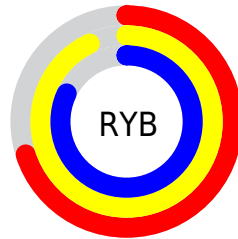
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (93%)

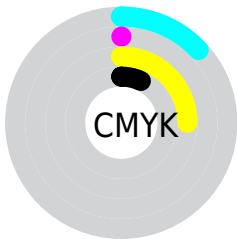
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (82%)

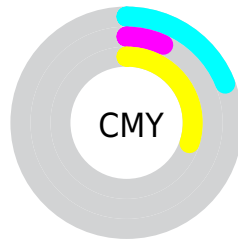


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 237, 178 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 206, 237, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206, 237, 178

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 234


 206, 237, 178


 178, 209, 151

 151, 181, 125

 125, 154, 100

 99, 128, 75

 75, 103, 52

 51, 79, 30

 28, 56, 6

 4, 34, 0

 0, 2, 0

■ 206, 237, 178

■ 206, 237, 178

■ 194, 237, 154

■ 218, 237, 202

■ 181, 237, 131

■ 231, 237, 225

■ 169, 237, 107

■ 243, 237, 249

■ 156, 237, 83

■ 255, 237, 255

■ 144, 237, 59

■ 131, 237, 36

■ 119, 237, 12

■ 112, 237, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 228, 166



206, 237, 178



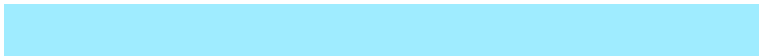
171, 243, 204

Triad

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



206, 237, 178



159, 236, 255



255, 204, 219

Complementary

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



206, 237, 178



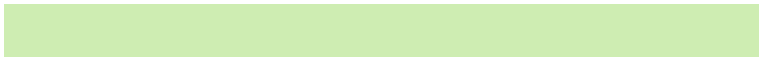
209, 178, 237

Split Complementary

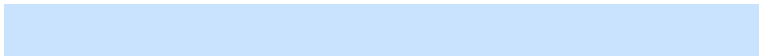
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 207, 250



206, 237, 178



201, 227, 255

Square

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



206, 237, 178



135, 243, 255



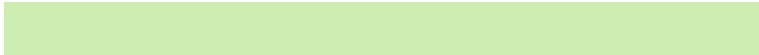
244, 216, 255



255, 209, 190

Rectangle

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



206, 237, 178



150, 245, 225



244, 216, 255



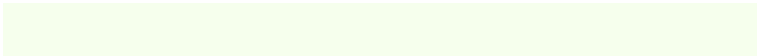
255, 205, 230

Sweetspot

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



206, 237, 178



246, 255, 237



237, 208, 178



122, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



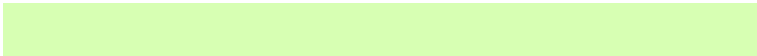
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

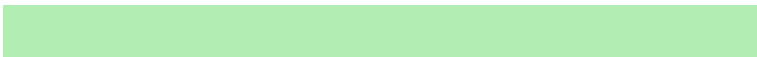
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



206, 237, 178



215, 255, 179



178, 237, 179



111, 117, 106



86, 181, 0



25, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



209, 178, 237



219, 179, 255



237, 178, 236



112, 106, 117



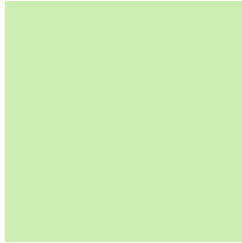
95, 0, 181



28, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 237, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

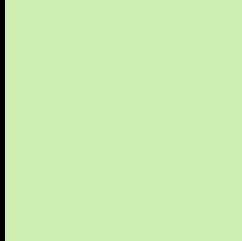
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 237, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

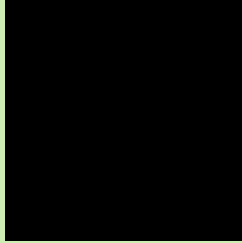
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

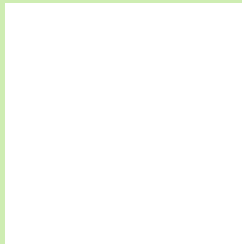
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 206, 237, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 237, 178.

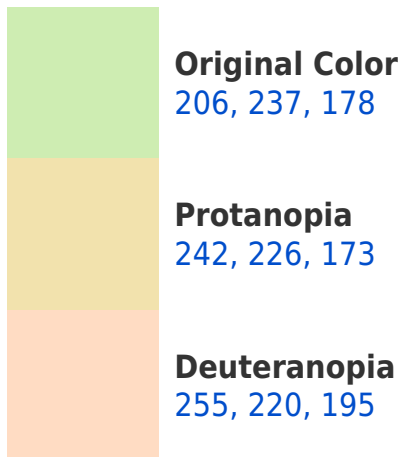


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 237, 178.

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

216, 228, 246

Trichromacy



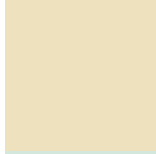
Original Color

206, 237, 178



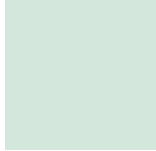
Protanomaly

229, 230, 175



Deuteranomaly

237, 226, 189



Tritanomaly

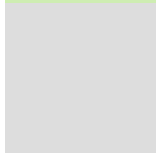
212, 231, 221

Monochromacy



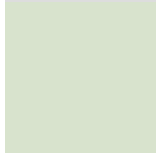
Original Color

206, 237, 178



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

216, 227, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 237, 178 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(206, 237, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 237, 178)  
}
```

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(206, 237, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 237, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 237, 178 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

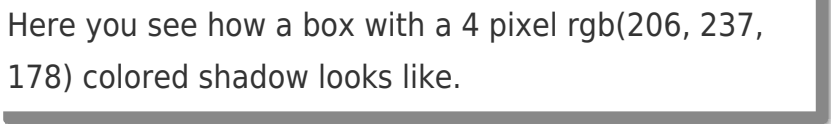
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 237, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 237, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 237, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 237, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 237, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
237, 178) }
```

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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