

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 212, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 212, 228) contains.

RYB(180, 212, 228)	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

R_YB(180, 212, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E4CC
RGB	180, 228, 204
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1059, 0.2000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	150°, 47%, 80%
HSV	150°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	57.4649, 69.5497, 67.5225
YIQ	210.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

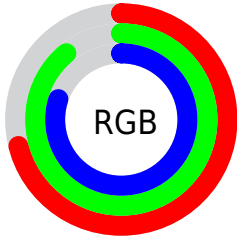
Format	Color
RYB	180, 212, 228
Decimal	11855052
CIELab	86.78, -20.21, 6.65
CIELCh	87, 21.273, 161.795
Yxy	69.5497, 0.2954, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045132 (0xFFB4E4CC)
YUV	210.9120, -3.4076, -27.1098
Hunter-Lab	83.3965, -22.9473, 10.3730

Details

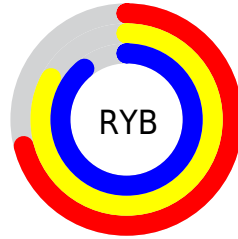
The RYB color **180, 212, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 180, 204**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 246, 255**, and **126, 156, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 204, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 220, 228**.

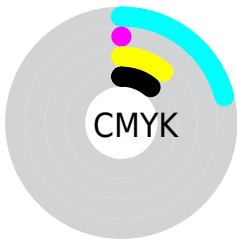
Distribution



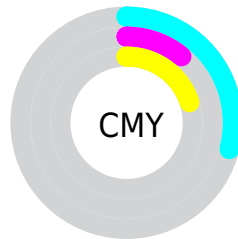
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 212, 228 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 RYB color 180, 212, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 212, 228


255, 255, 255


 236, 246, 255

 180, 212, 228


 153, 184, 200

 126, 156, 172

 101, 131, 146

 76, 105, 120

 52, 80, 95

 28, 55, 71

 2, 30, 48

 0, 23, 29


 0, 0, 0

 180, 212, 228


 180, 212, 228

 157, 204, 228


 203, 220, 228

 134, 197, 228


 226, 227, 228

 112, 189, 228


 248, 228, 238


 89, 182, 228


 255, 228, 250

 66, 174, 228

 255, 228, 255

 43, 166, 228

 20, 159, 228

 0, 152, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 224, 209



180, 212, 228



166, 199, 229

Triad

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



180, 212, 228



205, 214, 255



255, 211, 191

Complementary

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



180, 212, 228



228, 180, 204

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, 203, 210



180, 212, 228



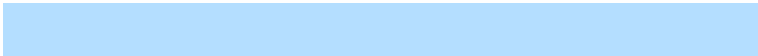
231, 210, 247

Square

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



180, 212, 228



180, 207, 255



250, 205, 230



242, 244, 179

Rectangle

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



180, 212, 228



163, 198, 238



250, 205, 230



255, 206, 197

Sweetspot

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



180, 212, 228



240, 250, 255



180, 228, 204



119, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



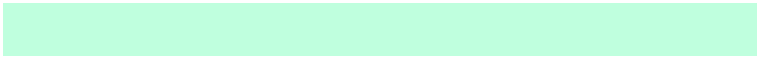
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 212, 228



191, 234, 255



180, 204, 228



103, 111, 115



0, 120, 179



0, 34, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 180, 204



255, 191, 223



228, 180, 180



115, 103, 109



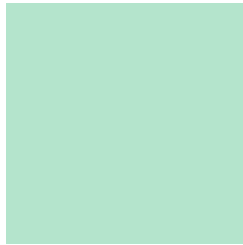
179, 0, 89



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 212, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

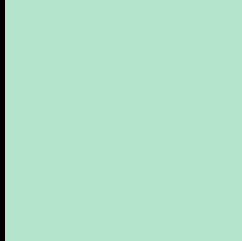
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 212, 228 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

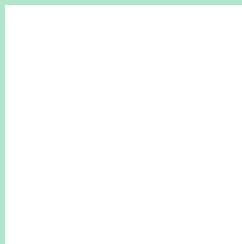
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 180, 212, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 212, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 212, 228.

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
187, 208, 240

Trichromacy



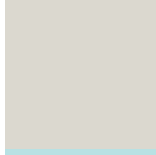
Original Color

180, 212, 228



Protanomaly

200, 220, 211



Deuteranomaly

211, 219, 207



Tritanomaly

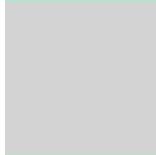
184, 205, 227

Monochromacy



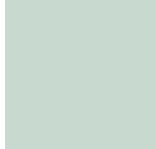
Original Color

180, 212, 228



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

200, 212, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 212, 228 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(180, 228, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 228, 204)  
}
```

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(180, 228, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 228, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 212, 228 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(180, 228, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 228, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 228, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 228, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 228, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 228,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 212, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 228, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
228, 204) }
```

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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