

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 166, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 166, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 166, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A6BE
RGB	185, 166, 190
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3490, 0.2549
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	287°, 16%, 70%
HSV	287°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	42.9381, 41.3044, 54.4247
YIQ	174.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

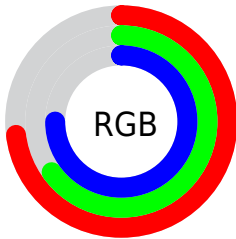
Format	Color
RYB	185, 166, 190
Decimal	12166846
CIELab	70.39, 11.29, -9.78
CIELCh	70, 14.934, 319.099
Yxy	41.3044, 0.3096, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290356926 (0xFFB9A6BE)
YUV	174.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813
Hunter-Lab	64.2685, 6.7867, -5.2207

Details

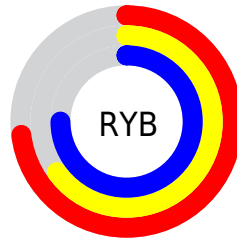
The RGB color **185, 166, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 190, 166**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 221, 246**, and **132, 114, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 147, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 185, 190**.

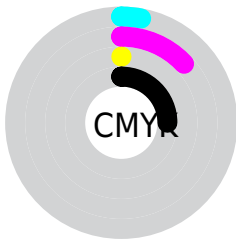
Distribution



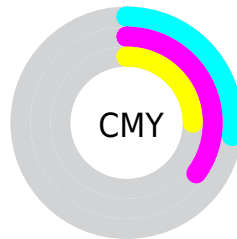
- Red (73%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 166, 190 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 185, 166, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 166, 190


255, 255, 255

 241, 221, 246

 255, 250, 255

 185, 166, 190

 158, 140, 163


 132, 114, 137

 107, 90, 111

 82, 66, 87

 59, 44, 64


 37, 23, 42

 18, 0, 22


 0, 0, 0

 185, 166, 190

 185, 166, 190

 181, 147, 190

 189, 185, 190


 177, 128, 190


 193, 204, 190

 173, 109, 190


 197, 223, 190

 169, 90, 190

 201, 242, 190

 165, 71, 190


 205, 255, 190

 161, 52, 190

 209, 255, 190

 157, 33, 190

 213, 255, 190

 153, 14, 190

 217, 255, 190

 150, 0, 190

 221, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 170, 198



185, 166, 190



197, 163, 178

Triad

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



185, 166, 190



188, 170, 146



137, 180, 180

Complementary

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



185, 166, 190



171, 190, 166

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.



145, 180, 167



185, 166, 190



174, 174, 146

Square

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



185, 166, 190



198, 165, 152



158, 178, 154



140, 178, 192

Rectangle

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



185, 166, 190



200, 163, 168



158, 178, 154



139, 180, 176

Sweetspot

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



185, 166, 190



245, 237, 247



166, 171, 190



124, 119, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



185, 166, 190



240, 210, 247



190, 166, 183



92, 85, 94



125, 0, 158



24, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 166, 171



247, 210, 218



166, 190, 173



94, 85, 87



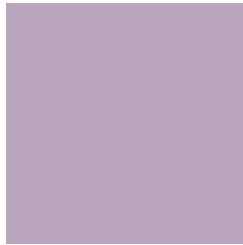
158, 0, 33



31, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 166, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

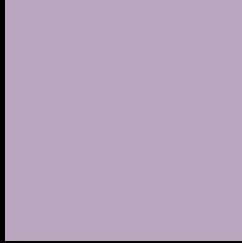
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185, 166, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

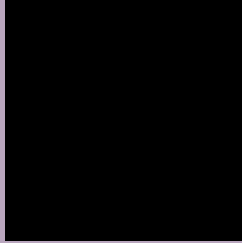
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185, 166, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 166, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 166, 190.

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



Original Color
185, 166, 190

Protanopia
169, 171, 193

Deuteranopia
181, 167, 190



Tritanopia
184, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 166, 190

Protanomaly
175, 169, 192

Deuteranomaly
182, 167, 190

Tritanomaly
184, 167, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 166, 190

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
178, 171, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 166, 190 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(185, 166, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 166, 190)  
}
```

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(185, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 166, 190 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(185, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 166, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
166, 190) }
```

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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