

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 202, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 202, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 202, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9CABA
RGB	185, 202, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 73%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2078, 0.2706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.21
HSL	124°, 14%, 76%
HSV	124°, 8%, 79%
XYZ	49.9910, 56.1005, 54.6480
YIQ	195.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

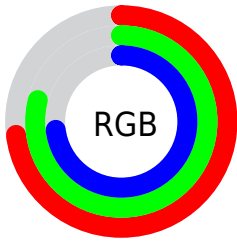
Format	Color
RYB	185, 201, 202
Decimal	12176058
CIELab	79.67, -8.77, 6.01
CIELCh	80, 10.633, 145.586
Yxy	56.1005, 0.3110, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290366138 (0xFFB9CABA)
YUV	195.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516
Hunter-Lab	74.9003, -11.9384, 9.1716

Details

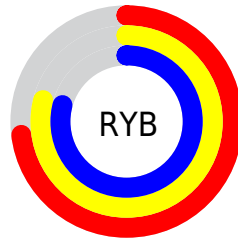
The RGB color **185, 202, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 185, 201**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 255, 242**, and **132, 148, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 202, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 202, 205**.

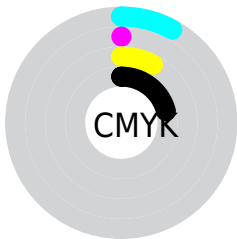
Distribution



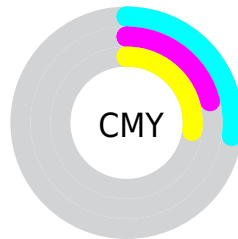
- Red (73%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 202, 186 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, 202, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185, 202, 186

255, 255, 255

■ 241, 255, 242

■ 185, 202, 186

■ 158, 175, 159

■ 132, 148, 133

■ 107, 122, 108

■ 82, 97, 83

■ 59, 74, 60

■ 37, 51, 39

■ 17, 30, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 185, 202, 186

■ 185, 202, 186

 165, 202, 167

 205, 202, 205

 145, 202, 148

 225, 202, 224

 124, 202, 129

 246, 202, 243

 104, 202, 110

 255, 202, 255

 84, 202, 91

 64, 202, 72

 44, 202, 53

 23, 202, 34

 3, 202, 15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 199, 180



185, 202, 186



176, 203, 196

Triad

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



185, 202, 186



186, 199, 217



219, 191, 189

Complementary

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



185, 202, 186



202, 185, 201

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.



217, 191, 199



185, 202, 186



198, 195, 215

Square

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



185, 202, 186



176, 202, 213



209, 193, 209



216, 193, 181

Rectangle

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



185, 202, 186



173, 203, 202



209, 193, 209



219, 191, 193

Sweetspot

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



185, 202, 186



247, 255, 248



201, 202, 185



122, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



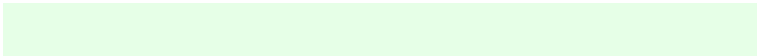
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 202, 186



230, 255, 231



185, 202, 194



92, 102, 92



0, 166, 10



0, 38, 2

Inverse Universe

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



202, 185, 201



255, 230, 254



202, 185, 193



102, 92, 101



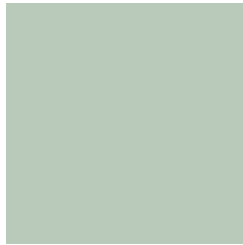
166, 0, 156



38, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 202, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

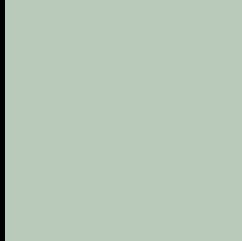
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

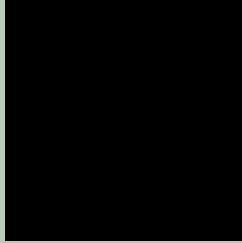
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

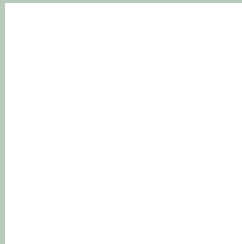
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 185, 202, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 202, 186.



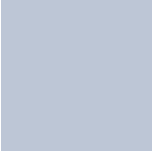
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 202, 186.

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
189, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 202, 186

Protanomaly

197, 198, 184

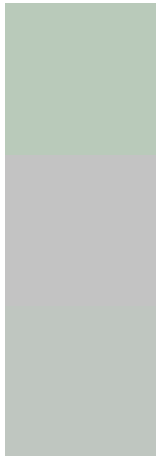
Deuteranomaly

207, 195, 187

Tritanomaly

188, 199, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 202, 186

Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly

191, 198, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 202, 186 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, 202, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 202, 186)  
}
```

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, 202, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 202, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 202, 186 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, 202, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 202, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 202, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 202, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 202, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 202,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 202, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 202, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
202, 186) }
```

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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