

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 115, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 115, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 115, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7395
RGB	186, 115, 149
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	331°, 34%, 59%
HSV	331°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	31.8052, 24.8705, 31.5579
YIQ	140.1050, 31.4020, 25.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

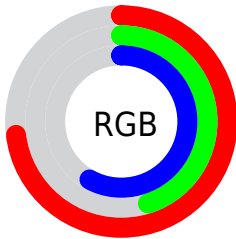
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 115, 149
Decimal	12219285
CIE _{Lab}	56.95, 32.69, -6.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 33.349, 348.616
Yxy	24.8705, 0.3605, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290409365 (0xFFBA7395)
YUV	140.1050, 4.3852, 40.2499
Hunter-Lab	49.8703, 26.5669, -2.6095

Details

The RGB color **186, 115, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 186, 152**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 168, 203**, and **131, 65, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 96, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 134, 159**.

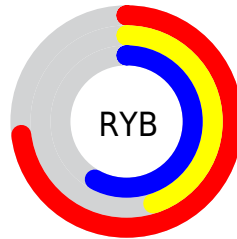
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (45%)

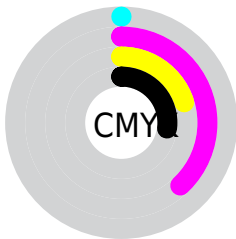
Blue (58%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

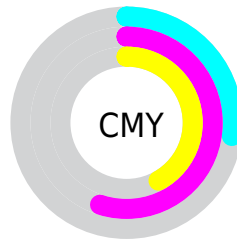


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 115, 149 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 186, 115, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 115, 149

255, 255, 255

 243, 168, 203


 255, 196, 231

 255, 224, 255


 255, 253, 255

 186, 115, 149

 158, 90, 123

 131, 65, 98

 105, 41, 75

 79, 16, 52

 55, 0, 31


 33, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 186, 115, 149


 186, 96, 139

 186, 115, 149

 186, 134, 159

 186, 78, 130

 186, 152, 168

 186, 59, 120

 186, 171, 178

 186, 41, 110

 186, 189, 188

 186, 22, 101

 186, 208, 197

 186, 3, 91

 186, 227, 207

 186, 0, 89

 186, 245, 217

 186, 255, 227

 186, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 123, 175



186, 115, 149



193, 115, 120

Triad

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



186, 115, 149



137, 141, 81



3, 149, 179

Complementary

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



186, 115, 149



115, 186, 152

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.



10, 152, 154



186, 115, 149



104, 148, 97

Square

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



186, 115, 149



165, 131, 80



66, 151, 124



73, 143, 193

Rectangle

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



186, 115, 149



190, 118, 102



66, 151, 124



0, 151, 172

Sweetspot

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



186, 115, 149



242, 216, 228



152, 115, 186



122, 106, 114



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 115, 149



242, 131, 184



186, 116, 115



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 74



28, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



186, 115, 149



242, 131, 184



115, 185, 186



92, 83, 87



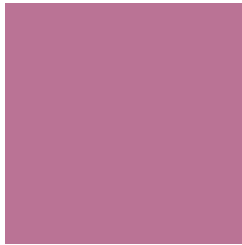
156, 0, 74



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 115, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

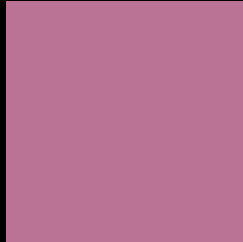
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186, 115, 149 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 × Fail

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

RGB 186, 115, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 115, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 115, 149.

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
186, 115, 149

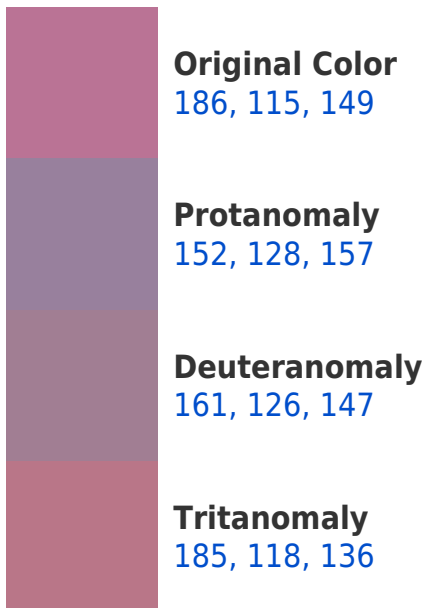
Protanopia
132, 136, 162

Deuteranopia
146, 133, 146

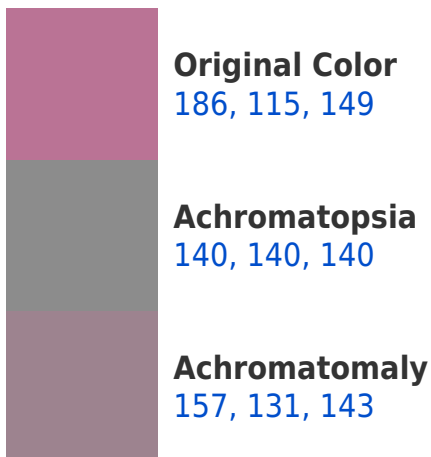


Tritanopia
184, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 115, 149 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(186, 115, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 115, 149)  
}
```

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(186, 115, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 115, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 115, 149 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(186, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 115, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 115, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 115, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 115, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 115,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 115, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
115, 149) }
```

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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