

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 118, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 118, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 118, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA769F
RGB	186, 118, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 46%, 62%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5373, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	324°, 33%, 60%
HSV	324°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	32.9861, 25.8992, 36.0614
YIQ	143.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

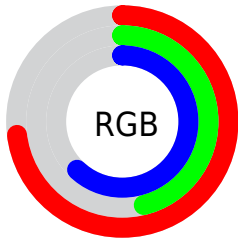
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 118, 159
Decimal	12220063
CIE _{Lab}	57.94, 32.66, -10.89
CIE _{LCh}	58, 34.428, 341.560
Yxy	25.8992, 0.3474, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290410143 (0xFFBA769F)
YUV	143.0060, 7.8850, 37.7057
Hunter-Lab	50.8912, 26.6386, -6.3888

Details

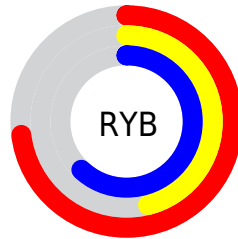
The RGB color **186, 118, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 186, 145**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 171, 214**, and **131, 68, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 99, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 137, 166**.

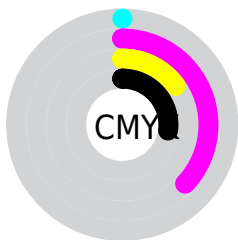
Distribution



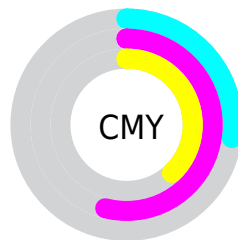
- Red (73%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 118, 159 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, 118, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 118, 159

255, 255, 255


 243, 171, 214


 255, 199, 242

 255, 227, 255

 186, 118, 159

 158, 93, 133

 131, 68, 108

 105, 44, 83

 80, 19, 60

 55, 0, 38

 34, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 186, 118, 159

 186, 99, 152

 186, 118, 159

 186, 137, 166

186, 81, 144

186, 155, 174

186, 62, 137

186, 174, 181

186, 44, 129

186, 192, 189

186, 25, 122

186, 211, 196

186, 6, 115

186, 230, 203

186, 0, 112

186, 248, 211

186, 255, 218

186, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 127, 184



186, 118, 159



198, 116, 129

Triad

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



186, 118, 159



147, 141, 79



0, 153, 178

Complementary

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



186, 118, 159



118, 186, 145

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.



21, 155, 150



186, 118, 159



114, 149, 93

Square

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



186, 118, 159



175, 131, 82



75, 154, 119



58, 148, 196

Rectangle

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



186, 118, 159



196, 118, 109



75, 154, 119



0, 154, 170

Sweetspot

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



186, 118, 159



242, 216, 232



144, 118, 186



122, 106, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 118, 159



242, 136, 200



186, 118, 126



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 94



28, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



186, 118, 159



242, 136, 200



118, 186, 178



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 94



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 118, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

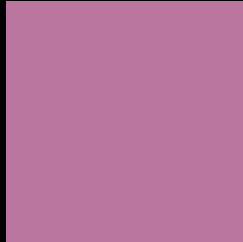
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

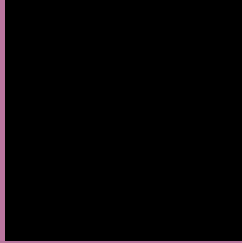
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 118, 159.

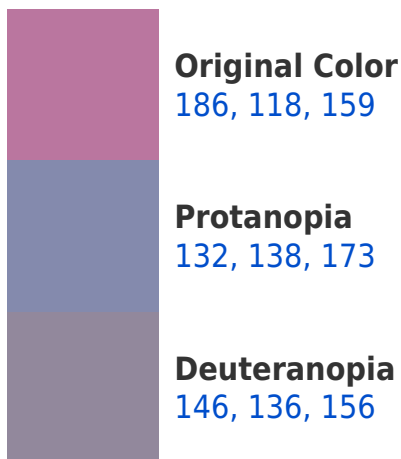


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 118, 159.

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
183, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 118, 159

Protanomaly
152, 131, 168

Deuteranomaly
161, 129, 157

Tritanomaly
184, 121, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 118, 159

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
159, 134, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 118, 159 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, 118, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 118, 159)  
}
```

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, 118, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 118, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 118, 159 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, 118, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 118, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 118, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 118, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 118, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 118,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 118, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 118, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
118, 159) }
```

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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