

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 122, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 122, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 122, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7A91
RGB	186, 122, 145
RGB Percent	73%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5216, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.22, 0.27
HSL	338°, 32%, 60%
HSV	338°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	32.3201, 26.4025, 30.1808
YIQ	143.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

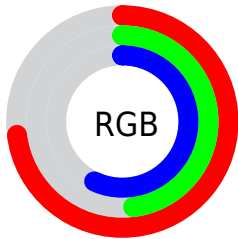
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 122, 145
Decimal	12221073
CIE _{Lab}	58.42, 28.23, -2.10
CIE _{LCh}	58, 28.306, 355.751
Yxy	26.4025, 0.3635, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290411153 (0xFFBA7A91)
YUV	143.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462
Hunter-Lab	51.3834, 22.3554, 1.1435

Details

The RGB color **186, 122, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **122, 186, 163**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 175, 199**, and **131, 72, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 103, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 141, 157**.

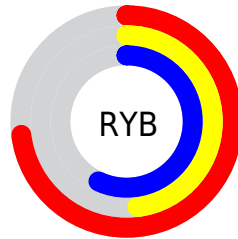
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (48%)

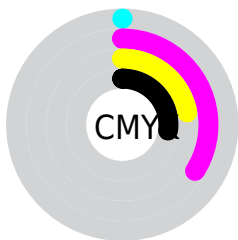
Blue (57%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (57%)

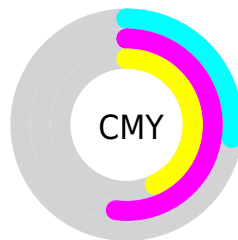


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 122, 145 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, 122, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 122, 145

255, 255, 255


 243, 175, 199


 255, 203, 227

 255, 231, 255

 186, 122, 145

 158, 97, 119

 131, 72, 95

 105, 48, 71

 80, 25, 49


 55, 2, 28


 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 186, 122, 145

 186, 103, 133


 186, 122, 145

 186, 141, 157


 186, 85, 121

 186, 159, 169

 186, 66, 109

 186, 178, 181

 186, 48, 97

 186, 196, 193

 186, 29, 85

 186, 215, 205

 186, 10, 74

 186, 234, 216

 186, 0, 67

 186, 252, 228

 186, 255, 240

 186, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 127, 169



186, 122, 145



189, 123, 120

Triad

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



186, 122, 145



135, 145, 95



66, 150, 181

Complementary

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



186, 122, 145



122, 186, 163

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.



56, 154, 161



186, 122, 145



107, 151, 112

Square

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



186, 122, 145



161, 138, 91



77, 154, 136



101, 144, 189

Rectangle

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



186, 122, 145



184, 127, 106



77, 154, 136



59, 152, 175

Sweetspot

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



186, 122, 145



242, 218, 227



163, 122, 186



122, 108, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 122, 145



242, 143, 179



186, 131, 122



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 56



28, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



186, 122, 145



242, 143, 179



122, 177, 186



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 56



28, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 122, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

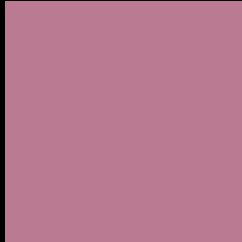
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

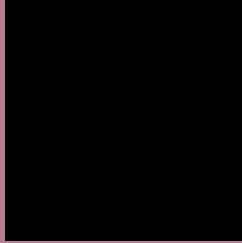
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 122, 145.

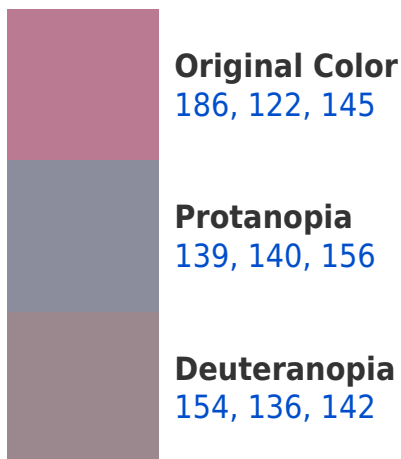


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 122, 145.

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
185, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 122, 145

Protanomaly

156, 133, 152

Deuteranomaly

166, 131, 143

Tritanomaly

185, 123, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 122, 145

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

159, 136, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 122, 145 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, 122, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 122, 145)  
}
```

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, 122, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 122, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 122, 145 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, 122, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 122, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 122, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 122, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 122, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 122,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 122, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 122, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
122, 145) }
```

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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