

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 135, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 135, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 135, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8793
RGB	186, 135, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4706, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	346°, 27%, 63%
HSV	346°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	34.1801, 29.8736, 31.5685
YIQ	151.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

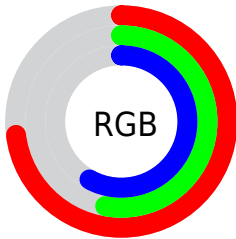
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 135, 147
Decimal	12224403
CIE Lab	61.55, 21.32, 1.33
CIE LCh	62, 21.357, 3.562
Yxy	29.8736, 0.3574, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290414483 (0xFFBA8793)
YUV	151.6170, -2.2762, 30.1539
Hunter-Lab	54.6568, 15.9773, 4.0152

Details

The RGB color **186, 135, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 186, 174**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 189, 201**, and **132, 85, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 116, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 154, 161**.

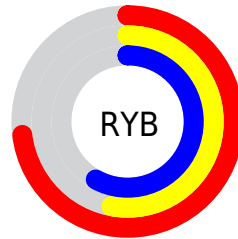
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (53%)

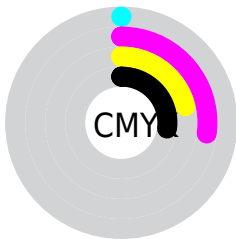
Blue (58%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

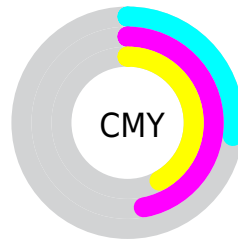


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 135, 147 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, 135, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 135, 147

255, 255, 255

 243, 189, 201

 255, 216, 229


 255, 245, 255

 186, 135, 147

 159, 109, 121

 132, 85, 97

 106, 61, 73

 81, 38, 50

 57, 17, 29

 38, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 186, 135, 147


 186, 116, 133


 186, 135, 147

 186, 154, 161

 186, 98, 119

 186, 172, 175

 186, 79, 104

 186, 191, 190

 186, 61, 90

 186, 209, 204

 186, 42, 76

 186, 228, 218

 186, 23, 62

 186, 247, 232

 186, 5, 47

 186, 255, 247

 186, 0, 44

 186, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 137, 166



186, 135, 147



186, 137, 129

Triad

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



186, 135, 147



140, 154, 117



105, 155, 182

Complementary

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



186, 135, 147



135, 186, 174

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.



94, 159, 169



186, 135, 147



118, 158, 131

Square

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



186, 135, 147



160, 148, 111



101, 159, 150



129, 150, 186

Rectangle

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



186, 135, 147



181, 140, 119



101, 159, 150



100, 157, 178

Sweetspot

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



186, 135, 147



242, 223, 227



173, 135, 186



122, 110, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 135, 147



242, 162, 181



186, 148, 135



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 37



28, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



186, 135, 147



242, 162, 181



135, 173, 186



92, 83, 85



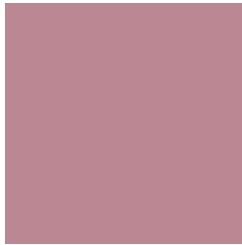
156, 0, 37



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 135, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

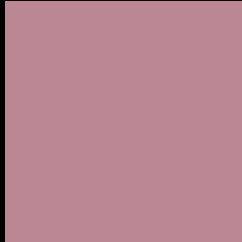
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

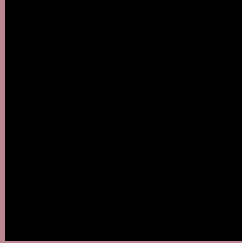
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 135, 147.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 135, 147.

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
186, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 135, 147

Protanomaly
163, 143, 152

Deuteranomaly
173, 141, 146

Tritanomaly
186, 135, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 135, 147

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
164, 146, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 135, 147 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, 135, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 135, 147)  
}
```

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, 135, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 135, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 135, 147 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, 135, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 135, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 135, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 135, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 135, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 135,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 135, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 135, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
135, 147) }
```

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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