

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 143, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 143, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 143, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8FB5
RGB	186, 143, 181
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4392, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	307°, 24%, 65%
HSV	307°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	38.4127, 33.4202, 48.1422
YIQ	160.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

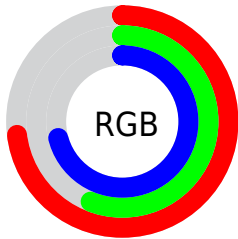
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 143, 181
Decimal	12226485
CIE _{Lab}	64.50, 22.69, -13.57
CIE _{LCh}	64, 26.439, 329.113
Yxy	33.4202, 0.3202, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290416565 (0xFFBA8FB5)
YUV	160.1890, 10.2598, 22.6362
Hunter-Lab	57.8102, 17.4384, -8.9074

Details

The RGB color **186, 143, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 186, 148**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 197, 237**, and **132, 92, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 124, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 162, 183**.

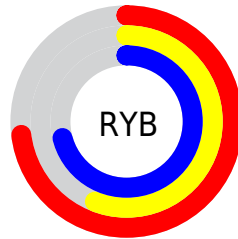
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

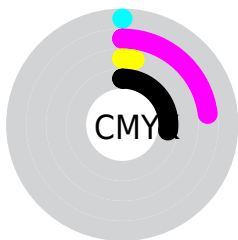
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

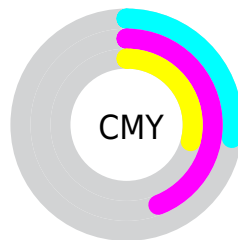


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 143, 181 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, 143, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 143, 181

255, 255, 255

 243, 197, 237

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 186, 143, 181

 159, 117, 154

 132, 92, 128

 107, 68, 103

 82, 45, 79

 58, 23, 56

 37, 0, 35

 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0


 186, 143, 181


 186, 143, 181

 186, 124, 179


 186, 162, 183

 186, 106, 177


 186, 180, 185

 186, 87, 175


 186, 199, 187

 186, 69, 172


 186, 217, 190

 186, 50, 170

 186, 236, 192

 186, 31, 168

 186, 255, 194

 186, 13, 166

 186, 255, 196

 186, 0, 164

 186, 255, 198

 186, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 151, 198



186, 143, 181



201, 139, 158

Triad

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



186, 143, 181



174, 155, 109



83, 169, 179

Complementary

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



186, 143, 181



143, 186, 148

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.



96, 169, 155



186, 143, 181



149, 162, 115

Square

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



186, 143, 181



193, 147, 117



122, 167, 131



95, 165, 196

Rectangle

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



186, 143, 181



204, 139, 142



122, 167, 131



85, 169, 171

Sweetspot

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



186, 143, 181



242, 225, 240



147, 143, 186



122, 113, 121



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 143, 181



242, 174, 234



186, 143, 160



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



186, 143, 181



242, 174, 234



143, 186, 169



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 143, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

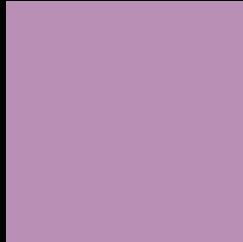
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186, 143, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

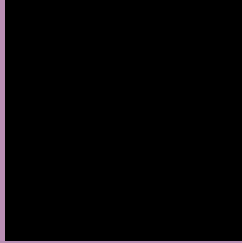
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186, 143, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 143, 181.

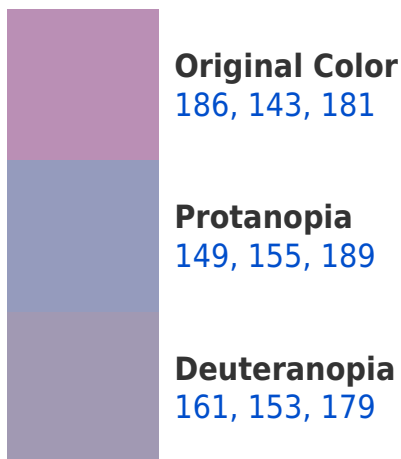


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 143, 181.

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, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 143, 181

Protanomaly
162, 151, 186

Deuteranomaly
170, 149, 180

Tritanomaly
184, 146, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 143, 181

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
169, 154, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 143, 181 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, 143, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 143, 181)  
}
```

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, 143, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 143, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 143, 181 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, 143, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 143, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 143, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 143, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 143, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 143,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 143, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 143, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
143, 181) }
```

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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