

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 152, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 152, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 152, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA98EF
RGB	186, 152, 239
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4039, 0.0627
CMYK	0.22, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	263°, 73%, 77%
HSV	263°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	47.0579, 39.1276, 86.7335
YIQ	172.0840, -7.6630, 34.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

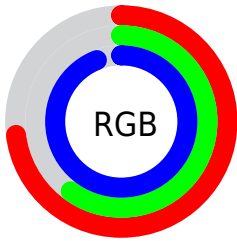
Format	Color
RYB	186, 152, 239
Decimal	12228847
CIELab	68.84, 29.85, -39.12
CIElCh	69, 49.202, 307.343
Yxy	39.1276, 0.2721, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290418927 (0xFFBA98EF)
YUV	172.0840, 32.9896, 12.2043
Hunter-Lab	62.5520, 24.8196, -38.4240

Details

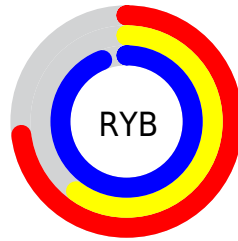
The RGB color **186, 152, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **205, 239, 152**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 207, 255**, and **131, 101, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 128, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 176, 239**.

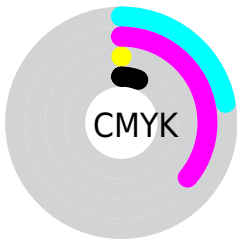
Distribution



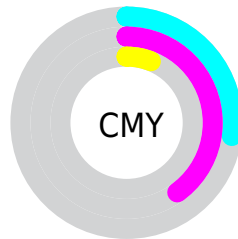
- Red (73%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 152, 239 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, 152, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 152, 239

 186, 152, 239


255, 255, 255

 158, 126, 210

 243, 207, 255

 131, 101, 183

 255, 235, 255

 105, 76, 155

 79, 53, 129

 53, 31, 104

 27, 9, 79

 4, 0, 56

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6

■ 186, 152, 239

■ 186, 152, 239

■ 171, 128, 239

■ 201, 176, 239

■ 157, 104, 239

■ 215, 200, 239

■ 142, 80, 239

■ 230, 224, 239

■ 128, 56, 239

■ 244, 248, 239

■ 113, 33, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

■ 99, 9, 239

■ 93, 0, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 169, 255



186, 152, 239



232, 136, 203

Triad

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



186, 152, 239



222, 153, 86



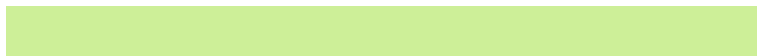
0, 191, 178

Complementary

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



186, 152, 239



205, 239, 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.



74, 188, 132



186, 152, 239



184, 169, 76

Square

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



186, 152, 239



247, 138, 116



137, 181, 95



0, 189, 221

Rectangle

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



186, 152, 239



248, 131, 174



137, 181, 95



0, 190, 162

Sweetspot

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



186, 152, 239



238, 227, 255



152, 206, 239



117, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 152, 239



187, 143, 255



229, 152, 239



113, 108, 120



72, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 152, 205



255, 143, 211



162, 239, 152



120, 108, 115



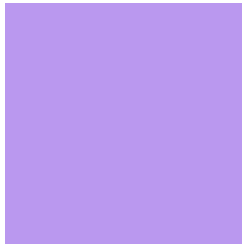
184, 0, 112



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 152, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

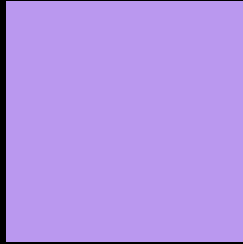
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

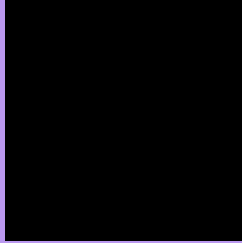
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 152, 239.

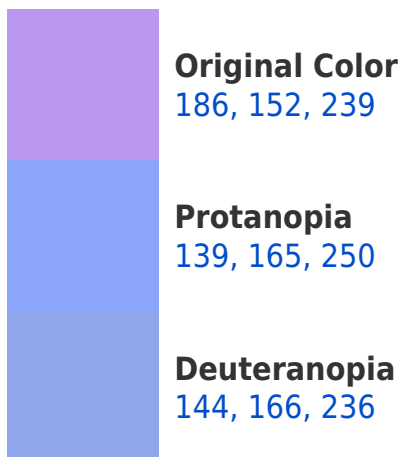



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 152, 239.

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
175, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 152, 239

Protanomaly
156, 160, 246

Deuteranomaly
159, 161, 237

Tritanomaly
179, 160, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 152, 239

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
177, 165, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 152, 239 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, 152, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 152, 239)  
}
```

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, 152, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 152, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 152, 239 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, 152, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 152, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 152, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 152, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 152, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 152,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 152, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 152, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
152, 239) }
```

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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