

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 154, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 154, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 154, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9AB1
RGB	186, 154, 177
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3961, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.05, 0.27
HSL	317°, 19%, 67%
HSV	317°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	39.7411, 36.7246, 46.5890
YIQ	166.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

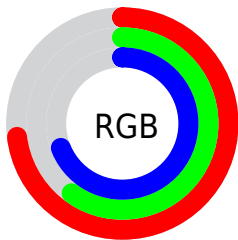
Format	Color
RYB	186, 154, 177
Decimal	12229297
CIELab	67.07, 15.82, -7.48
CIELCh	67, 17.505, 334.687
Yxy	36.7246, 0.3230, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290419377 (0xFFBA9AB1)
YUV	166.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734
Hunter-Lab	60.6009, 11.0061, -3.1606

Details

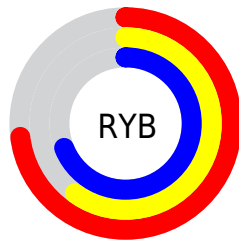
The RGB color **186, 154, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 186, 163**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 209, 233**, and **133, 103, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 135, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 173, 182**.

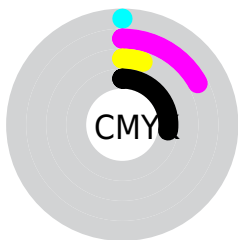
Distribution



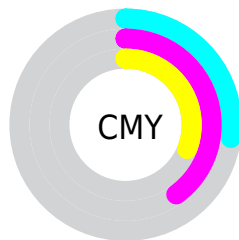
- Red (73%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 154, 177 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, 154, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 154, 177

255, 255, 255

 242, 209, 233


 255, 237, 255

 186, 154, 177

 159, 128, 150

 133, 103, 124

 107, 79, 100

 83, 55, 76

 59, 34, 53

 37, 13, 32

 6, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 186, 154, 177

 186, 154, 177

 186, 135, 172

 186, 173, 182

 186, 117, 167


 186, 191, 187

 186, 98, 161

 186, 210, 193

 186, 80, 156


 186, 228, 198

 186, 61, 151

 186, 247, 203

 186, 42, 146

 186, 255, 208

 186, 24, 140

 186, 255, 214

 186, 5, 135

 186, 255, 219

 186, 0, 134

 186, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 158, 189



186, 154, 177



195, 152, 161

Triad

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



186, 154, 177



173, 163, 132



121, 172, 181

Complementary

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



186, 154, 177



154, 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.



125, 172, 165



186, 154, 177



155, 168, 137

Square

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



186, 154, 177



187, 158, 135



138, 171, 149



130, 169, 191

Rectangle

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



186, 154, 177



196, 153, 151



138, 171, 149



121, 172, 176

Sweetspot

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



186, 154, 177



242, 230, 239



163, 154, 186



122, 115, 120



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 154, 177



242, 191, 228



186, 154, 161



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 112



28, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



186, 154, 177



242, 191, 228



154, 186, 179



92, 83, 89



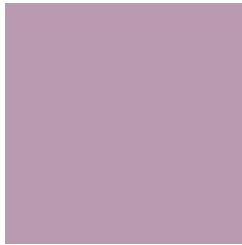
156, 0, 112



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 154, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

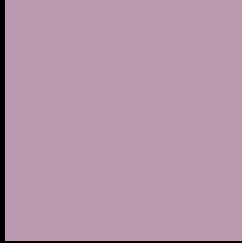
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

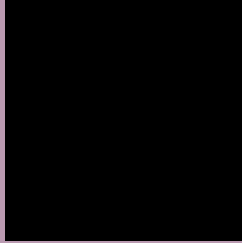
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 154, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 154, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 154, 177.

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



Original Color
186, 154, 177

Protanopia
161, 162, 182

Deuteranopia
173, 159, 176



Tritanopia
185, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 154, 177

Protanomaly
170, 159, 180

Deuteranomaly
178, 157, 176

Tritanomaly
185, 155, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 154, 177

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
173, 162, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 154, 177 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, 154, 177) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 154, 177)  
}
```

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, 154, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 154, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 154, 177 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, 154, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 154, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 154, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 154, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 154, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 154,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 154, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 154, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
154, 177) }
```

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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