

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 155, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 155, 178) contains.

RGB(186, 155, 178)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(186, 155, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9BB2
RGB	186, 155, 178
RGB Percent	73%, 61%, 70%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3922, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	315°, 18%, 67%
HSV	315°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	40.0069, 37.0961, 47.1712
YIQ	166.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

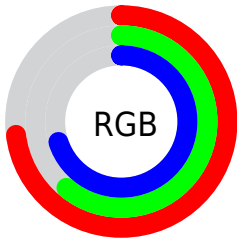
Format	Color
RYB	186, 155, 178
Decimal	12229554
CIELab	67.35, 15.45, -7.63
CIELCh	67, 17.233, 333.726
Yxy	37.0961, 0.3219, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290419634 (0xFFBA9BB2)
YUV	166.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586
Hunter-Lab	60.9066, 10.6624, -3.2845

Details

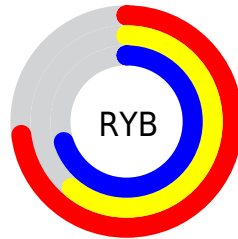
The RGB color **186, 155, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 186, 163**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 210, 234**, and **133, 104, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 136, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 174, 183**.

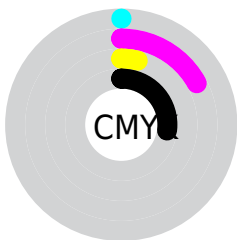
Distribution



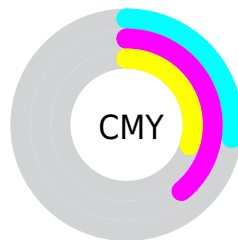
- Red (73%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 155, 178 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, 155, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 155, 178

 186, 155, 178

255, 255, 255

 159, 129, 151

 242, 210, 234

 133, 104, 125

 255, 238, 255

 107, 79, 100

 83, 56, 77

 59, 35, 54

 37, 14, 32

 7, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

 186, 155, 178

 186, 155, 178

186, 136, 173

186, 174, 183

186, 118, 168

186, 192, 188

186, 99, 164

186, 211, 192

186, 81, 159

186, 229, 197

186, 62, 154

186, 248, 202

186, 43, 149

186, 255, 207

186, 25, 144

186, 255, 212

186, 6, 140

186, 255, 216

186, 0, 138

186, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 159, 190



186, 155, 178



195, 153, 163

Triad

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



186, 155, 178



174, 164, 133



123, 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, 155, 178



155, 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.



126, 173, 165



186, 155, 178



157, 168, 138

Square

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



186, 155, 178



188, 158, 137



139, 172, 150



131, 169, 191

Rectangle

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



186, 155, 178



197, 154, 152



139, 172, 150



123, 173, 176

Sweetspot

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



186, 155, 178



242, 230, 239



163, 155, 186



122, 115, 121



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 155, 178



242, 194, 230



186, 155, 163



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 115



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



186, 155, 178



242, 194, 230



155, 186, 178



92, 83, 89



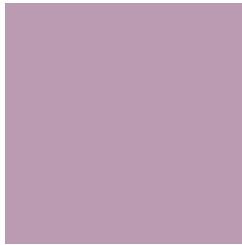
156, 0, 115



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 155, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

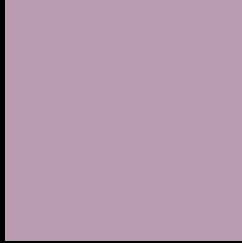
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 155, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

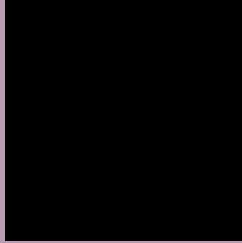
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 155, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 155, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 155, 178.

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, 155, 178

Protanopia
161, 163, 183

Deuteranopia
174, 159, 177



Tritanopia
185, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 155, 178

Protanomaly
170, 160, 181

Deuteranomaly
178, 158, 177

Tritanomaly
185, 156, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 155, 178

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
174, 163, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 155, 178 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, 155, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 155, 178)  
}
```

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, 155, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 155, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 155, 178 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, 155, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 155, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 155, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 155, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 155, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 155, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 155, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 155, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
155, 178) }
```

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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