

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 159, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 159, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 159, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9FEB
RGB	186, 159, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 92%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3765, 0.0784
CMYK	0.21, 0.32, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	261°, 66%, 77%
HSV	261°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	47.6432, 41.2335, 84.0451
YIQ	175.7370, -8.3040, 29.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

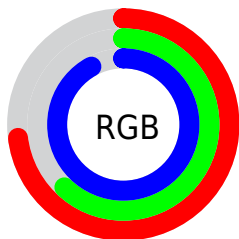
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 159, 235
Decimal	12230635
CIE Lab	70.34, 25.03, -34.60
CIE LCh	70, 42.707, 305.882
Yxy	41.2335, 0.2755, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290420715 (0xFFBA9FEB)
YUV	175.7370, 29.2167, 9.0007
Hunter-Lab	64.2133, 20.0651, -32.6518

Details

The RGB color **186, 159, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **208, 235, 159**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 214, 255**, and **132, 107, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 136, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 183, 235**.

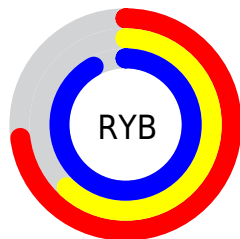
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (62%)

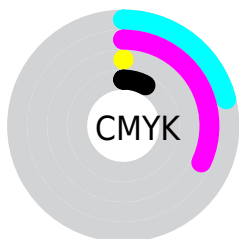
Blue (92%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (92%)

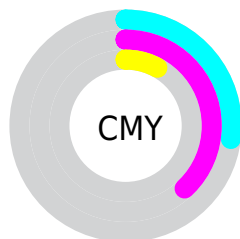


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 159, 235 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, 159, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 159, 235

255, 255, 255

 243, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 186, 159, 235

 158, 133, 207

 132, 107, 179

 105, 83, 152

 80, 59, 126

 55, 37, 100

 30, 16, 76


 12, 0, 53


 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2

 186, 159, 235


 186, 159, 235

 171, 136, 235


 201, 183, 235

 156, 112, 235

 216, 206, 235

 141, 89, 235

 231, 230, 235


 125, 65, 235

 247, 253, 235

 110, 42, 235

 255, 255, 235

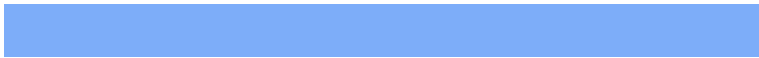
 95, 18, 235

 83, 0, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 173, 249



186, 159, 235



227, 146, 204

Triad

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



186, 159, 235



222, 159, 102



15, 192, 179

Complementary

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



186, 159, 235



208, 235, 159

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.



99, 190, 139



186, 159, 235



189, 172, 93

Square

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



186, 159, 235



243, 146, 128



148, 183, 107



0, 191, 216

Rectangle

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



186, 159, 235



242, 141, 179



148, 183, 107



55, 192, 165

Sweetspot

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



186, 159, 235



239, 230, 255



159, 208, 235



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 159, 235



191, 156, 255



224, 159, 235



110, 106, 117



64, 0, 181



19, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 159, 208



255, 156, 220



170, 235, 159



117, 106, 113



181, 0, 117



54, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 159, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

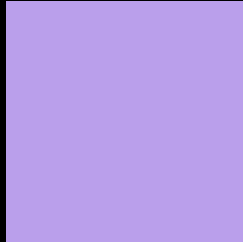
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

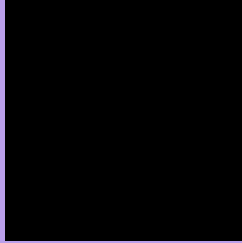
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 159, 235.

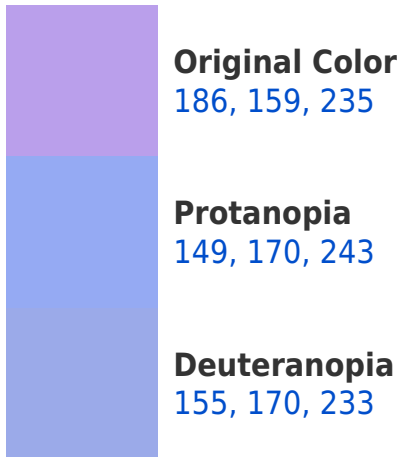


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 159, 235.

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
177, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 159, 235

Protanomaly
162, 166, 240

Deuteranomaly
166, 166, 234

Tritanomaly
180, 165, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 159, 235

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
180, 170, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 159, 235 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, 159, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 159, 235)  
}
```

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, 159, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 159, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 159, 235 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, 159, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 159, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 159, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 159, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 159, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 159,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 159, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 159, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
159, 235) }
```

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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