

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 168, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 168, 189) contains.

RGB(186, 168, 189)	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, 168, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAA8BD
RGB	186, 168, 189
RGB Percent	73%, 66%, 74%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	291°, 14%, 70%
HSV	291°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	43.4376, 42.1185, 53.9844
YIQ	175.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

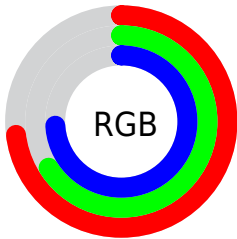
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 168, 189
Decimal	12232893
CIE Lab	70.95, 10.34, -8.38
CIE LCh	71, 13.307, 320.987
Yxy	42.1185, 0.3113, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290422973 (0xFFBAA8BD)
YUV	175.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664
Hunter-Lab	64.8988, 5.8997, -3.8897

Details

The RGB color **186, 168, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 189, 168**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 223, 245**, and **133, 116, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 149, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 187, 189**.

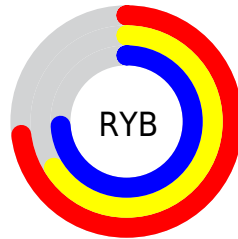
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (66%)

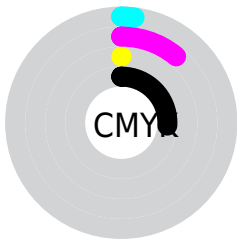
Blue (74%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

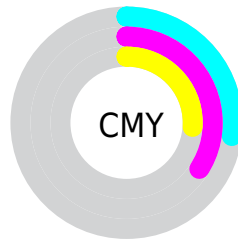


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 168, 189 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, 168, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 168, 189

255, 255, 255


 242, 223, 245

 255, 252, 255

 186, 168, 189


 159, 142, 162

 133, 116, 136

 108, 91, 110

 83, 68, 86

 60, 46, 63

 38, 25, 41

 19, 0, 21


 0, 0, 0

 186, 168, 189

 186, 168, 189

 183, 149, 189

 189, 187, 189

 181, 130, 189

 191, 206, 189

 178, 111, 189


 194, 225, 189

 175, 92, 189

 197, 244, 189

 172, 74, 189

 200, 255, 189

 170, 55, 189

 202, 255, 189

 167, 36, 189

 205, 255, 189

 164, 17, 189

 208, 255, 189

 162, 0, 189

 210, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 172, 196



186, 168, 189



196, 166, 178

Triad

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



186, 168, 189



187, 172, 150



143, 181, 182

Complementary

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



186, 168, 189



171, 189, 168

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.



149, 181, 169



186, 168, 189



174, 176, 151

Square

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



186, 168, 189



196, 168, 155



160, 179, 158



146, 179, 192

Rectangle

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



186, 168, 189



199, 165, 169



160, 179, 158



144, 181, 178

Sweetspot

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



186, 168, 189



244, 237, 245



168, 171, 189



122, 118, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 168, 189



240, 213, 245



189, 168, 182



93, 85, 94



136, 0, 158



26, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 168, 171



245, 213, 218



168, 189, 175



94, 85, 86



158, 0, 23



31, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 168, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

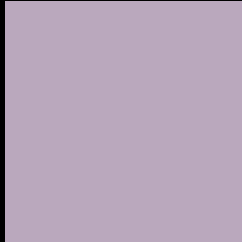
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

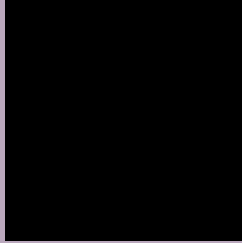
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 168, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 168, 189.

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, 168, 189

Protanopia
171, 173, 192

Deuteranopia
184, 169, 189



Tritanopia
185, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 168, 189

Protanomaly
176, 171, 191

Deuteranomaly
185, 169, 189

Tritanomaly
185, 169, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 168, 189

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
180, 173, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 168, 189 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, 168, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 168, 189)  
}
```

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, 168, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 168, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 168, 189 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, 168, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 168, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 168, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 168, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 168, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 168,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 168, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 168, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
168, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor