

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 171, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 171, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 171, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAB9D
RGB	186, 171, 157
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	29°, 17%, 67%
HSV	29°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	40.8984, 41.9992, 37.8494
YIQ	173.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

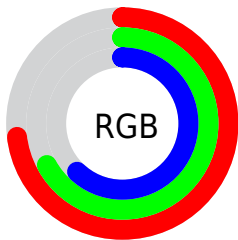
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 184, 157
Decimal	12233629
CIE Lab	70.87, 3.04, 9.15
CIE LCh	71, 9.642, 71.638
Yxy	41.9992, 0.3387, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290423709 (0xFFBAAB9D)
YUV	173.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213
Hunter-Lab	64.8068, -0.7638, 10.7374

Details

The RGB color **186, 171, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 172, 186**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 226, 212**, and **133, 119, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 161, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 181, 176**.

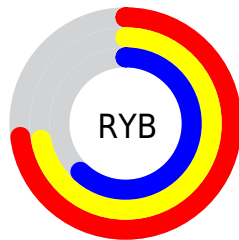
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

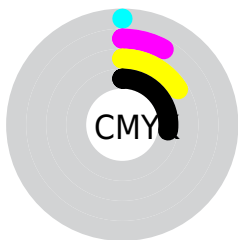
Blue (62%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (62%)

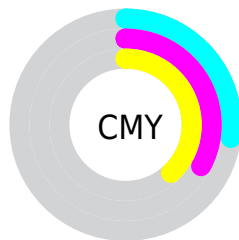


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 171, 157 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, 171, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 171, 157

255, 255, 255

 242, 226, 212


 255, 255, 240

 186, 171, 157

 159, 145, 131

 133, 119, 106

 107, 94, 82

 83, 71, 59

 59, 48, 37

 37, 27, 16

 13, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0


 186, 171, 157

 186, 171, 157

 186, 161, 138


 186, 181, 176

 186, 152, 120

 186, 190, 194

 186, 142, 101

 186, 200, 213

 186, 133, 83

 186, 209, 231

 186, 123, 64

 186, 219, 250

 186, 113, 45

 186, 229, 255

 186, 104, 27

 186, 238, 255

 186, 94, 8

 186, 248, 255

 186, 90, 0

 186, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 169, 162



186, 171, 157



177, 174, 156

Triad

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



186, 171, 157



152, 179, 177



179, 170, 187

Complementary

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



186, 171, 157



157, 172, 186

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.



169, 173, 190



186, 171, 157



152, 178, 185

Square

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



186, 171, 157



158, 178, 168



159, 176, 190



188, 168, 179

Rectangle

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



186, 171, 157



170, 176, 158



159, 176, 190



176, 171, 188

Sweetspot

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



186, 171, 157



242, 236, 230



186, 157, 172



122, 119, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 171, 157



242, 218, 196



186, 185, 157



92, 87, 83



156, 75, 0



28, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 172, 186



196, 220, 242



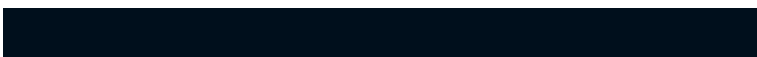
157, 158, 186



83, 87, 92



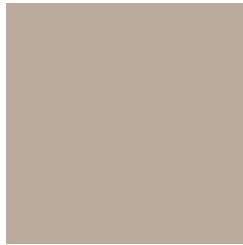
0, 80, 156



0, 15, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 171, 157 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, 171, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

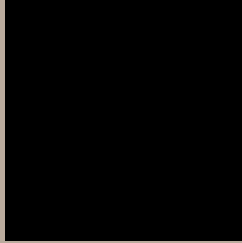
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 171, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 171, 157.

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, 171, 157

Protanopia
180, 173, 158

Deuteranopia
196, 167, 158



Tritanopia
189, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 171, 157

Protanomaly
182, 172, 158

Deuteranomaly
192, 168, 158

Tritanomaly
188, 169, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 171, 157

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
178, 173, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 171, 157 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, 171, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 171, 157)  
}
```

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, 171, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 171, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 171, 157 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, 171, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 171, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 171, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 171, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 171, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 171,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 171, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 171, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
171, 157) }
```

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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