

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 188, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 188, 115) contains.

RGB(186, 188, 115)	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, 188, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABC73
RGB	186, 188, 115
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2627, 0.5490
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	62°, 35%, 59%
HSV	62°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	41.3274, 47.6433, 23.2376
YIQ	179.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

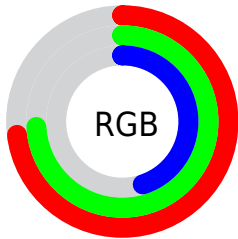
Format	Color
RYB	115, 188, 117
Decimal	12237939
CIELab	74.60, -11.72, 36.69
CIELCh	75, 38.513, 107.718
Yxy	47.6433, 0.3683, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428019 (0xFFBABC73)
YUV	179.0800, -31.5914, 6.0688
Hunter-Lab	69.0242, -13.9174, 28.3564

Details

The RGB color **186, 188, 115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **117, 115, 188**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 244, 168**, and **132, 135, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 188, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 188, 134**.

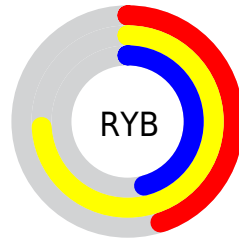
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (74%)

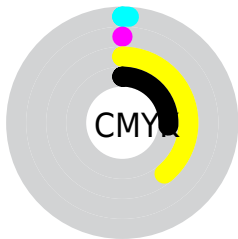
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (46%)

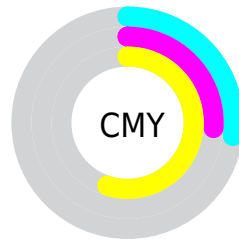


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 188, 115 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, 188, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 188, 115

255, 255, 255

 243, 244, 168

 255, 255, 195

 255, 255, 224


255, 255, 253

 186, 188, 115

 186, 188, 115

 158, 161, 90

 132, 135, 65

 105, 110, 41

 80, 85, 16

 56, 62, 0

 32, 40, 0

 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 188, 115

185, 188, 96

187, 188, 134

185, 188, 77

187, 188, 153

184, 188, 59

188, 188, 171

184, 188, 40

188, 188, 190

183, 188, 21

189, 188, 209

183, 188, 2

189, 188, 228

183, 188, 0

190, 188, 247

190, 188, 255

191, 188, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 176, 114



186, 188, 115



146, 197, 135

Triad

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



186, 188, 115



52, 199, 235



243, 158, 200

Complementary

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



186, 188, 115



117, 115, 188

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.



214, 167, 231



186, 188, 115



108, 191, 252

Square

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



186, 188, 115



55, 203, 204



167, 180, 251



253, 157, 164

Rectangle

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



186, 188, 115



116, 200, 156



167, 180, 251



236, 160, 211

Sweetspot

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



186, 188, 115



244, 245, 215



188, 116, 115



122, 122, 105



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 188, 115



242, 245, 130



150, 188, 115



94, 94, 85



154, 158, 0



30, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 115, 188



133, 130, 245



153, 115, 188



85, 85, 94



4, 0, 158



1, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 188, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

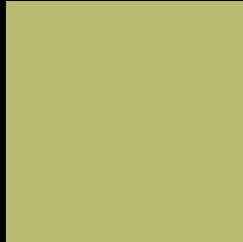
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 188, 115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

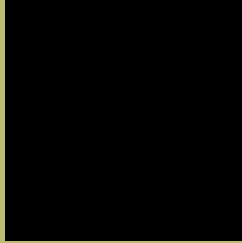
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 188, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 188, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 188, 115.

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, 188, 115

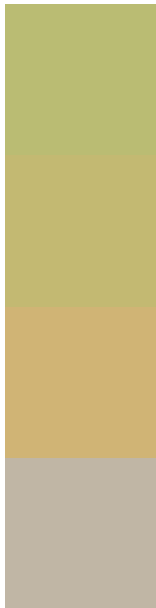
Protanopia
200, 183, 113

Deuteranopia
221, 175, 118



Tritanopia
195, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 188, 115

Protanomaly
195, 185, 114

Deuteranomaly
208, 180, 117

Tritanomaly
192, 182, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 188, 115

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
182, 182, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 188, 115 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, 188, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 188, 115)  
}
```

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, 188, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 188, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 188, 115 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, 188, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 188, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 188, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 188, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 188, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 188,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 188, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 188, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
188, 115) }
```

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