

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 18, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 18, 166) contains.

RGB(186, 18, 166)	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, 18, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA12A6
RGB	186, 18, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 7%, 65%
CMY	0.2706, 0.9294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	307°, 82%, 40%
HSV	307°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	27.3489, 13.6249, 37.2648
YIQ	85.1040, 52.6200, 81.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

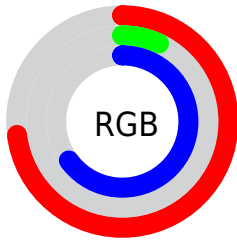
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 18, 166
Decimal	12194470
CIE Lab	43.69, 72.81, -36.98
CIE LCh	44, 81.663, 333.072
Yxy	13.6249, 0.3496, 0.1741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290384550 (0xFFBA12A6)
YUV	85.1040, 39.8817, 88.4858
Hunter-Lab	36.9119, 67.6592, -34.0185

Details

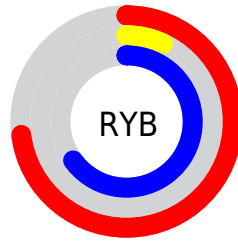
The RGB color **186, 18, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **18, 186, 38**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 92, 222**, and **128, 0, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 0, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 37, 168**.

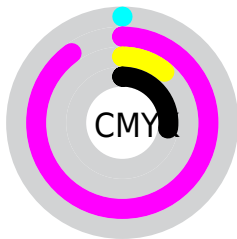
Distribution



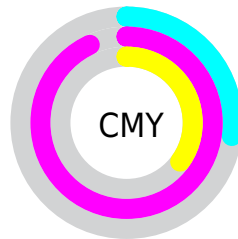
- Red (73%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 18, 166 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, 18, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 18, 166

 186, 18, 166

255, 255, 255

 157, 0, 139

 246, 92, 222

 128, 0, 113

 255, 121, 250

 100, 0, 88

 255, 151, 255

 73, 0, 65

 255, 180, 255


 45, 0, 42

 255, 209, 255

 0, 0, 19

 255, 239, 255

 0, 0, 0

 186, 18, 166

 186, 18, 166

 186, 0, 164


 186, 37, 168


 186, 55, 170


 186, 74, 173

 186, 92, 175

 186, 111, 177

 186, 130, 179

 186, 148, 182

 186, 167, 184

 186, 185, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 81, 219



186, 18, 166



216, 0, 100

Triad

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



186, 18, 166



120, 103, 0



0, 130, 176

Complementary

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



186, 18, 166



18, 186, 38

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.



0, 130, 109



186, 18, 166



44, 119, 0

Square

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



186, 18, 166



173, 74, 0



0, 127, 34



0, 126, 226

Rectangle

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



186, 18, 166



214, 0, 56



0, 127, 34



0, 130, 155

Sweetspot

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



186, 18, 166



242, 177, 234



38, 18, 186



122, 83, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 18, 166



242, 0, 213



186, 18, 82



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



186, 18, 166



242, 0, 213



18, 186, 122



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 18, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

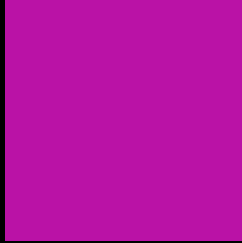
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 18, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

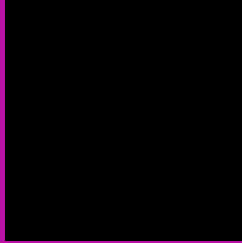
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 186, 18, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 18, 166.

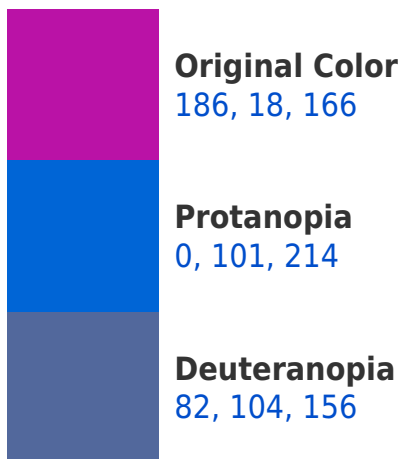


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 18, 166.

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, 67, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 18, 166



Protanomaly

68, 71, 197



Deuteranomaly

120, 73, 160



Tritanomaly

180, 49, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 18, 166



Achromatopsia

85, 85, 85



Achromatomaly

122, 61, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 18, 166 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, 18, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 18, 166)  
}
```

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, 18, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 18, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 18, 166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

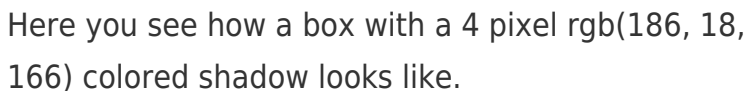
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 18, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 18, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 18, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 18, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 18, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 18, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 18,  
166) }
```

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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