

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 199, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 199, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 199, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC7EC
RGB	186, 199, 236
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 93%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2196, 0.0745
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 57%, 83%
HSV	224°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	55.8134, 57.3421, 87.4833
YIQ	199.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

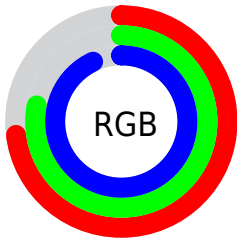
Format	Color
RYB	186, 196, 236
Decimal	12240876
CIELab	80.37, 3.31, -19.77
CIELCh	80, 20.047, 279.491
Yxy	57.3421, 0.2782, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290430956 (0xFFBAC7EC)
YUV	199.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913
Hunter-Lab	75.7246, -0.9530, -15.4896

Details

The RGB color **186, 199, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 223, 186**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 255**, and **132, 145, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 182, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 216, 236**.

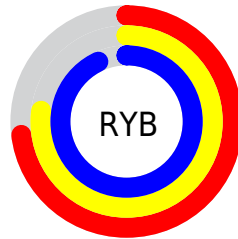
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (78%)

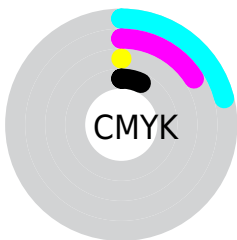
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (93%)

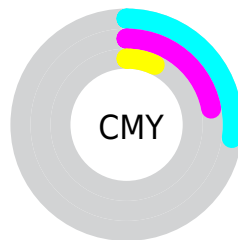


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 199, 236 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, 199, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186, 199, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 243, 255, 255

■ 186, 199, 236

■ 159, 172, 208

■ 132, 145, 180

■ 106, 120, 153

■ 81, 95, 127

■ 57, 71, 102

■ 34, 49, 78

■ 8, 28, 55

■ 0, 1, 34

■ 0, 0, 8

■ 186, 199, 236

■ 186, 199, 236

■ 162, 182, 236

■ 210, 216, 236

■ 139, 164, 236

■ 233, 234, 236

■ 115, 147, 236

■ 255, 251, 236

■ 92, 129, 236

■ 255, 255, 236

■ 68, 112, 236

■ 44, 94, 236

■ 21, 77, 236

■ 0, 61, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 205, 234



186, 199, 236



210, 193, 228

Triad

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



186, 199, 236



237, 189, 176



166, 209, 186

Complementary

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



186, 199, 236



236, 223, 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.



187, 206, 170



186, 199, 236



226, 194, 165

Square

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



186, 199, 236



238, 186, 194



208, 200, 163



152, 210, 205

Rectangle

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



186, 199, 236



224, 189, 219



208, 200, 163



173, 208, 180

Sweetspot

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



186, 199, 236



240, 244, 255



186, 236, 223



119, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 199, 236



191, 208, 255



198, 186, 236



106, 109, 117



0, 47, 181



0, 14, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 186, 199



255, 191, 208



224, 236, 186



117, 106, 109



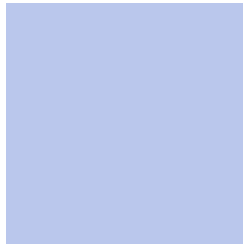
181, 0, 47



54, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 199, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

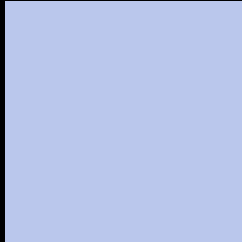
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

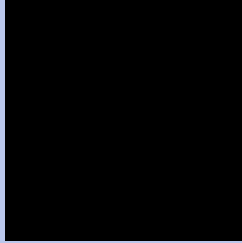
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 199, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 199, 236.

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, 199, 236

Protanopia
192, 197, 235

Deuteranopia
200, 195, 237



Tritanopia
183, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 199, 236

Protanomaly
190, 198, 235

Deuteranomaly
195, 196, 237

Tritanomaly
184, 201, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 199, 236

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
194, 199, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 199, 236 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, 199, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 199, 236)  
}
```

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, 199, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 199, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 199, 236 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, 199, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 199, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 199, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 199, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 199, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 199,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 199, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 199, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
199, 236) }
```

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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