

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 202, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 202, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 202, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACA87
RGB	186, 202, 135
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 53%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.33, 0.21
HSL	74°, 39%, 66%
HSV	74°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	45.7434, 54.4294, 31.0167
YIQ	189.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

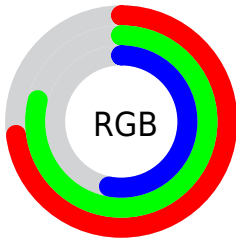
Format	Color
RYB	135, 202, 151
Decimal	12241543
CIELab	78.71, -16.41, 31.70
CIElCh	79, 35.694, 117.365
Yxy	54.4294, 0.3487, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431623 (0xFFBACA87)
YUV	189.5780, -26.9070, -3.1379
Hunter-Lab	73.7763, -18.4335, 26.7170

Details

The RGB color **186, 202, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 135, 202**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 189**, and **132, 148, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 202, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 202, 155**.

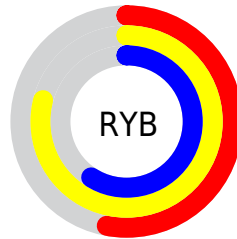
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (79%)

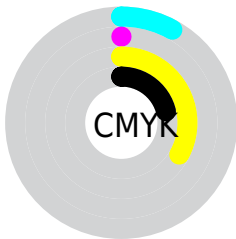
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (59%)

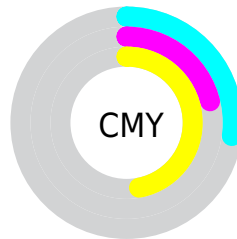


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 202, 135 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, 202, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 202, 135

255, 255, 255

 243, 255, 189


 255, 255, 217


 255, 255, 245

 186, 202, 135

 159, 175, 109

 132, 148, 84

 106, 122, 60

 81, 97, 37

 57, 74, 13

 35, 51, 0

 6, 30, 0


 0, 0, 0

 186, 202, 135

 186, 202, 135

 181, 202, 115

 191, 202, 155

 176, 202, 95

 196, 202, 175

 172, 202, 74

 200, 202, 196

 167, 202, 54

 205, 202, 216

 162, 202, 34

 210, 202, 236

 157, 202, 14

 215, 202, 255

 154, 202, 0

 220, 202, 255

 225, 202, 255

 229, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 192, 128



186, 202, 135



147, 209, 158

Triad

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



186, 202, 135



98, 208, 250



255, 170, 199

Complementary

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



186, 202, 135



151, 135, 202

Split Complementary

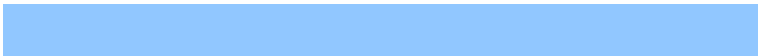
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234, 176, 231



186, 202, 135



145, 199, 255

Square

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



186, 202, 135



82, 212, 224



195, 187, 254



255, 172, 166

Rectangle

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



186, 202, 135



121, 212, 179



195, 187, 254



251, 171, 210

Sweetspot

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



186, 202, 135



249, 255, 230



202, 151, 135



124, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



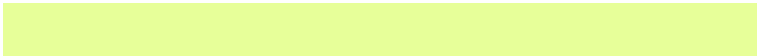
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 202, 135



231, 255, 153



153, 202, 135



100, 102, 92



126, 166, 0



29, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



151, 135, 202



177, 153, 255



184, 135, 202



94, 92, 102



40, 0, 166



9, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 202, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

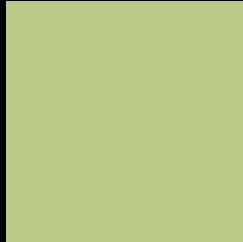
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

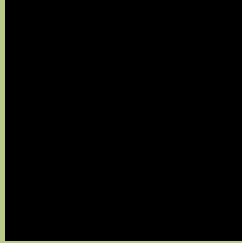
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 202, 135.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 202, 135.

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](#).

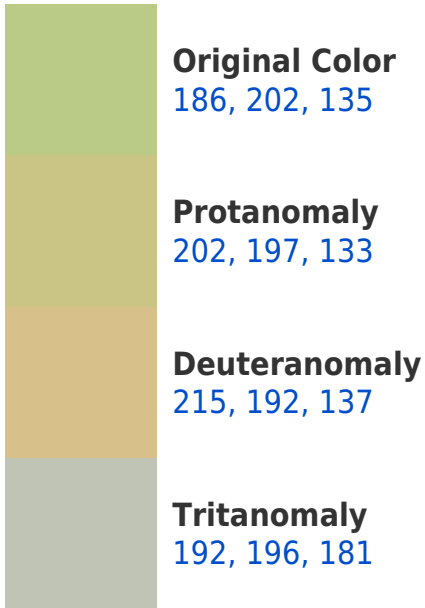
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
196, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 202, 135 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, 202, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 202, 135)  
}
```

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, 202, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 202, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 202, 135 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, 202, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 202, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 202, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 202, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 202, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 202,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 202, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 202, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
202, 135) }
```

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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