

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 203, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 203, 203) contains.

RGB(186, 203, 203)	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, 203, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACBCB
RGB	186, 203, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 14%, 76%
HSV	180°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	52.3851, 57.4628, 64.8303
YIQ	197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

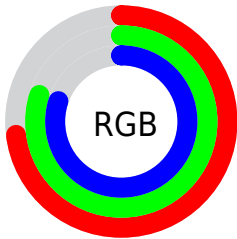
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 195, 203
Decimal	12241867
CIE Lab	80.44, -5.74, -1.98
CIE LCh	80, 6.072, 199.041
Yxy	57.4628, 0.2999, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431947 (0xFFBACBCB)
YUV	197.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	75.8042, -9.3034, 2.3561

Details

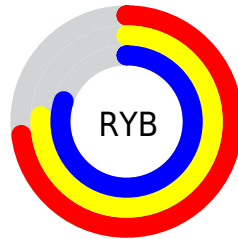
The RGB color **186, 203, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 186, 186**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 255**, and **133, 149, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 203, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 203, 203**.

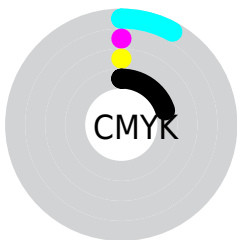
Distribution



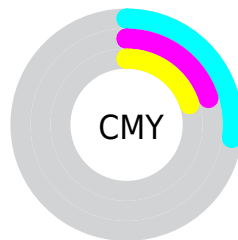
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 203, 203 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, 203, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 203, 203


 186, 203, 203

255, 255, 255


 159, 176, 176

 242, 255, 255

 133, 149, 149

 107, 123, 123

 83, 98, 98

 60, 74, 75

 38, 52, 52

 17, 31, 31

 0, 3, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 186, 203, 203

■ 186, 203, 203

■ 166, 203, 203

■ 206, 203, 203

■ 145, 203, 203

■ 227, 203, 203

■ 125, 203, 203

■ 247, 203, 203

■ 105, 203, 203

■ 255, 203, 203

■ 85, 203, 203

■ 64, 203, 203

■ 44, 203, 203

■ 24, 203, 203

■ 3, 203, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 203, 197



186, 203, 203



187, 202, 208

Triad

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



186, 203, 203



205, 197, 207



207, 198, 189

Complementary

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



186, 203, 203



203, 186, 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.



211, 197, 191



186, 203, 203



210, 196, 202

Square

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



186, 203, 203



198, 199, 210



212, 196, 196



200, 200, 189

Rectangle

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



186, 203, 203



190, 201, 210



212, 196, 196



208, 198, 189

Sweetspot

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



186, 203, 203



247, 255, 255



186, 203, 186



122, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



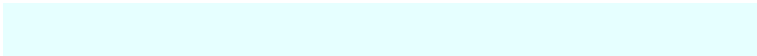
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 203, 203



230, 255, 255



186, 195, 203



92, 102, 102



0, 166, 166



0, 38, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 186, 203



255, 230, 255



203, 195, 186



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 203, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

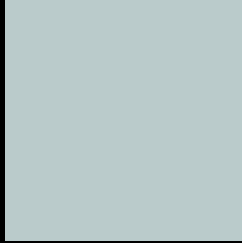
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

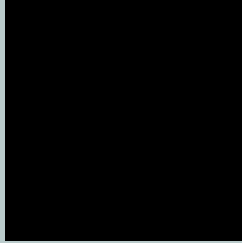
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

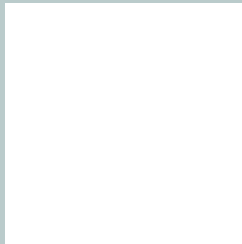
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 186, 203, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 203, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 203, 203.

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
188, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 203, 203

Protanomaly

196, 200, 201

Deuteranomaly

205, 197, 204

Tritanomaly

187, 202, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 203, 203

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

194, 200, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 203, 203 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, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 203, 203)  
}
```

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, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 203, 203 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, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 203, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
203, 203) }
```

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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