

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 204, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 204, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 204, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACC90
RGB	186, 204, 144
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	78°, 37%, 68%
HSV	78°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	46.8766, 55.6385, 34.6542
YIQ	191.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

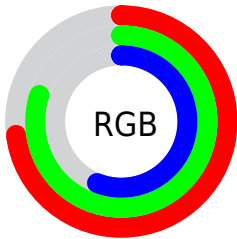
Format	Color
RYB	144, 204, 162
Decimal	12242064
CIELab	79.41, -16.20, 27.94
CIELCh	79, 32.300, 120.099
Yxy	55.6385, 0.3417, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290432144 (0xFFBACC90)
YUV	191.7780, -23.5546, -5.0673
Hunter-Lab	74.5912, -18.3568, 24.6684

Details

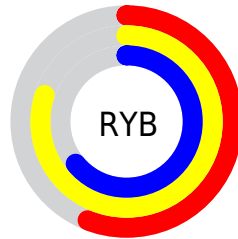
The RGB color **186, 204, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 144, 204**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 198**, and **132, 150, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 204, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 204, 164**.

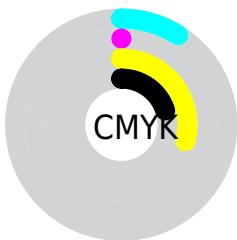
Distribution



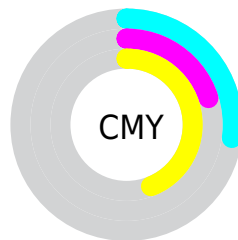
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 204, 144 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, 204, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 204, 144

 186, 204, 144


255, 255, 255

 159, 177, 118


 243, 255, 198

 132, 150, 93

 255, 255, 226

 106, 124, 69

 82, 99, 46

 58, 75, 23

 35, 52, 0

 10, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 204, 144


 186, 204, 144

 180, 204, 124

 192, 204, 164

 174, 204, 103


 198, 204, 185

 168, 204, 83


 204, 204, 205

 162, 204, 62

 210, 204, 226

 155, 204, 42

 217, 204, 246

 149, 204, 22

 223, 204, 255

 143, 204, 1

 229, 204, 255

 143, 204, 0

 235, 204, 255

 241, 204, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 195, 137



186, 204, 144



151, 210, 166

Triad

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



186, 204, 144



118, 208, 248



254, 174, 198

Complementary

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



186, 204, 144



162, 144, 204

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.



235, 179, 227



186, 204, 144



158, 199, 255

Square

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



186, 204, 144



102, 213, 226



201, 189, 249



255, 177, 168

Rectangle

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



186, 204, 144



129, 213, 185



201, 189, 249



250, 175, 208

Sweetspot

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



186, 204, 144



248, 255, 232



204, 162, 144



123, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



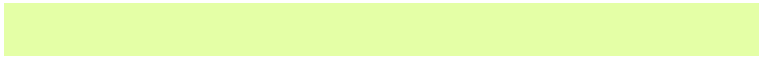
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 204, 144



228, 255, 166



156, 204, 144



99, 102, 92



116, 166, 0



27, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 144, 204



193, 166, 255



192, 144, 204



95, 92, 102



50, 0, 166



11, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 204, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

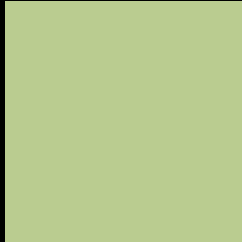
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

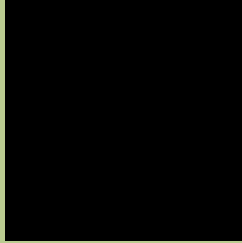
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

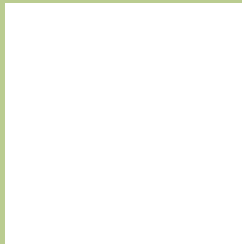
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 186, 204, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 204, 144.



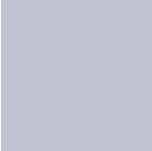
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 204, 144.

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
195, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 204, 144

Protanomaly
203, 199, 142

Deuteranomaly
215, 194, 146

Tritanomaly
192, 198, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 204, 144

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
190, 196, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 204, 144 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, 204, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 204, 144)  
}
```

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, 204, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 204, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 204, 144 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, 204, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 204, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 204, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 204, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 204, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
204, 144) }
```

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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