

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 20, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 20, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 20, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA148A
RGB	186, 20, 138
RGB Percent	73%, 8%, 54%
CMY	0.2706, 0.9216, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.26, 0.27
HSL	317°, 81%, 40%
HSV	317°, 89%, 73%
XYZ	25.0873, 12.7744, 25.1882
YIQ	83.0860, 61.0580, 71.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

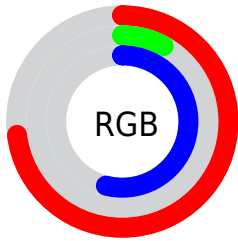
Format	Color
RYB	186, 20, 138
Decimal	12194954
CIELab	42.42, 68.92, -22.05
CIELCh	42, 72.357, 342.259
Yxy	12.7744, 0.3979, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290385034 (0xFFBA148A)
YUV	83.0860, 27.0726, 90.2556
Hunter-Lab	35.7413, 62.7444, -16.7650

Details

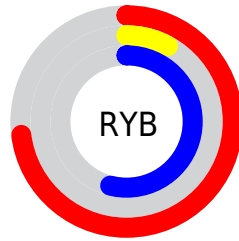
The RGB color **186, 20, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **20, 186, 68**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 91, 192**, and **128, 0, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 1, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 39, 143**.

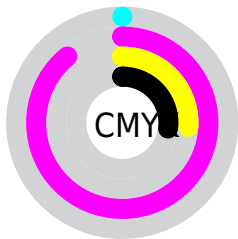
Distribution



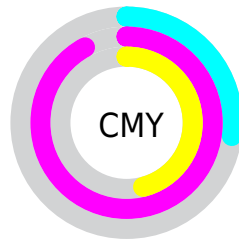
- Red (73%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 20, 138 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, 20, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 20, 138

 186, 20, 138

255, 255, 255

 157, 0, 112

 246, 91, 192

 128, 0, 88

 255, 120, 220

 99, 0, 64

 255, 149, 248

 72, 0, 42

 255, 178, 255

 44, 0, 20

 255, 208, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 237, 255

 186, 20, 138

 186, 20, 138

 186, 1, 133

 186, 39, 143

■ 186, 0, 132

■ 186, 57, 149

■ 186, 76, 154

■ 186, 94, 160

■ 186, 113, 165

■ 186, 132, 170

■ 186, 150, 176

■ 186, 169, 181

■ 186, 187, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 70, 190



186, 20, 138



202, 0, 79

Triad

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



186, 20, 138



100, 105, 0



0, 124, 180

Complementary

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



186, 20, 138



20, 186, 68

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, 125, 124



186, 20, 138



10, 117, 0

Square

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



186, 20, 138



151, 84, 0



0, 123, 61



0, 117, 215

Rectangle

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



186, 20, 138



195, 33, 40



0, 123, 61



0, 125, 163

Sweetspot

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



186, 20, 138



242, 177, 223



67, 20, 186



122, 83, 111



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 20, 138



242, 0, 172



186, 20, 56



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 111



28, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



186, 20, 138



242, 0, 172



20, 186, 150



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 111



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 20, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

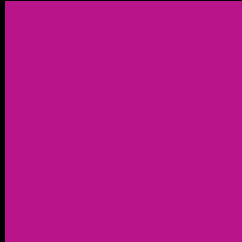
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

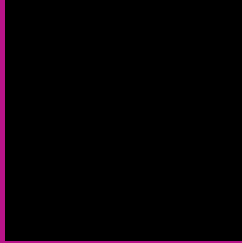
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 20, 138.

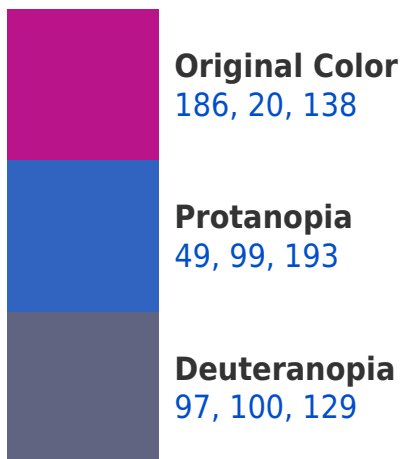


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 20, 138.

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
180, 57, 60

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 20, 138



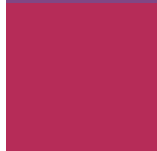
Protanomaly

99, 70, 173



Deuteranomaly

129, 71, 132



Tritanomaly

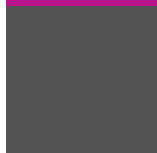
182, 44, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 20, 138



Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83



Achromatomaly

120, 60, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 20, 138 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, 20, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 20, 138)  
}
```

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, 20, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 20, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 20, 138 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, 20, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 20, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 20, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 20, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 20, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 20,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 20, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 20, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 20,  
138) }
```

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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