

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 214, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 214, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 214, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD6E0
RGB	186, 214, 224
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1608, 0.1216
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	196°, 38%, 80%
HSV	196°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	57.7508, 63.9141, 79.8139
YIQ	206.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

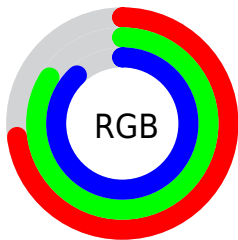
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 202, 224
Decimal	12244704
CIE Lab	83.92, -7.20, -8.05
CIE LCh	84, 10.805, 228.185
Yxy	63.9141, 0.2866, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290434784 (0xFFBAD6E0)
YUV	206.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135
Hunter-Lab	79.9463, -10.9629, -3.2294

Details

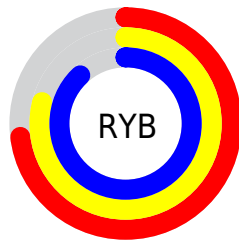
The RGB color **186, 214, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 196, 186**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 255**, and **132, 159, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 208, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 220, 224**.

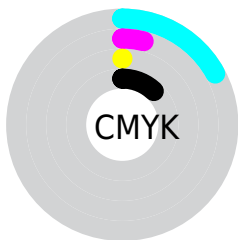
Distribution



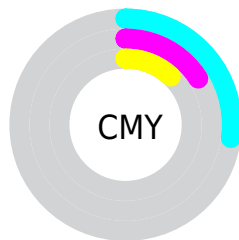
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 214, 224 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, 214, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 214, 224

255, 255, 255


 242, 255, 255

 186, 214, 224

 159, 186, 196

 132, 159, 169

 107, 133, 142

 82, 108, 117

 58, 84, 92

 35, 61, 69

 12, 39, 46

 0, 19, 26

 0, 0, 0

 186, 214, 224

 186, 214, 224

 164, 208, 224


 208, 220, 224

 141, 202, 224


 231, 226, 224

 119, 196, 224


 253, 232, 224

 96, 190, 224


 255, 238, 224

 74, 185, 224

 255, 243, 224

 52, 179, 224

 255, 249, 224

 29, 173, 224

 255, 255, 224

 7, 167, 224

 0, 165, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 215, 215



186, 214, 224



194, 211, 229

Triad

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



186, 214, 224



228, 203, 214



211, 211, 190

Complementary

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



186, 214, 224



224, 196, 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.



222, 207, 190



186, 214, 224



232, 203, 203

Square

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



186, 214, 224



219, 205, 223



229, 204, 194



199, 213, 195

Rectangle

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



186, 214, 224



202, 209, 229



229, 204, 194



215, 209, 189

Sweetspot

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



186, 214, 224



242, 252, 255



186, 224, 195



120, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



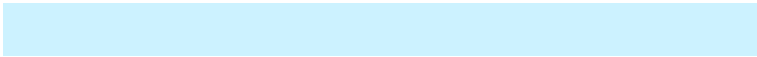
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 214, 224



204, 242, 255



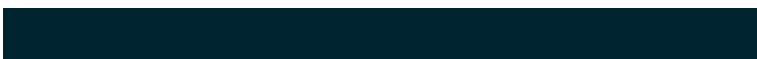
186, 195, 224



101, 109, 112



0, 130, 176



0, 36, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 186, 214



255, 204, 242



224, 215, 186



112, 101, 109



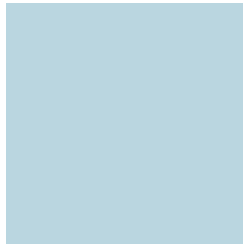
176, 0, 130



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 214, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

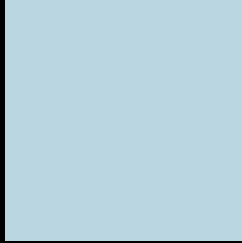
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

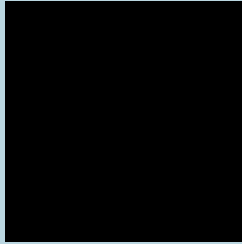
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 214, 224.

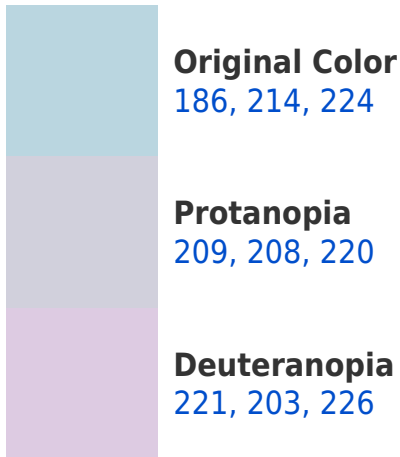


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 214, 224.

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



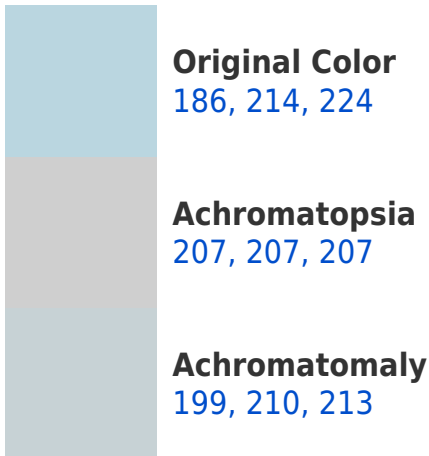


Tritanopia
187, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 214, 224 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, 214, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 214, 224)  
}
```

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, 214, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 214, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 214, 224 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, 214, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 214, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 214, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 214, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 214, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 214, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
214, 224) }
```

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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