

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 225, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 225, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 225, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE1CA
RGB	186, 225, 202
RGB Percent	73%, 88%, 79%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1176, 0.2078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.10, 0.12
HSL	145°, 39%, 81%
HSV	145°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	57.8356, 68.5538, 66.0611
YIQ	210.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

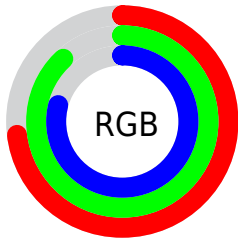
Format	Color
RYB	186, 214, 225
Decimal	12247498
CIELab	86.28, -17.18, 7.04
CIELCh	86, 18.561, 157.725
Yxy	68.5538, 0.3005, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290437578 (0xFFBAE1CA)
YUV	210.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768
Hunter-Lab	82.7972, -20.2092, 10.6526

Details

The RGB color **186, 225, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 186, 209**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 255**, and **132, 170, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 225, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 225, 215**.

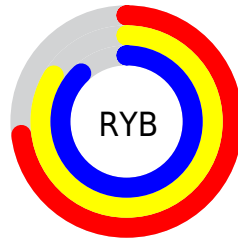
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (88%)

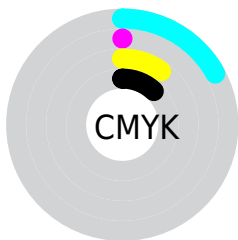
Blue (79%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (88%)

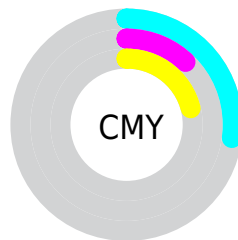


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 225, 202 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, 225, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 225, 202

255, 255, 255


 242, 255, 255

 186, 225, 202

 159, 197, 175

 132, 170, 148


 107, 143, 122


 82, 117, 97

 58, 93, 74

 35, 69, 51

 12, 46, 30

 0, 27, 5

 0, 0, 0

 186, 225, 202

 186, 225, 202

 163, 225, 189

 209, 225, 215

 141, 225, 175

 231, 225, 229

 118, 225, 162

 254, 225, 242

 96, 225, 149

 255, 225, 255

 73, 225, 136

 51, 225, 122

 28, 225, 109

 6, 225, 96

 0, 225, 92

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 221, 188



186, 225, 202



173, 226, 220

Triad

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



186, 225, 202



202, 216, 250



252, 206, 195

Complementary

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



186, 225, 202



225, 186, 209

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.



252, 204, 212



186, 225, 202



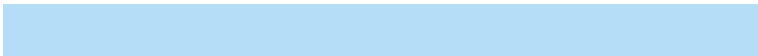
225, 210, 244

Square

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



186, 225, 202



182, 221, 248



243, 205, 230



242, 210, 184

Rectangle

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



186, 225, 202



170, 226, 232



243, 205, 230



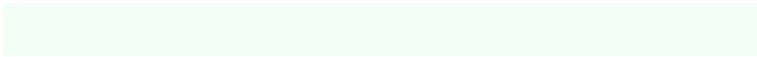
253, 205, 200

Sweetspot

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



186, 225, 202



242, 255, 247



209, 225, 186



120, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



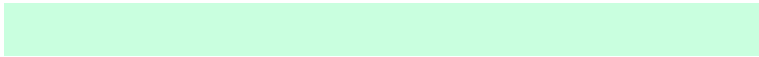
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 225, 202



201, 255, 223



186, 225, 221



101, 112, 106



0, 176, 72



0, 48, 20

Inverse Universe

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



225, 186, 209



255, 201, 233



225, 186, 190



112, 101, 108



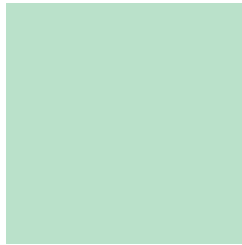
176, 0, 104



48, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 225, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

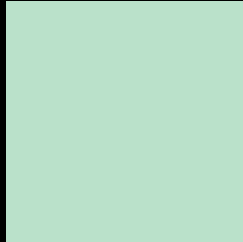
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

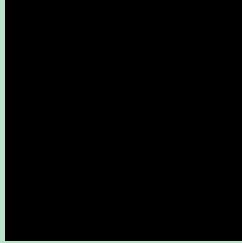
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

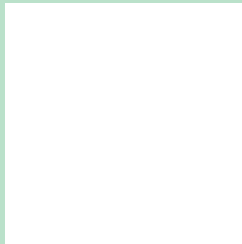
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 186, 225, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 225, 202.

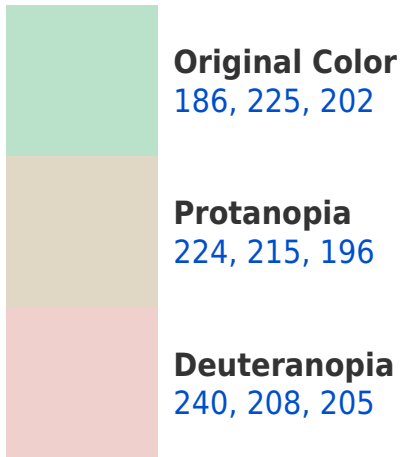


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 225, 202.

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](#).

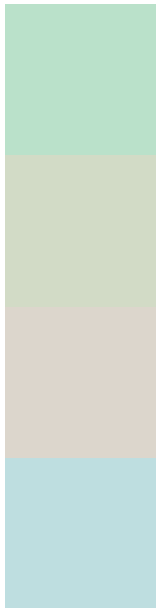
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
192, 220, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 225, 202

Protanomaly
210, 219, 198

Deuteranomaly
220, 214, 204

Tritanomaly
190, 222, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 225, 202

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
202, 216, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 225, 202 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, 225, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 225, 202)  
}
```

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, 225, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 225, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 225, 202 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, 225, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 225, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 225, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 225, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 225, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 225,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 225, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 225, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
225, 202) }
```

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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