

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 227, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 227, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 227, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE3BD
RGB	186, 227, 189
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1098, 0.2588
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	124°, 42%, 81%
HSV	124°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	56.9041, 69.0514, 58.4732
YIQ	210.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

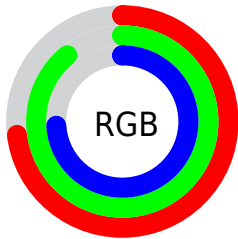
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 224, 227
Decimal	12247997
CIE _{Lab}	86.53, -20.53, 14.21
CIE _{LCh}	87, 24.965, 145.308
Y _{xy}	69.0514, 0.3085, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438077 (0xFFBAE3BD)
YUV	210.4090, -10.5546, -21.4067
Hunter-Lab	83.0972, -23.1851, 16.4473

Details

The RGB color **186, 227, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 186, 224**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 245**, and **132, 172, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 227, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 227, 210**.

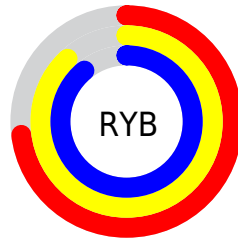
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

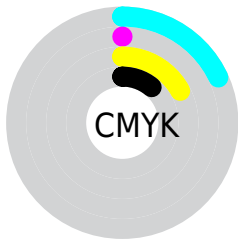
Blue (74%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

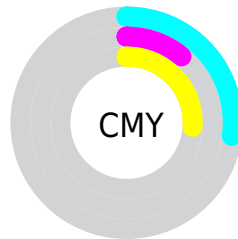


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 227, 189 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, 227, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 227, 189


255, 255, 255

 243, 255, 245

 186, 227, 189

 159, 199, 162


 132, 172, 136


 107, 145, 110

 82, 119, 86

 58, 94, 62

 35, 70, 40

 11, 48, 20

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 227, 189

 186, 227, 189

 163, 227, 168

 209, 227, 210

 141, 227, 147

 231, 227, 231

 118, 227, 126

 254, 227, 252

 95, 227, 105

 255, 227, 255

 73, 227, 84

 50, 227, 63

 27, 227, 42

 4, 227, 21

 0, 227, 17

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 221, 174



186, 227, 189



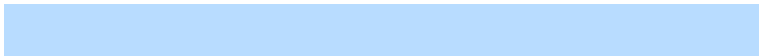
163, 230, 212

Triad

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



186, 227, 189



184, 220, 255



255, 201, 197

Complementary

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



186, 227, 189



227, 186, 224

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.



255, 200, 221



186, 227, 189



216, 212, 255

Square

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



186, 227, 189



159, 226, 255



244, 204, 244



255, 206, 179

Rectangle

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



186, 227, 189



153, 230, 228



244, 204, 244



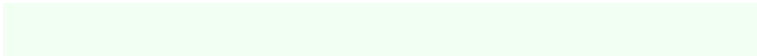
255, 200, 205

Sweetspot

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



186, 227, 189



242, 255, 243



224, 227, 186



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



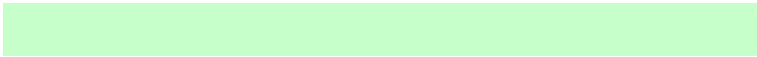
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 227, 189



199, 255, 203



186, 227, 209



103, 115, 104



0, 179, 13



0, 51, 4

Inverse Universe

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



227, 186, 224



255, 199, 251



227, 186, 204



115, 103, 114



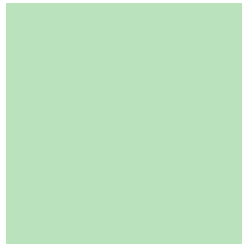
179, 0, 165



51, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 227, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

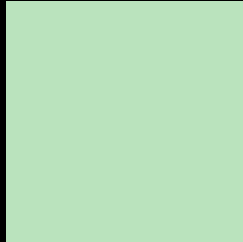
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

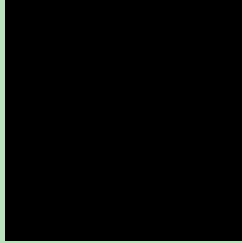
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

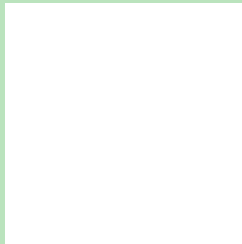
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 186, 227, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 227, 189.

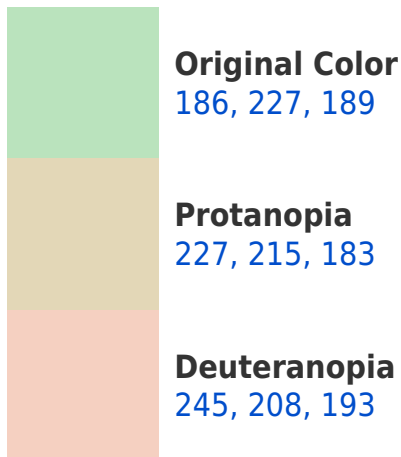


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 227, 189.

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





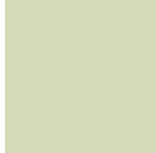
Tritanopia
194, 220, 238

Trichromacy



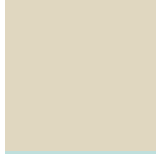
Original Color

186, 227, 189



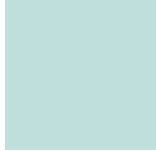
Protanomaly

212, 219, 185



Deuteranomaly

224, 215, 192



Tritanomaly

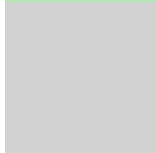
191, 223, 220

Monochromacy



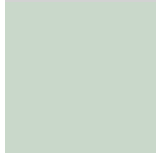
Original Color

186, 227, 189



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

201, 216, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 227, 189 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, 227, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 227, 189)  
}
```

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, 227, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 227, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 227, 189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

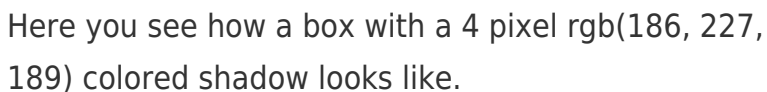
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 227, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 227, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 227, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 227, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 227, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
227, 189) }
```

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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