

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 232, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 232, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 232, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE8CE
RGB	186, 232, 206
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0902, 0.1922
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	146°, 50%, 82%
HSV	146°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	60.2469, 72.6086, 69.2320
YIQ	215.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

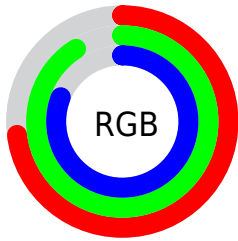
Format	Color
RYB	186, 218, 232
Decimal	12249294
CIELab	88.26, -19.89, 7.78
CIELCh	88, 21.361, 158.642
Yxy	72.6086, 0.2981, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290439374 (0xFFBAE8CE)
YUV	215.2820, -4.5760, -25.6803
Hunter-Lab	85.2107, -22.9130, 11.4755

Details

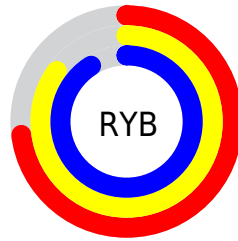
The RGB color **186, 232, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 186, 212**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 255**, and **132, 176, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 232, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 232, 219**.

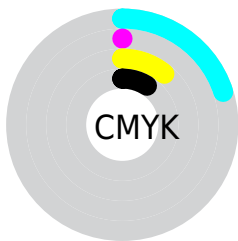
Distribution



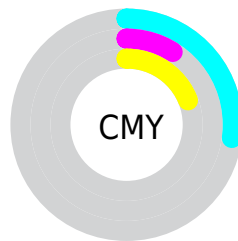
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 232, 206 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, 232, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 232, 206

255, 255, 255


 243, 255, 255

 186, 232, 206

 159, 204, 179

 132, 176, 152


 106, 149, 126


 81, 124, 101

 57, 98, 77

 34, 74, 54

 9, 52, 33

 0, 31, 10

 0, 0, 0

 186, 232, 206

 186, 232, 206

 163, 232, 193

 209, 232, 219

 140, 232, 180

 232, 232, 232

 116, 232, 167

 255, 232, 245

 93, 232, 154

 255, 232, 255

 70, 232, 140

 47, 232, 127

 24, 232, 114

 0, 232, 101

 0, 232, 101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 228, 189



186, 232, 206



170, 233, 227

Triad

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



186, 232, 206



206, 221, 255



255, 210, 197

Complementary

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



186, 232, 206



232, 186, 212

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, 207, 216



186, 232, 206



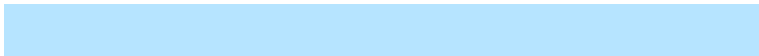
233, 214, 253

Square

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



186, 232, 206



182, 228, 255



253, 209, 237



251, 215, 184

Rectangle

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



186, 232, 206



167, 233, 240



253, 209, 237



255, 208, 203

Sweetspot

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



186, 232, 206



240, 255, 246



212, 232, 186



119, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



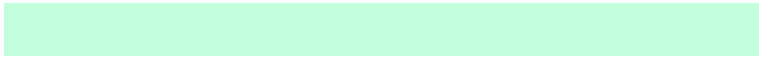
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 232, 206



194, 255, 220



186, 232, 229



103, 115, 108



0, 179, 78



0, 51, 22

Inverse Universe

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



232, 186, 212



255, 194, 228



232, 186, 189



115, 103, 110



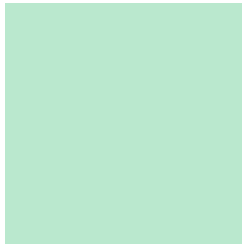
179, 0, 101



51, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 232, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

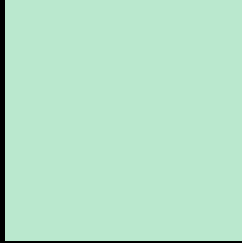
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

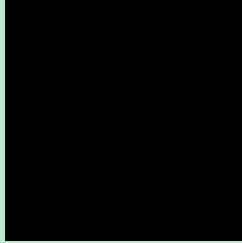
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

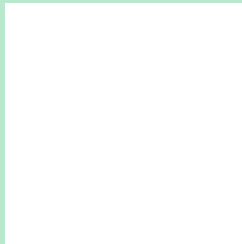
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 186, 232, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 232, 206.

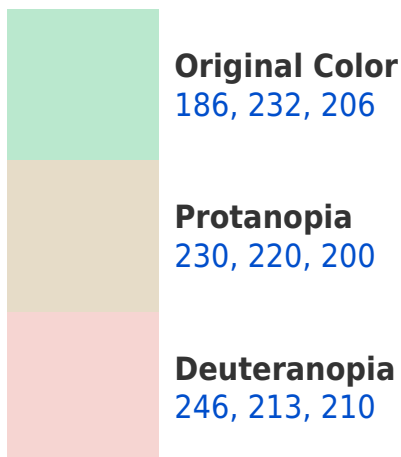


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 232, 206.

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





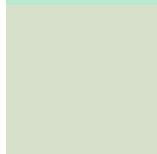
Tritanopia
193, 226, 244

Trichromacy



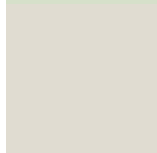
Original Color

186, 232, 206



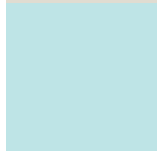
Protanomaly

214, 224, 202



Deuteranomaly

224, 220, 209



Tritanomaly

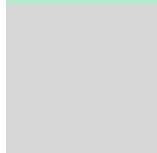
190, 228, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 232, 206



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

204, 221, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 232, 206 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, 232, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 232, 206)  
}
```

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, 232, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 232, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 232, 206 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, 232, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 232, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 232, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 232, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 232, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 232,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 232, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 232, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
232, 206) }
```

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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