

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 241, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 241, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 241, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAF1B1
RGB	186, 241, 177
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	112°, 70%, 82%
HSV	112°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	59.6408, 76.5240, 53.2222
YIQ	217.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

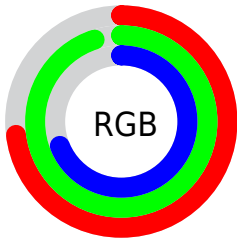
Format	Color
RYB	177, 241, 232
Decimal	12251569
CIELab	90.10, -29.28, 25.39
CIElCh	90, 38.751, 139.068
Yxy	76.5240, 0.3149, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290441649 (0xFFBAF1B1)
YUV	217.2590, -19.8477, -27.4141
Hunter-Lab	87.4780, -31.3887, 25.1622

Details

The RGB color **186, 241, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 177, 241**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 233**, and **132, 185, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 241, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 241, 201**.

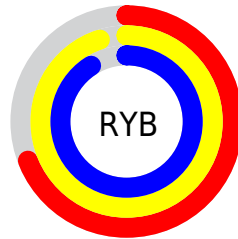
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (95%)

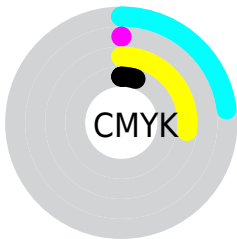
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)

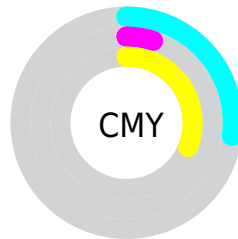


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 241, 177 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, 241, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 241, 177

255, 255, 255

 243, 255, 233

 186, 241, 177

 158, 213, 150

 132, 185, 124

 105, 158, 99

 80, 131, 74

 55, 106, 51

 29, 81, 29

 0, 58, 5

 0, 36, 0

 0, 1, 0

 186, 241, 177

 186, 241, 177

 165, 241, 153


 207, 241, 201

 145, 241, 129

 227, 241, 225

 124, 241, 105


 248, 241, 249


 103, 241, 81

 255, 241, 255

 82, 241, 56

 62, 241, 32

 41, 241, 8

 34, 241, 0

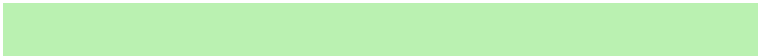
Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 232, 156



186, 241, 177



143, 246, 211

Triad

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



186, 241, 177



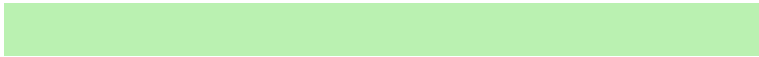
157, 234, 255



255, 200, 204

Complementary

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



186, 241, 177



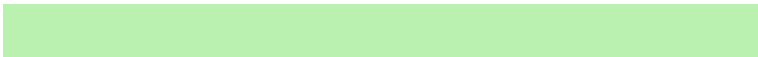
232, 177, 241

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, 242



186, 241, 177



213, 222, 255

Square

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



186, 241, 177



112, 243, 255



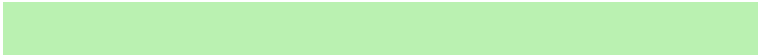
255, 209, 255



255, 207, 172

Rectangle

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



186, 241, 177



117, 247, 237



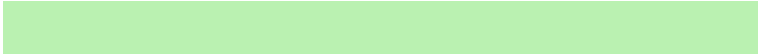
255, 209, 255



255, 199, 217

Sweetspot

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



186, 241, 177



237, 255, 235



241, 231, 177



117, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



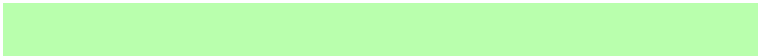
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

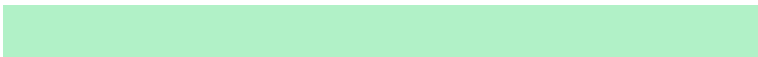
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



186, 241, 177



185, 255, 173



177, 241, 199



110, 120, 108



26, 184, 0



8, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



232, 177, 241



244, 173, 255



241, 177, 219



118, 108, 120



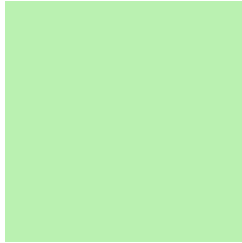
158, 0, 184



48, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 241, 177 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, 241, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

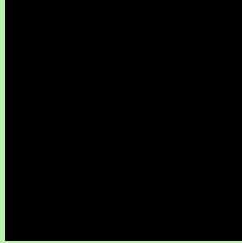
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 241, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 241, 177.

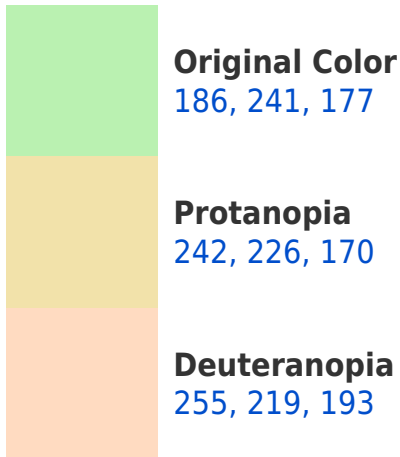


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 241, 177.

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
198, 231, 250

Trichromacy



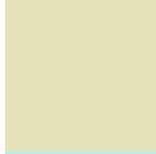
Original Color

186, 241, 177



Protanomaly

222, 231, 173



Deuteranomaly

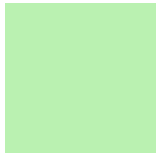
230, 227, 187



Tritanomaly

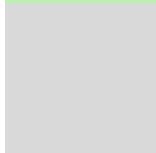
194, 235, 223

Monochromacy



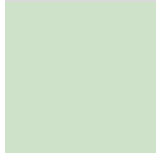
Original Color

186, 241, 177



Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217



Achromatomaly

206, 226, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 241, 177 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, 241, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 241, 177)  
}
```

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, 241, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 241, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 241, 177 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, 241, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 241, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 241, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 241, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 241, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 241, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 241, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 241, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
241, 177) }
```

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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