

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 242, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 242, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 242, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAF2F2
RGB	186, 242, 242
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 68%, 84%
HSV	180°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	68.0288, 80.3542, 95.9288
YIQ	225.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

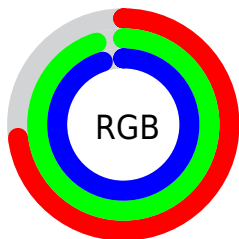
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 214, 242
Decimal	12251890
CIE Lab	91.84, -17.59, -5.79
CIE LCh	92, 18.518, 198.234
Yxy	80.3542, 0.2785, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290441970 (0xFFBAF2F2)
YUV	225.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275
Hunter-Lab	89.6405, -21.4059, -0.7009

Details

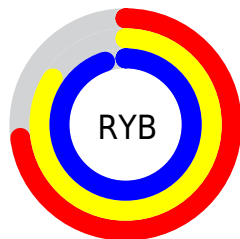
The RGB color **186, 242, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **242, 186, 186**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 255**, and **131, 186, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 242, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 242, 242**.

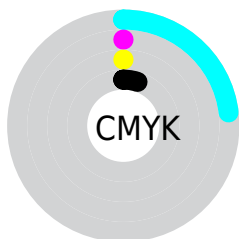
Distribution



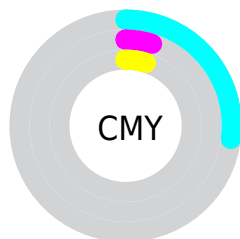
- Red (73%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 242, 242 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, 242, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 242, 242

255, 255, 255


 243, 255, 255


 186, 242, 242

 158, 214, 214

 131, 186, 186


 105, 159, 159


 79, 133, 133

 54, 107, 108

 27, 83, 83

 0, 59, 60

 0, 37, 39

 0, 13, 18

 186, 242, 242

 186, 242, 242

 162, 242, 242

 210, 242, 242

 138, 242, 242

 234, 242, 242

 113, 242, 242

 255, 242, 242

 89, 242, 242

 65, 242, 242

 41, 242, 242

 17, 242, 242

 0, 242, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 242, 224



186, 242, 242



189, 240, 255

Triad

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



186, 242, 242



248, 224, 255



253, 228, 197

Complementary

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



186, 242, 242



242, 186, 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.



255, 223, 206



186, 242, 242



255, 220, 239

Square

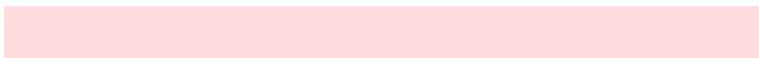
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



186, 242, 242



226, 229, 255



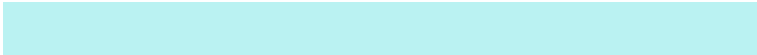
255, 220, 221



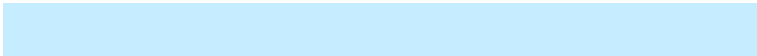
234, 234, 198

Rectangle

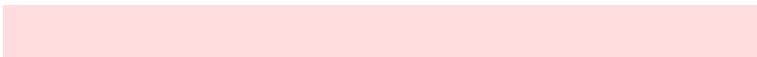
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



186, 242, 242



198, 237, 255



255, 220, 221



255, 226, 199

Sweetspot

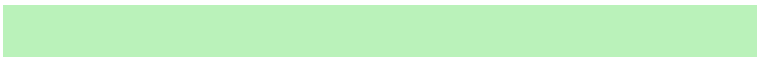
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



186, 242, 242



237, 255, 255



186, 242, 186



117, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



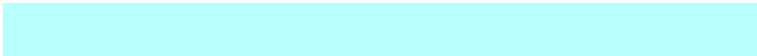
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 242, 242



184, 255, 255



186, 214, 242



108, 120, 120



0, 184, 184



0, 56, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 186, 242



255, 184, 255



242, 214, 186



120, 108, 120



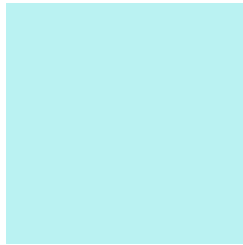
184, 0, 184



56, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 242, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

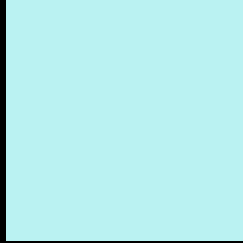
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

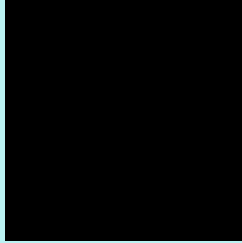
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 242, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 242, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 242, 242.

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





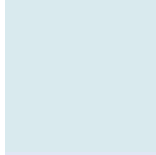
Tritanopia
196, 238, 255

Trichromacy



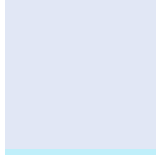
Original Color

186, 242, 242



Protanomaly

217, 234, 238



Deuteranomaly

225, 231, 245



Tritanomaly

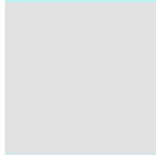
192, 239, 250

Monochromacy



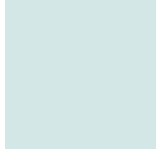
Original Color

186, 242, 242



Achromatopsia

225, 225, 225



Achromatomaly

211, 231, 231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 242, 242 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, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 242, 242)  
}
```

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, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 242, 242 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, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 242, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
242, 242) }
```

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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