

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 39, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 39, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 39, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA277F
RGB	186, 39, 127
RGB Percent	73%, 15%, 50%
CMY	0.2706, 0.8471, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.32, 0.27
HSL	324°, 65%, 44%
HSV	324°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	24.8060, 13.4224, 21.3620
YIQ	92.9850, 59.3640, 58.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

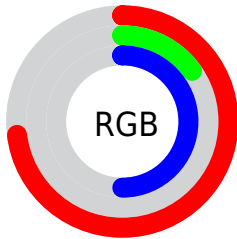
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 39, 127
Decimal	12199807
CIE _{Lab}	43.39, 63.52, -13.81
CIE _{LCh}	43, 65.008, 347.733
Yxy	13.4224, 0.4163, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290389887 (0xFFBA277F)
YUV	92.9850, 16.7694, 81.5742
Hunter-Lab	36.6367, 56.7448, -8.9251

Details

The RGB color **186, 39, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **39, 186, 98**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 100, 180**, and **128, 0, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 20, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 58, 134**.

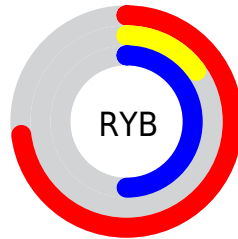
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (15%)

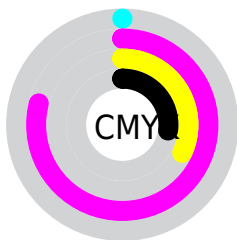
Blue (50%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (50%)

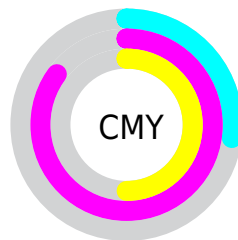


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 39, 127 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, 39, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 39, 127



186, 39, 127

255, 255, 255



157, 0, 102



246, 100, 180



128, 0, 78



255, 129, 207



100, 0, 55



255, 157, 236



72, 0, 34



255, 186, 255



46, 0, 7



255, 215, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 245, 255



186, 39, 127



186, 39, 127



186, 20, 120



186, 58, 134

■ 186, 2, 112

■ 186, 76, 142

■ 186, 0, 111

■ 186, 95, 149

■ 186, 113, 157

■ 186, 132, 164

■ 186, 151, 172

■ 186, 169, 179

■ 186, 188, 187

■ 186, 206, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 71, 176



186, 39, 127



195, 37, 73

Triad

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



186, 39, 127



95, 110, 0



0, 124, 182

Complementary

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



186, 39, 127



39, 186, 98

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.



0, 126, 134



186, 39, 127



5, 120, 17

Square

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



186, 39, 127



143, 92, 0



0, 124, 78



0, 115, 209

Rectangle

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



186, 39, 127



186, 56, 39



0, 124, 78



0, 125, 168

Sweetspot

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



186, 39, 127



242, 184, 219



98, 39, 186



122, 87, 108



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 39, 127



242, 12, 150



186, 39, 54



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 93



28, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



186, 39, 127



242, 12, 150



39, 186, 171



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 93



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 39, 127 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 39, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

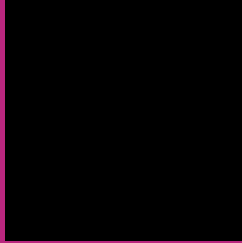
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 186, 39, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 39, 127.

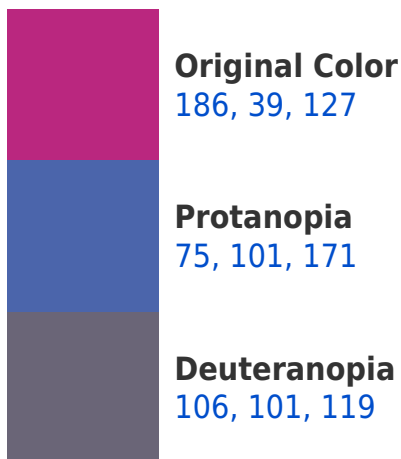


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 39, 127.

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](#).

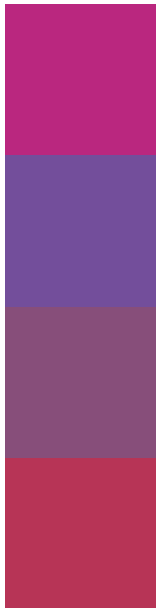
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
181, 60, 63

Trichromacy



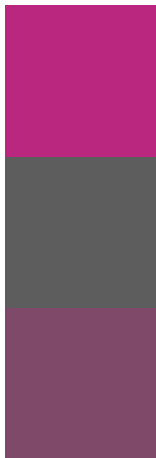
Original Color
186, 39, 127

Protanomaly
115, 78, 155

Deuteranomaly
135, 78, 122

Tritanomaly
183, 52, 86

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 39, 127

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
127, 73, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 39, 127 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, 39, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 39, 127)  
}
```

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, 39, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 39, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 39, 127 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, 39, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 39, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 39, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 39, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 39, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 39, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 39,  
127) }
```

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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