

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 64, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 64, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 64, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA40F9
RGB	186, 64, 249
RGB Percent	73%, 25%, 98%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7490, 0.0235
CMYK	0.25, 0.74, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	280°, 94%, 61%
HSV	280°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	39.1820, 20.9454, 91.6003
YIQ	121.5680, 13.3270, 83.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

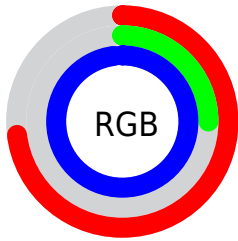
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 64, 249
Decimal	12206329
CIE Lab	52.89, 75.18, -70.03
CIE LCh	53, 102.745, 317.034
Yxy	20.9454, 0.2582, 0.1380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290396409 (0xFFBA40F9)
YUV	121.5680, 62.8240, 56.5069
Hunter-Lab	45.7662, 72.7290, -86.6316

Details

The RGB color **186, 64, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **127, 249, 64**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 123, 255**, and **127, 0, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 39, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 89, 249**.

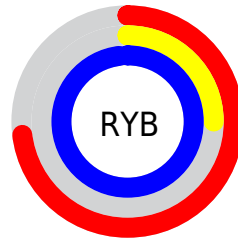
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (25%)

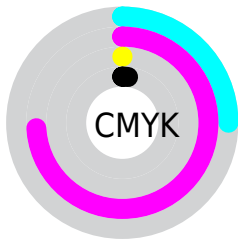
Blue (98%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (98%)

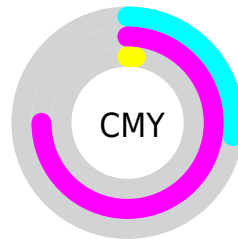


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 64, 249 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, 64, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 64, 249



186, 64, 249

255, 255, 255



156, 28, 220



246, 123, 255



127, 0, 191



255, 152, 255



97, 0, 164



255, 180, 255



67, 0, 136



255, 210, 255



35, 0, 110



255, 239, 255



0, 0, 85



0, 5, 60




0, 2, 38



0, 1, 14

 186, 64, 249

 186, 64, 249


 178, 39, 249


 194, 89, 249

 169, 14, 249

 203, 114, 249

 164, 0, 249

 211, 139, 249

 220, 164, 249

 228, 188, 249

 237, 213, 249

 245, 238, 249

 254, 255, 249

 255, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 122, 255



186, 64, 249



255, 0, 169

Triad

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



186, 64, 249



185, 109, 0



0, 160, 176

Complementary

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



186, 64, 249



127, 249, 64

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, 158, 83



186, 64, 249



107, 138, 0

Square

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



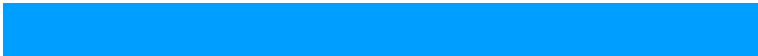
186, 64, 249



242, 48, 0



0, 152, 0



0, 159, 255

Rectangle

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



186, 64, 249



255, 0, 110



0, 152, 0



0, 160, 146

Sweetspot

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



186, 64, 249



236, 199, 255



64, 129, 249



116, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 64, 249



178, 28, 255



249, 64, 221



121, 112, 125



124, 0, 189



40, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 64, 127



255, 28, 105



64, 249, 92



125, 112, 117



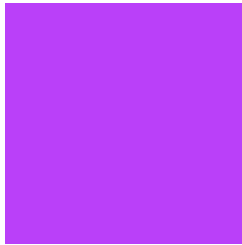
189, 0, 64



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 64, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

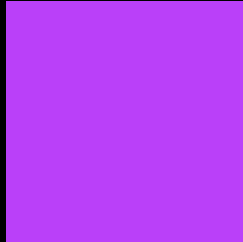
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 64, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

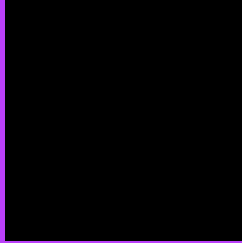
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 186, 64, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 64, 249.

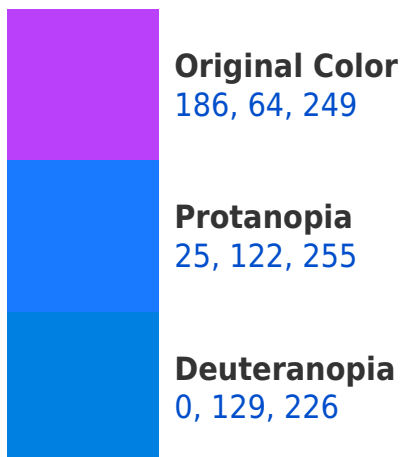



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 64, 249.

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
165, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 64, 249



Protanomaly

84, 101, 253



Deuteranomaly

68, 105, 234



Tritanomaly

173, 94, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 64, 249



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

145, 101, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 64, 249 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, 64, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 64, 249)  
}
```

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, 64, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 64, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 64, 249 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, 64, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 64, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 64, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 64, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 64, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 64,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 64, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 64, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 64,  
249) }
```

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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