

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 69, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 69, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 69, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA45AB
RGB	186, 69, 171
RGB Percent	73%, 27%, 67%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	308°, 46%, 50%
HSV	308°, 63%, 73%
XYZ	29.7285, 17.6356, 40.3652
YIQ	115.6110, 36.9900, 56.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

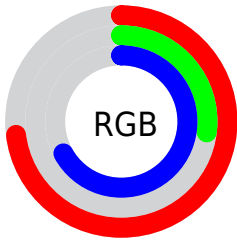
Format	Color
RYB	186, 69, 171
Decimal	12207531
CIELab	49.05, 59.01, -31.52
CIELCh	49, 66.899, 331.893
Yxy	17.6356, 0.3389, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290397611 (0xFFBA45AB)
YUV	115.6110, 27.3068, 61.7312
Hunter-Lab	41.9948, 52.8710, -27.5930

Details

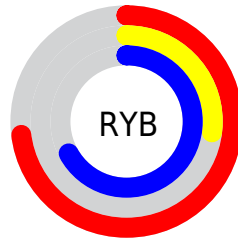
The RGB color **186, 69, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **69, 186, 84**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 124, 227**, and **130, 0, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 50, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 88, 173**.

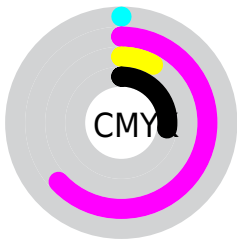
Distribution



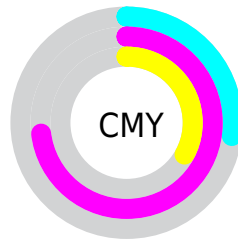
- Red (73%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 69, 171 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, 69, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 69, 171



186, 69, 171

255, 255, 255



157, 39, 144



245, 124, 227



130, 0, 118



255, 152, 255



102, 0, 93



255, 181, 255



75, 0, 69



255, 209, 255



52, 0, 47



255, 239, 255



15, 0, 25



0, 0, 0



186, 69, 171



186, 69, 171



186, 50, 169



186, 88, 173

186, 32, 166

186, 106, 176

186, 13, 164

186, 125, 178

186, 0, 162

186, 143, 181

186, 162, 183

186, 181, 185

186, 199, 188

186, 218, 190

186, 236, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 100, 214



186, 69, 171



214, 48, 115

Triad

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



186, 69, 171



138, 115, 0



0, 141, 175

Complementary

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



186, 69, 171



69, 186, 84

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, 141, 119



186, 69, 171



80, 130, 0

Square

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



186, 69, 171



182, 92, 0



0, 138, 59



0, 136, 217

Rectangle

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



186, 69, 171



214, 55, 78



0, 138, 59



0, 142, 157

Sweetspot

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



186, 69, 171



242, 196, 236



83, 69, 186



122, 94, 119



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 69, 171



242, 61, 219



186, 69, 114



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 136



28, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



186, 69, 171



242, 61, 219



69, 186, 141



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 136



28, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 69, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

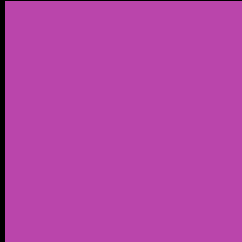
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

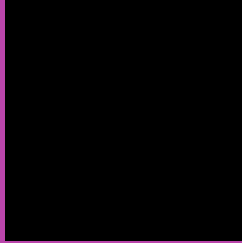
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 69, 171.

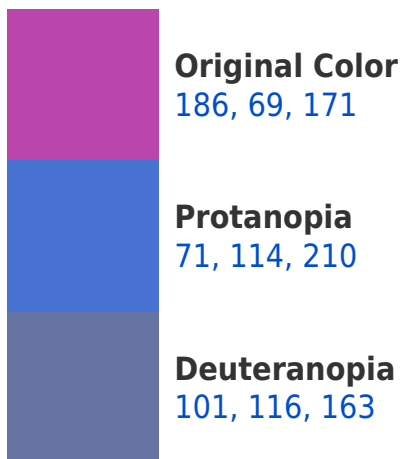



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 69, 171.

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
178, 90, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 69, 171



Protanomaly

113, 98, 196



Deuteranomaly

132, 99, 166



Tritanomaly

181, 82, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 69, 171



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

141, 99, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 69, 171 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, 69, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 69, 171)  
}
```

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, 69, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 69, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 69, 171 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, 69, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 69, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 69, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 69, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 69, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 69,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 69, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 69, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 69,  
171) }
```

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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