

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 72, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 72, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 72, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA48DA
RGB	186, 72, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 28%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7176, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.67, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	287°, 66%, 57%
HSV	287°, 67%, 85%
XYZ	35.2220, 20.1358, 68.3599
YIQ	122.7300, 21.0780, 69.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

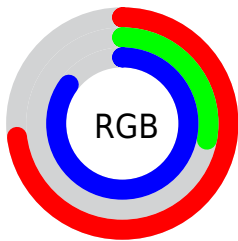
Format	Color
RYB	186, 72, 218
Decimal	12208346
CIELab	51.99, 66.08, -54.03
CIElCh	52, 85.354, 320.727
Yxy	20.1358, 0.2847, 0.1628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290398426 (0xFFBA48DA)
YUV	122.7300, 46.9681, 55.4878
Hunter-Lab	44.8729, 61.5818, -58.9119

Details

The RGB color **186, 72, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **104, 218, 72**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 128, 255**, and **129, 0, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 50, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 94, 218**.

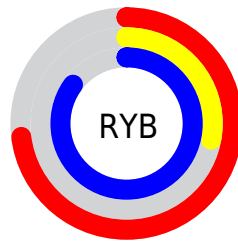
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (28%)

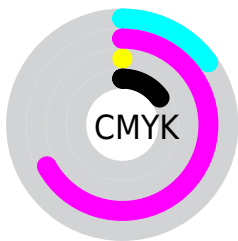
Blue (85%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (85%)

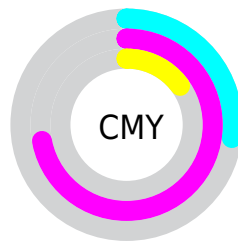


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 72, 218 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, 72, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 72, 218

 186, 72, 218


255, 255, 255

 157, 41, 190

 245, 128, 255

 129, 0, 162

 255, 157, 255

 101, 0, 135

 255, 185, 255

 73, 0, 109

 255, 214, 255

 46, 0, 84

 255, 243, 255

 12, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 186, 72, 218

■ 186, 72, 218

■ 181, 50, 218

■ 191, 94, 218

■ 176, 28, 218

■ 196, 116, 218

■ 172, 7, 218

■ 200, 137, 218

■ 170, 0, 218

■ 205, 159, 218

■ 210, 181, 218

■ 215, 203, 218

■ 219, 225, 218

■ 224, 246, 218

■ 229, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12, 115, 255



186, 72, 218



239, 0, 150

Triad

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



186, 72, 218



170, 113, 0



0, 154, 174

Complementary

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



186, 72, 218



104, 218, 72

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, 153, 98



186, 72, 218



103, 135, 0

Square

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



186, 72, 218



219, 75, 0



0, 147, 1



0, 152, 237

Rectangle

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



186, 72, 218



248, 0, 101



0, 147, 1



0, 154, 149

Sweetspot

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



186, 72, 218



244, 204, 255



72, 106, 218



121, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 72, 218



210, 51, 255



218, 72, 179



107, 99, 110



135, 0, 173



36, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 72, 104



255, 51, 96



72, 218, 111



110, 99, 101



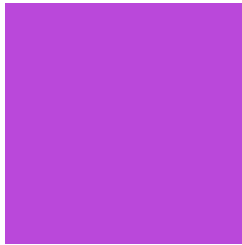
173, 0, 38



46, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 72, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

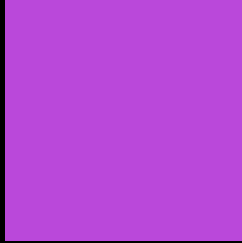
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

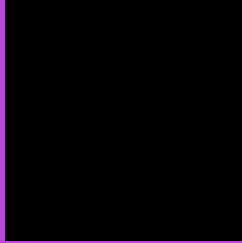
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 72, 218.

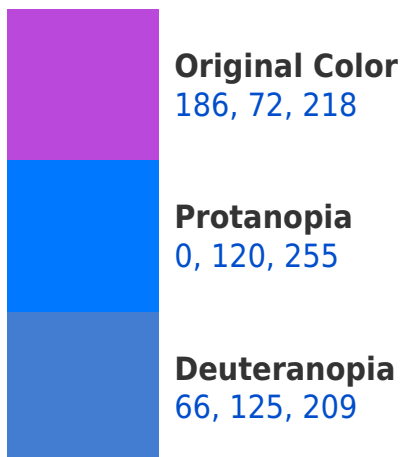



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 72, 218.

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
171, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 72, 218



Protanomaly

68, 103, 242



Deuteranomaly

110, 106, 212



Tritanomaly

176, 93, 151

Monochromacy



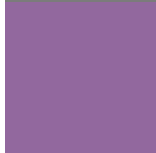
Original Color

186, 72, 218



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

146, 104, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 72, 218 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, 72, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 72, 218)  
}
```

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, 72, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 72, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 72, 218 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, 72, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 72, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 72, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 72, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 72, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 72,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 72, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 72, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 72,  
218) }
```

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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