

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 90, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 90, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 90, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA5AFB
RGB	186, 90, 251
RGB Percent	73%, 35%, 98%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6471, 0.0157
CMYK	0.26, 0.64, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 95%, 67%
HSV	276°, 64%, 98%
XYZ	41.3185, 24.7165, 93.8598
YIQ	137.0580, 5.5350, 70.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

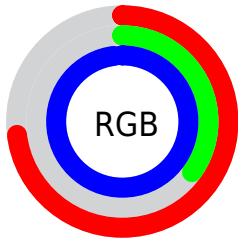
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 90, 251
Decimal	12212987
CIE _{Lab}	56.80, 64.98, -64.83
CIE _{LCh}	57, 91.790, 315.068
Yxy	24.7165, 0.2584, 0.1546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290403067 (0xFFBA5AFB)
YUV	137.0580, 56.1734, 42.9221
Hunter-Lab	49.7157, 61.3481, -77.1346

Details

The RGB color **186, 90, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **155, 251, 90**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 145, 255**, and **128, 31, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 65, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 115, 251**.

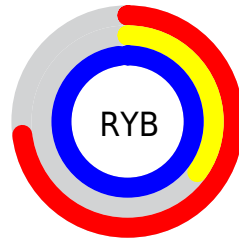
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (35%)

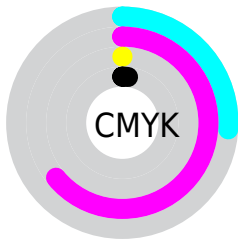
Blue (98%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (98%)

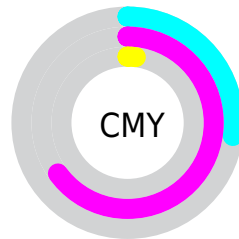


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 90, 251 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, 90, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 90, 251

 186, 90, 251

255, 255, 255

 157, 62, 222

 246, 145, 255

 128, 31, 193

 255, 173, 255

 99, 0, 166

 255, 202, 255

 70, 0, 139

 255, 231, 255

 38, 0, 112

 0, 0, 87

 0, 0, 62


 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 186, 90, 251

 186, 90, 251


 176, 65, 251

 196, 115, 251

 166, 40, 251

 206, 140, 251

 156, 15, 251

 216, 165, 251

 150, 0, 251

 227, 190, 251

 237, 216, 251

 247, 241, 251

 255, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 255



186, 90, 251



255, 7, 180

Triad

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



186, 90, 251



198, 118, 0



0, 169, 176

Complementary

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



186, 90, 251



155, 251, 90

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, 167, 92



186, 90, 251



128, 145, 0

Square

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



186, 90, 251



248, 72, 14



0, 160, 0



0, 168, 249

Rectangle

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



186, 90, 251



255, 0, 127



0, 160, 0



0, 169, 148

Sweetspot

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



186, 90, 251



235, 207, 255



90, 157, 251



116, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 90, 251



176, 59, 255



251, 90, 238



120, 112, 125



113, 0, 189



36, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 90, 155



255, 59, 138



90, 251, 103



125, 112, 117



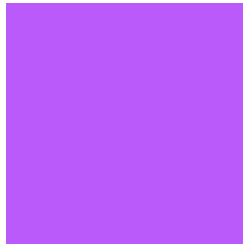
189, 0, 76



61, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 90, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

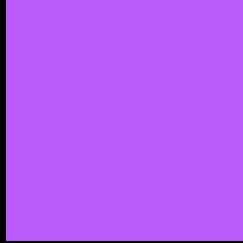
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 251 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, 90, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 90, 251.

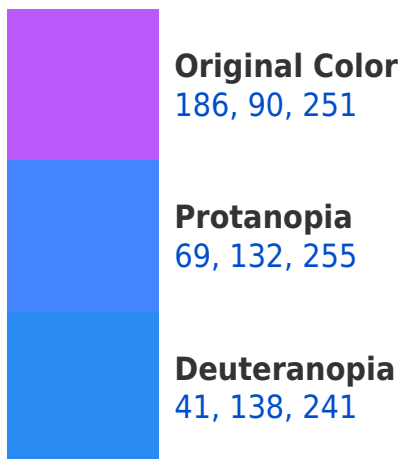


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 90, 251.

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
166, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 90, 251



Protanomaly

112, 117, 254



Deuteranomaly

94, 121, 245



Tritanomaly

173, 112, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 90, 251



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

155, 120, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 90, 251 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, 90, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 90, 251)  
}
```

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, 90, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 90, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 90, 251 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, 90, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 90, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 90, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 90, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 90, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 90,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 90, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 90, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 90,  
251) }
```

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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