

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 97, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 97, 151) contains.

RGB(186, 97, 151)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(186, 97, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA6197
RGB	186, 97, 151
RGB Percent	73%, 38%, 59%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6196, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	324°, 39%, 55%
HSV	324°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	30.1103, 21.2229, 31.7876
YIQ	129.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

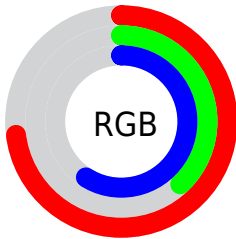
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 97, 151
Decimal	12214679
CIE _{Lab}	53.19, 42.61, -13.38
CIE _{LCh}	53, 44.657, 342.566
Yxy	21.2229, 0.3622, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290404759 (0xFFBA6197)
YUV	129.7670, 10.4679, 49.3163
Hunter-Lab	46.0683, 36.0485, -8.6629

Details

The RGB color **186, 97, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 186, 132**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 150, 205**, and **131, 45, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 78, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 116, 158**.

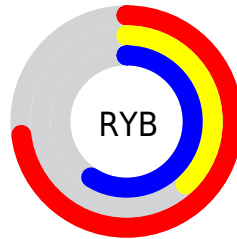
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (38%)

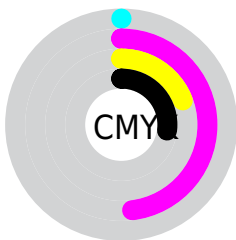
Blue (59%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (59%)

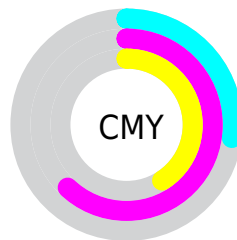


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 97, 151 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, 97, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 97, 151

 186, 97, 151

255, 255, 255

 158, 71, 125

 244, 150, 205

 131, 45, 100

 255, 178, 233

 104, 17, 76

 255, 206, 255

 78, 0, 53

 255, 234, 255

 54, 0, 32


 25, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 186, 97, 151

 186, 97, 151

 186, 78, 144

 186, 116, 158


 186, 60, 136

 186, 134, 166


 186, 41, 129

 186, 153, 173

 186, 23, 122

 186, 171, 180

 186, 4, 114

 186, 190, 188

 186, 0, 113

 186, 209, 195

 186, 227, 202

 186, 246, 210

 186, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 110, 184



186, 97, 151



199, 94, 112

Triad

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



186, 97, 151



133, 130, 48



0, 144, 178

Complementary

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



186, 97, 151



97, 186, 132

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, 146, 143



186, 97, 151



91, 139, 68

Square

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



186, 97, 151



167, 117, 52



15, 145, 103



0, 137, 200

Rectangle

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



186, 97, 151



195, 99, 88



15, 145, 103



0, 145, 167

Sweetspot

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



186, 97, 151



242, 208, 229



131, 97, 186



122, 102, 114



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 97, 151



242, 104, 188



186, 97, 107



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 94



28, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



186, 97, 151



242, 104, 188



97, 186, 176



92, 83, 88



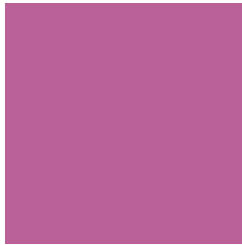
156, 0, 94



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 97, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

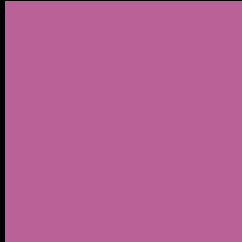
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 151 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, 97, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 97, 151.

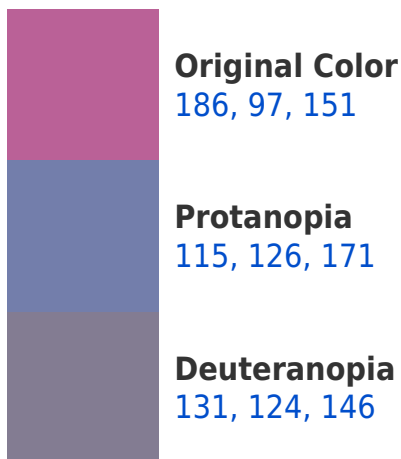


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 97, 151.

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
182, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 97, 151

Protanomaly
141, 115, 164

Deuteranomaly
151, 114, 148

Tritanomaly
183, 102, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 97, 151

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
150, 118, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 97, 151 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, 97, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 97, 151)  
}
```

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, 97, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 97, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 97, 151 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, 97, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 97, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 97, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 97, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 97, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 97,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 97, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 97, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 97,  
151) }
```

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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