

Converting Colors

RGB(186, 99, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(186, 99, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(186, 99, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA6393
RGB	186, 99, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6118, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	327°, 39%, 56%
HSV	327°, 47%, 73%
XYZ	29.9780, 21.4694, 30.1678
YIQ	130.4850, 36.4440, 33.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

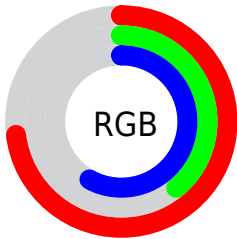
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 99, 147
Decimal	12215187
CIE _{Lab}	53.46, 40.96, -10.63
CIE _{LCh}	53, 42.311, 345.455
Yxy	21.4694, 0.3673, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290405267 (0xFFBA6393)
YUV	130.4850, 8.1419, 48.6867
Hunter-Lab	46.3350, 34.4002, -6.1679

Details

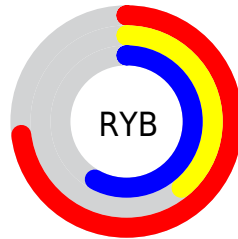
The RGB color **186, 99, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 186, 138**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 152, 201**, and **131, 48, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 80, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 118, 155**.

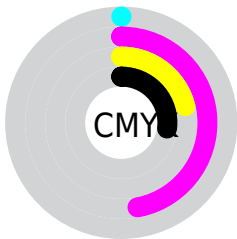
Distribution



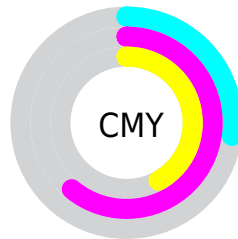
- Red (73%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 186, 99, 147 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, 99, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 99, 147



186, 99, 147

255, 255, 255



158, 73, 121



244, 152, 201



131, 48, 96



255, 179, 229



104, 21, 73



255, 208, 255



78, 0, 50



255, 236, 255



53, 0, 29



26, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



186, 99, 147



186, 99, 147



186, 80, 139




186, 118, 155


 186, 62, 130

 186, 136, 164

 186, 43, 122

 186, 155, 172

 186, 25, 114

 186, 173, 180

 186, 6, 105

 186, 192, 189

 186, 0, 103

 186, 211, 197

 186, 229, 205

 186, 248, 214

 186, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 111, 179



186, 99, 147



196, 97, 110

Triad

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



186, 99, 147



131, 132, 54



0, 144, 179

Complementary

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



186, 99, 147



99, 186, 138

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, 146



186, 99, 147



90, 140, 75

Square

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



186, 99, 147



164, 119, 56



20, 145, 108



0, 137, 198

Rectangle

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



186, 99, 147



192, 102, 87



20, 145, 108



0, 145, 169

Sweetspot

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



186, 99, 147



242, 208, 227



137, 99, 186



122, 102, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 99, 147



242, 107, 181



186, 99, 105



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 86



28, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



186, 99, 147



242, 107, 181



99, 186, 180



92, 83, 88



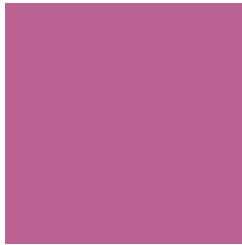
156, 0, 86



28, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 186, 99, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

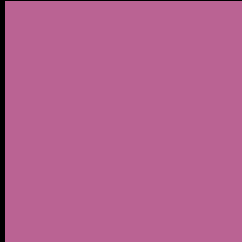
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

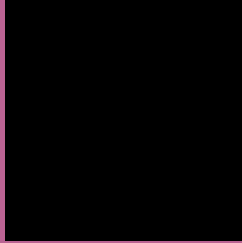
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 99, 147.

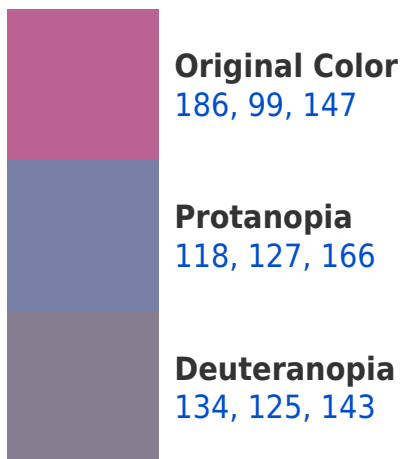



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 186, 99, 147.

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
183, 106, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 99, 147

Protanomaly
143, 117, 159

Deuteranomaly
153, 116, 144

Tritanomaly
184, 103, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 99, 147

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
150, 119, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 186, 99, 147 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, 99, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 99, 147)  
}
```

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, 99, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 99, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 186, 99, 147 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, 99, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 99, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 99, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 99, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 99, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 99,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 99, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 99, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 99,  
147) }
```

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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