

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 102, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 102, 113) contains.

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Color

`RYB(186, 102, 113)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA6671
RGB	186, 102, 113
RGB Percent	73%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.39, 0.27
HSL	352°, 38%, 56%
HSV	352°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	27.9817, 21.1341, 18.2273
YIQ	128.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

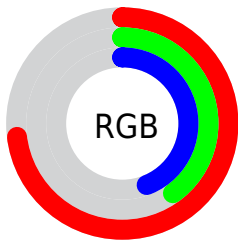
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 102, 113
Decimal	12215921
CIE Lab	53.10, 34.79, 8.90
CIE LCh	53, 35.914, 14.356
Yxy	21.1341, 0.4155, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290406001 (0xFFBA6671)
YUV	128.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415
Hunter-Lab	45.9718, 28.1970, 8.6725

Details

The RYB color **186, 102, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 147, 186**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 155, 165**, and **130, 52, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 83, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 121, 129**.

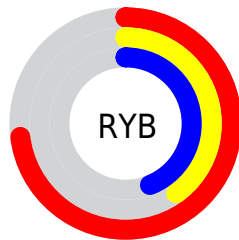
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (40%)

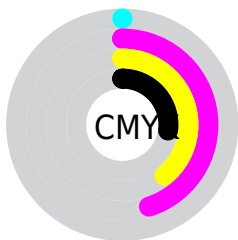
Blue (44%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

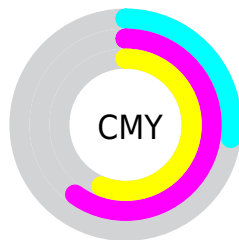


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 102, 113 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 RYB color 186, 102, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 102, 113


255, 255, 255

 244, 155, 165

 255, 182, 192

 255, 210, 220

 255, 239, 248

 186, 102, 113

 158, 77, 89

 130, 52, 65

 103, 27, 43

 76, 0, 23

 52, 0, 0


 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 102, 113

 186, 83, 97


 186, 102, 113

 186, 121, 129

 186, 65, 81

 186, 139, 145

 186, 46, 65

 186, 158, 161

 186, 28, 48

 186, 176, 178

 186, 9, 32

 186, 191, 195

 186, 0, 24

 186, 201, 214

 186, 211, 232

 186, 221, 251

 186, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 104, 144



186, 102, 113



179, 117, 85

Triad

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



186, 102, 113



81, 137, 121



37, 96, 186

Complementary

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



186, 102, 113



102, 147, 186

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, 77, 169



186, 102, 113



53, 108, 142

Square

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



186, 102, 113



66, 131, 65



0, 72, 143



104, 121, 186

Rectangle

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



186, 102, 113



168, 155, 71



0, 72, 143



0, 78, 182

Sweetspot

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



186, 102, 113



242, 208, 213



175, 102, 186



122, 102, 104



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 102, 113



242, 111, 129



186, 151, 102



92, 83, 84



156, 0, 20



28, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



186, 102, 113



242, 111, 129



102, 134, 186



92, 83, 84



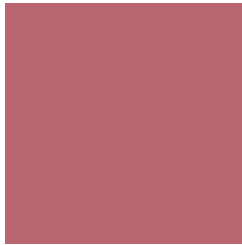
156, 0, 20



28, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 102, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

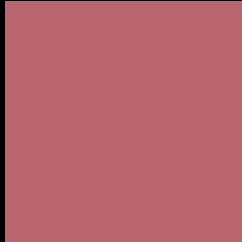
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 102, 113 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](#).

RYB 186, 102, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 102, 113.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 102, 113.

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
186, 103, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 102, 113

Protanomaly
150, 118, 121

Deuteranomaly
161, 116, 110

Tritanomaly
186, 103, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 102, 113

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
149, 119, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 102, 113 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, 102, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 102, 113)  
}
```

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, 102, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 102, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 102, 113 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, 102, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 102, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 102, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 102, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 102, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 102,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 102, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 102, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
102, 113) }
```

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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