

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 112, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 112, 141) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 112, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA708D
RGB	186, 112, 141
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5608, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	336°, 35%, 58%
HSV	336°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	30.8516, 23.9505, 28.1962
YIQ	137.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

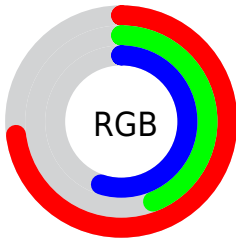
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 112, 141
Decimal	12218509
CIE Lab	56.04, 33.11, -3.28
CIE LCh	56, 33.276, 354.351
Yxy	23.9505, 0.3717, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290408589 (0xFFBA708D)
YUV	137.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941
Hunter-Lab	48.9393, 26.8836, 0.0978

Details

The RYB color **186, 112, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 158, 186**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 165, 195**, and **131, 62, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 93, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 131, 152**.

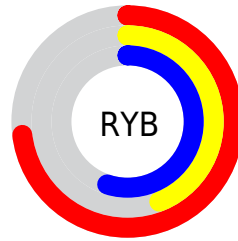
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

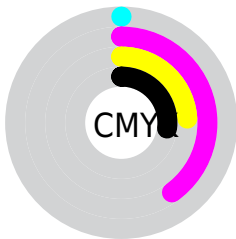
Blue (55%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

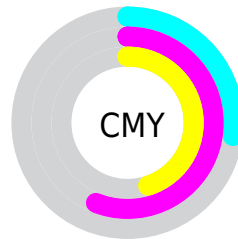


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 112, 141 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, 112, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 112, 141

255, 255, 255

 244, 165, 195


 255, 192, 222

 255, 221, 251

 255, 249, 255

 186, 112, 141

 158, 87, 115

 131, 62, 91

 105, 38, 68

 79, 12, 45


 54, 0, 25


 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 186, 112, 141


 186, 93, 130

 186, 112, 141

 186, 131, 152

 186, 75, 118

 186, 149, 164

 186, 56, 107

 186, 168, 175

 186, 38, 96

 186, 186, 186

 186, 19, 84

 186, 198, 205

 186, 0, 73

 186, 210, 224

 186, 221, 242

 186, 228, 255

 186, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 118, 168



186, 112, 141



190, 113, 112

Triad

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



186, 112, 141



81, 140, 92



16, 89, 181

Complementary

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



186, 112, 141



112, 158, 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, 76, 157



186, 112, 141



95, 141, 146

Square

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



186, 112, 141



116, 158, 76



55, 108, 149



81, 119, 191

Rectangle

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



186, 112, 141



185, 126, 95



55, 108, 149



0, 80, 174

Sweetspot

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



186, 112, 141



242, 213, 225



156, 112, 186



122, 105, 112



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 112, 141



242, 126, 172



186, 120, 112



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 61



28, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



186, 112, 141



242, 126, 172



112, 147, 186



92, 83, 86



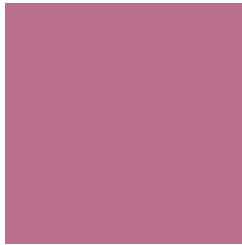
156, 0, 61



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 112, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

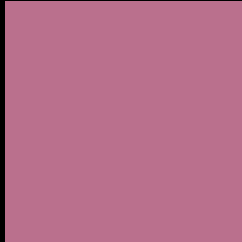
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 112, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

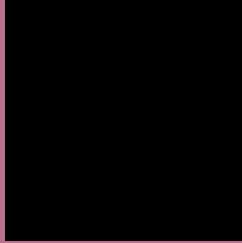
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 112, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 112, 141.

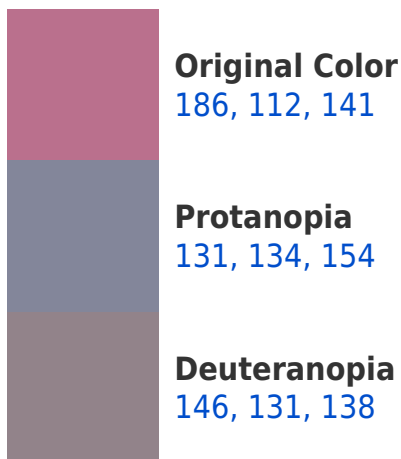



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 112, 141.

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
184, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 112, 141

Protanomaly
151, 126, 149

Deuteranomaly
161, 124, 139

Tritanomaly
185, 114, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 112, 141

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
155, 128, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 112, 141 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, 112, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 112, 141)  
}
```

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, 112, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 112, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 112, 141 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, 112, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 112, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 112, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 112, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 112, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 112,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 112, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 112, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
112, 141) }
```

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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