

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 116, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 116, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 116, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA748F
RGB	186, 116, 143
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5451, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	337°, 34%, 59%
HSV	337°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	31.4530, 24.9131, 29.1375
YIQ	140.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

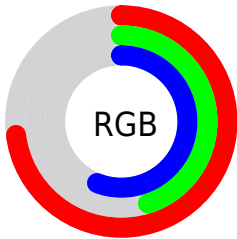
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 116, 143
Decimal	12219535
CIE _{Lab}	56.99, 31.23, -3.04
CIE _{LCh}	57, 31.375, 354.446
Yxy	24.9131, 0.3679, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290409615 (0xFFBA748F)
YUV	140.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350
Hunter-Lab	49.9130, 25.1353, 0.3275

Details

The RYB color **186, 116, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 159, 186**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 169, 197**, and **131, 66, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 97, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 135, 154**.

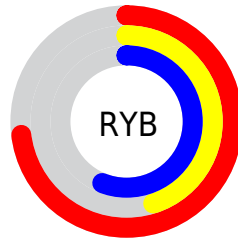
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (45%)

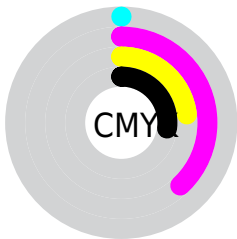
Blue (56%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

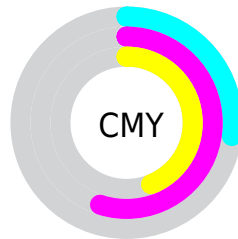


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 116, 143 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, 116, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 116, 143

255, 255, 255

 243, 169, 197

 255, 197, 225

 255, 225, 253

255, 254, 255

 186, 116, 143


 186, 97, 132

 186, 116, 143

 158, 91, 117

 131, 66, 93

 105, 42, 69

 79, 18, 47

 54, 0, 26

 32, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 186, 116, 143

 186, 135, 154

 186, 79, 120

 186, 153, 166

 186, 60, 109

 186, 172, 177

 186, 42, 97

 186, 188, 190

 186, 23, 86

 186, 200, 209

 186, 4, 74

 186, 212, 228

 186, 0, 72

 186, 223, 246

 186, 227, 255

 186, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 122, 169



186, 116, 143



190, 117, 116

Triad

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



186, 116, 143



86, 142, 96



42, 102, 180

Complementary

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



186, 116, 143



116, 159, 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.



29, 92, 158



186, 116, 143



100, 144, 148

Square

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



186, 116, 143



123, 160, 82



65, 114, 151



89, 123, 191

Rectangle

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



186, 116, 143



185, 128, 100



65, 114, 151



30, 95, 174

Sweetspot

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



186, 116, 143



242, 216, 226



158, 116, 186



122, 106, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 116, 143



242, 133, 175



186, 124, 116



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 60



28, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



186, 116, 143



242, 133, 175



116, 149, 186



92, 83, 86



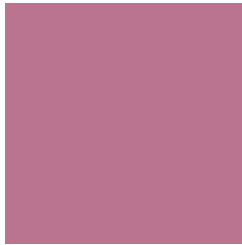
156, 0, 60



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 116, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

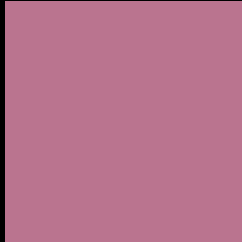
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 143 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, 116, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 116, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 116, 143.

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



Original Color
186, 116, 143

Protanopia
134, 136, 155

Deuteranopia
149, 133, 140



Tritanopia
184, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 116, 143

Protanomaly
153, 129, 151

Deuteranomaly
162, 127, 141

Tritanomaly
185, 118, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 116, 143

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
157, 131, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 116, 143 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, 116, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 116, 143)  
}
```

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, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 116, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 116, 143 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, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 116, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 116, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 116, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 116, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 116,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 116, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
116, 143) }
```

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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