

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 123, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 123, 170) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 123, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7BAA
RGB	186, 123, 170
RGB Percent	73%, 48%, 67%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	315°, 31%, 61%
HSV	315°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	34.5884, 27.5073, 41.5166
YIQ	147.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

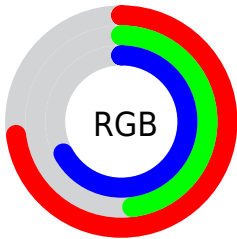
Format	Color
RYB	186, 123, 170
Decimal	12221354
CIELab	59.44, 31.80, -14.96
CIElCh	59, 35.137, 334.807
Yxy	27.5073, 0.3338, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290411434 (0xFFBA7BAA)
YUV	147.1950, 11.2429, 34.0320
Hunter-Lab	52.4474, 25.9354, -10.2200

Details

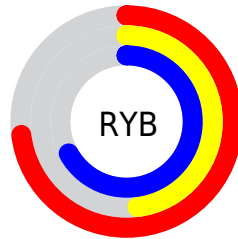
The RYB color **186, 123, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 173, 186**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 176, 225**, and **132, 73, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 104, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 142, 175**.

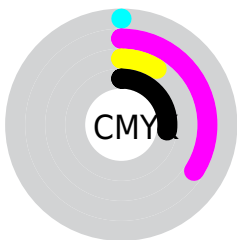
Distribution



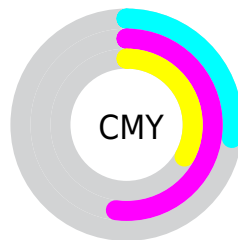
- Red (73%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 123, 170 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, 123, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 123, 170

255, 255, 255

 243, 176, 225

 255, 204, 254

 255, 233, 255

 186, 123, 170

 158, 97, 143

 132, 73, 118

 106, 49, 93

 80, 25, 69

 56, 0, 47

 37, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 186, 123, 170


 186, 104, 165

 186, 123, 170

 186, 142, 175

 186, 86, 161

 186, 160, 179

 186, 67, 156


 186, 179, 184

 186, 49, 151

 186, 195, 197

 186, 30, 146

 186, 210, 216

 186, 11, 142

 186, 225, 235

 186, 0, 139

 186, 239, 253

 186, 238, 255

 186, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 133, 194



186, 123, 170



202, 119, 139

Triad

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



186, 123, 170



100, 158, 81



0, 83, 177

Complementary

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



186, 123, 170



123, 173, 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.



38, 102, 160



186, 123, 170



91, 152, 118

Square

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



186, 123, 170



185, 169, 88



87, 136, 157



44, 108, 198

Rectangle

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



186, 123, 170



203, 120, 119



87, 136, 157



0, 82, 168

Sweetspot

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



186, 123, 170



242, 218, 236



139, 123, 186



122, 108, 119



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 123, 170



242, 143, 217



186, 123, 139



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 116



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



186, 123, 170



242, 143, 217



123, 159, 186



92, 83, 89



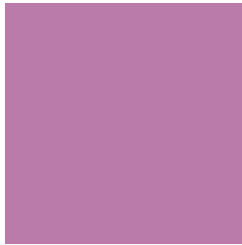
156, 0, 116



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 123, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

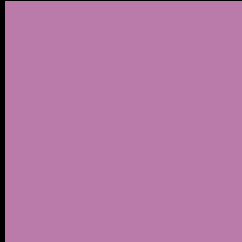
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

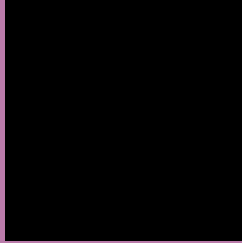
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 123, 170.

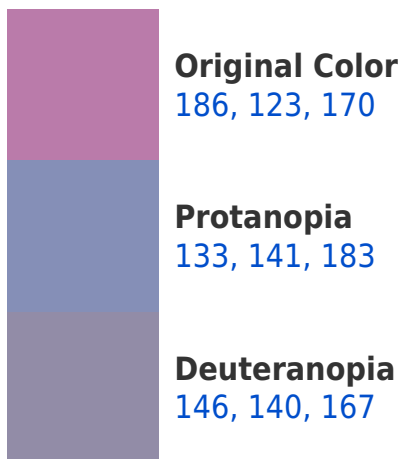


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 123, 170.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 123, 170



Protanomaly

152, 135, 178



Deuteranomaly

161, 134, 168



Tritanomaly

183, 127, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 123, 170



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

161, 138, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 123, 170 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, 123, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 123, 170)  
}
```

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, 123, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 123, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 123, 170 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, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 123, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 123, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 123, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 123, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
123, 170) }
```

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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