

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 136, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 136, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 136, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA88D8
RGB	186, 136, 216
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4667, 0.1529
CMYK	0.14, 0.37, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	278°, 51%, 69%
HSV	278°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	41.4485, 33.0053, 69.1518
YIQ	160.0700, 4.1200, 35.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

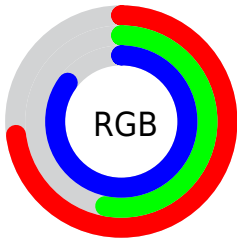
Format	Color
RYB	186, 136, 216
Decimal	12224728
CIELab	64.17, 33.62, -33.70
CIELCh	64, 47.604, 314.937
Yxy	33.0053, 0.2886, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290414808 (0xFFBA88D8)
YUV	160.0700, 27.5735, 22.7406
Hunter-Lab	57.4502, 28.2442, -31.1512

Details

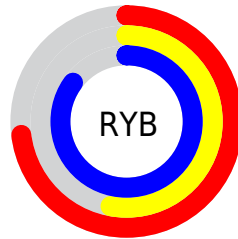
The RYB color **186, 136, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **136, 216, 186**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 190, 255**, and **132, 85, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 114, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 158, 216**.

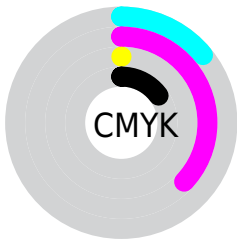
Distribution



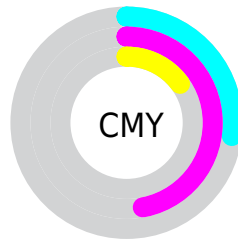
- Red (73%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 136, 216 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, 136, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 136, 216

 186, 136, 216

255, 255, 255

 158, 110, 188

 243, 190, 255

 132, 85, 161

 255, 218, 255

 105, 61, 134

 255, 247, 255

 80, 37, 109

 55, 14, 84

 32, 0, 61

 0, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0


 186, 136, 216

 186, 136, 216

 178, 114, 216

 194, 158, 216

 170, 93, 216

 202, 179, 216

 162, 71, 216

 210, 201, 216

 154, 50, 216

 216, 222, 220

 146, 28, 216

 216, 244, 233

 137, 6, 216

 216, 255, 236

 135, 0, 216

 216, 255, 228

 216, 255, 220

 216, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 147, 238



186, 136, 216



223, 122, 179

Triad

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



186, 136, 216



163, 199, 72



0, 89, 177

Complementary

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



186, 136, 216



136, 216, 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.



39, 121, 176



186, 136, 216



70, 160, 70

Square

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



186, 136, 216



226, 141, 97



93, 170, 151



0, 96, 214

Rectangle

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



186, 136, 216



234, 119, 150



93, 170, 151



0, 93, 177

Sweetspot

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



186, 136, 216



244, 227, 255



136, 158, 216



121, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 136, 216



213, 143, 255



216, 136, 207



103, 96, 107



107, 0, 171



27, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 136, 166



255, 143, 185



136, 208, 216



107, 96, 100



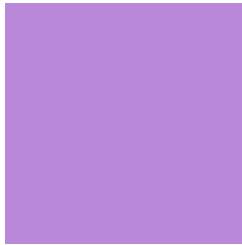
171, 0, 64



43, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 136, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

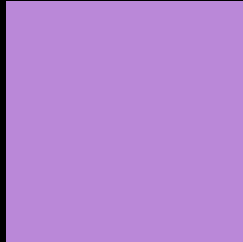
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 136, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

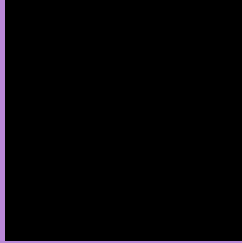
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 186, 136, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 136, 216.

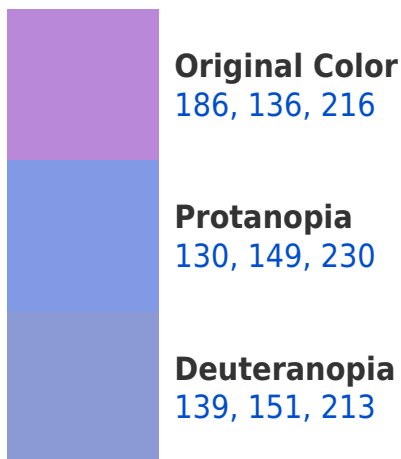


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 136, 216.

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

177, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 136, 216

Protanomaly
150, 147, 225

Deuteranomaly
156, 147, 214

Tritanomaly
180, 144, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 136, 216

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
169, 151, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 136, 216 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, 136, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 136, 216)  
}
```

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, 136, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 136, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 136, 216 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, 136, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 136, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 136, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 136, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 136, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 136,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 136, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 136, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
136, 216) }
```

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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