

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 145, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 145, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 145, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9192
RGB	186, 145, 146
RGB Percent	73%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.27
HSL	359°, 23%, 65%
HSV	359°, 22%, 73%
XYZ	35.5634, 32.7652, 31.6441
YIQ	157.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

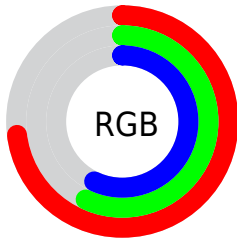
Format	Color
RYB	186, 145, 146
Decimal	12226962
CIELab	63.97, 15.60, 5.40
CIELCh	64, 16.505, 19.108
Yxy	32.7652, 0.3557, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290417042 (0xFFBA9192)
YUV	157.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059
Hunter-Lab	57.2409, 10.7293, 7.2918

Details

The RYB color **186, 145, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 166, 186**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 199, 200**, and **132, 94, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 126, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 164, 164**.

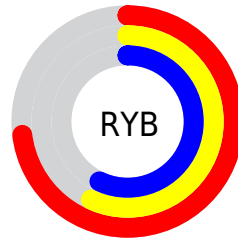
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (57%)

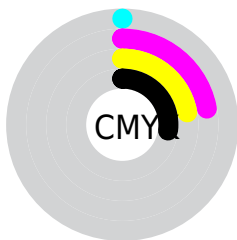
Blue (57%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

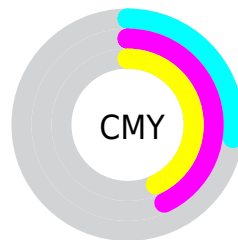


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 145, 146 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, 145, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 145, 146

255, 255, 255

 243, 199, 200


 255, 227, 228

 186, 145, 146

 159, 119, 120

 132, 94, 96

 106, 71, 72

 81, 48, 50


 57, 26, 29

 37, 2, 2

 0, 0, 0

 186, 145, 146

 186, 126, 128

 186, 145, 146

 186, 164, 164

■ 186, 108, 110

■ 186, 182, 182

■ 186, 89, 92

■ 186, 194, 201

■ 186, 71, 73

■ 186, 203, 219

■ 186, 52, 55

■ 186, 212, 238

■ 186, 33, 37

■ 186, 221, 255

■ 186, 15, 19

■ 186, 0, 5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 145, 161



186, 145, 146



182, 155, 133

Triad

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



186, 145, 146



135, 161, 156



132, 149, 183

Complementary

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



186, 145, 146



145, 166, 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.



119, 144, 177



186, 145, 146



125, 148, 163

Square

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



186, 145, 146



127, 157, 128



116, 140, 164



151, 153, 183

Rectangle

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



186, 145, 146



176, 172, 128



116, 140, 164



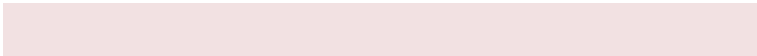
126, 147, 182

Sweetspot

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



186, 145, 146



242, 225, 226



185, 145, 186



122, 113, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 145, 146



242, 179, 181



186, 180, 145



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 4



28, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



186, 145, 146



242, 179, 181



145, 159, 186



92, 83, 83



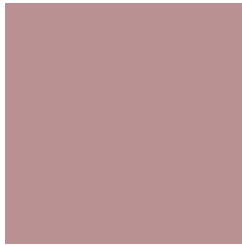
156, 0, 4



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 145, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

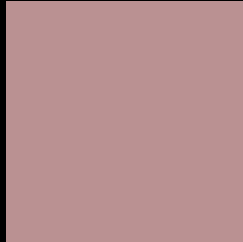
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 146 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](#).

RYP 186, 145, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 145, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 145, 146.

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, 145, 146

Protanopia

159, 159, 151

Deuteranopia

174, 151, 145



Tritanopia
187, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 145, 146

Protanomaly

169, 151, 149

Deuteranomaly

178, 148, 145

Tritanomaly

187, 144, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 145, 146

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

168, 153, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 145, 146 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, 145, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 145, 146)  
}
```

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, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 145, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 145, 146 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, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 145, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 145,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 145, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
145, 146) }
```

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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