

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 159, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 159, 240) contains.

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Color

R_YB(186, 159, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9FF0
RGB	186, 159, 240
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 94%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3765, 0.0588
CMYK	0.23, 0.34, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	260°, 73%, 78%
HSV	260°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	48.3760, 41.5266, 87.9038
YIQ	176.3070, -9.9090, 30.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

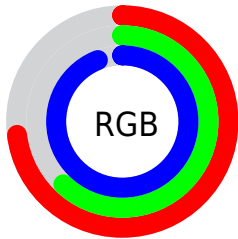
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 159, 240
Decimal	12230640
CIE _{Lab}	70.54, 26.18, -37.02
CIE _{LCh}	71, 45.337, 305.268
Yxy	41.5266, 0.2721, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290420720 (0xFFBA9FF0)
YUV	176.3070, 31.4006, 8.5008
Hunter-Lab	64.4412, 21.2280, -35.7683

Details

The RYB color **186, 159, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **159, 240, 186**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 214, 255**, and **131, 107, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 135, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 183, 240**.

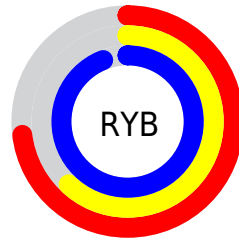
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (62%)

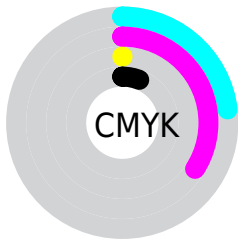
Blue (94%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (94%)

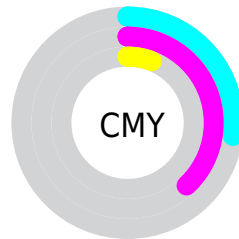


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 159, 240 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, 159, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186, 159, 240


255, 255, 255

 243, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 186, 159, 240


 158, 133, 211

 131, 107, 184

 105, 83, 156

 79, 59, 130

 54, 37, 105

 28, 16, 80

 8, 0, 57

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

■ 186, 159, 240

■ 186, 159, 240

■ 170, 135, 240

■ 202, 183, 240

■ 154, 111, 240

■ 218, 207, 240

■ 138, 87, 240

■ 234, 231, 240

■ 122, 63, 240

■ 240, 255, 245

■ 106, 39, 240

■ 240, 255, 240

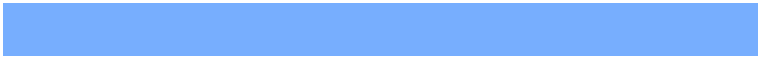
■ 90, 15, 240

■ 80, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 158, 254



186, 159, 240



230, 145, 208

Triad

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



186, 159, 240



226, 211, 98



0, 101, 194

Complementary

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



186, 159, 240



159, 240, 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.



94, 161, 191



186, 159, 240



110, 191, 88

Square

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



186, 159, 240



247, 148, 127



103, 184, 139



0, 102, 219

Rectangle

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



186, 159, 240



246, 140, 181



103, 184, 139



40, 125, 194

Sweetspot

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



186, 159, 240



238, 230, 255



159, 191, 240



117, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 159, 240



185, 150, 255



227, 159, 240



112, 108, 120



61, 0, 184



19, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

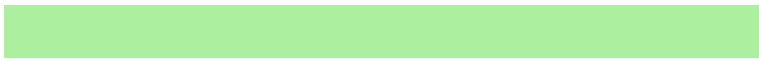
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 159, 213



255, 150, 220



159, 240, 227



120, 108, 116



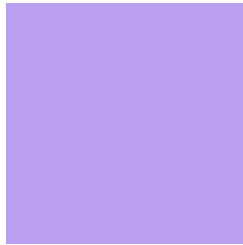
184, 0, 122



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 159, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

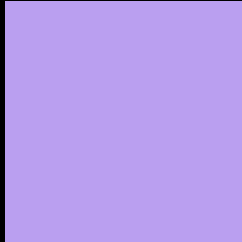
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

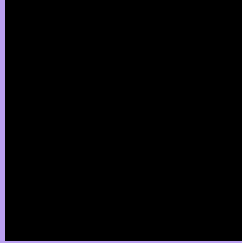
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 159, 240.

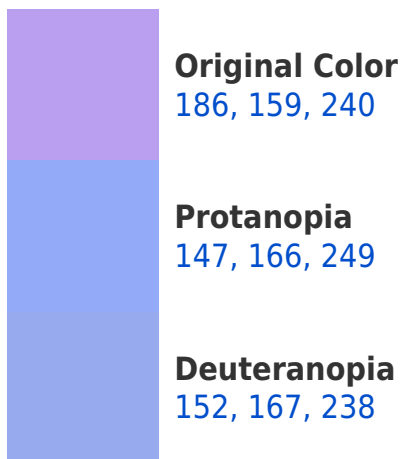



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 159, 240.

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
176, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 159, 240

Protanomaly
161, 166, 246

Deuteranomaly
164, 166, 239

Tritanomaly
180, 166, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 159, 240

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
180, 170, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 159, 240 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, 159, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 159, 240)  
}
```

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, 159, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 159, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 159, 240 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, 159, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 159, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 159, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 159, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 159, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 159,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 159, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 159, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
159, 240) }
```

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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