

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 184, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 184, 214) contains.

RYB(186, 184, 214)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(186, 184, 214)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB8D6
RGB	186, 184, 214
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2784, 0.1608
CMYK	0.13, 0.14, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	244°, 27%, 78%
HSV	244°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	49.5278, 49.5751, 70.5769
YIQ	188.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

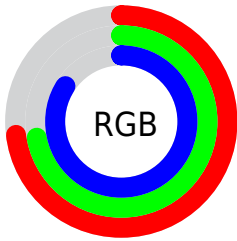
Format	Color
RYB	186, 184, 214
Decimal	12237014
CIELab	75.81, 6.63, -14.80
CIElCh	76, 16.215, 294.133
Yxy	49.5751, 0.2919, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427094 (0xFFBAB8D6)
YUV	188.0180, 12.8091, -1.7698
Hunter-Lab	70.4096, 2.3443, -10.1441

Details

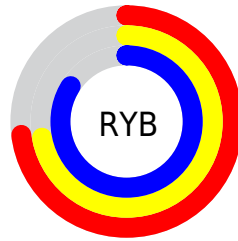
The RYB color **186, 184, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **184, 214, 186**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 240, 255**, and **133, 131, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 163, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 205, 214**.

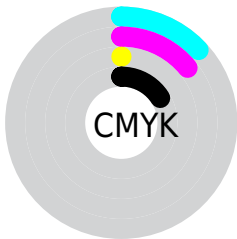
Distribution



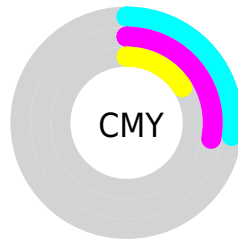
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 184, 214 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, 184, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186, 184, 214

255, 255, 255

■ 242, 240, 255

■ 186, 184, 214

■ 159, 157, 186

■ 133, 131, 159

■ 107, 106, 133

■ 83, 82, 108

■ 59, 59, 83

■ 37, 37, 60

■ 17, 16, 38

■ 0, 1, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 186, 184, 214

 186, 184, 214

 166, 163, 214


 206, 205, 214

 146, 141, 214

 214, 227, 215

 126, 120, 214

 214, 248, 216


 106, 98, 214


 214, 255, 214

 86, 77, 214

 66, 56, 214

 46, 34, 214

 26, 13, 214

 14, 0, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 182, 216



186, 184, 214



204, 179, 205

Triad

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



186, 184, 214



214, 189, 163



154, 178, 195

Complementary

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



186, 184, 214



184, 214, 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.



169, 193, 193



186, 184, 214



184, 202, 157

Square

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



186, 184, 214



219, 177, 175



159, 190, 163



148, 172, 198

Rectangle

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



186, 184, 214



212, 177, 195



159, 190, 163



158, 182, 195

Sweetspot

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



186, 184, 214



245, 245, 255



184, 198, 214



122, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 184, 214



215, 212, 255



201, 184, 214



97, 96, 107



11, 0, 171



3, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 184, 212



255, 212, 252



184, 214, 201



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 159



43, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 184, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

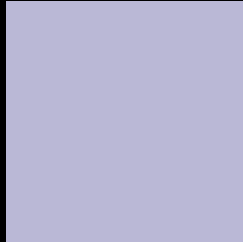
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

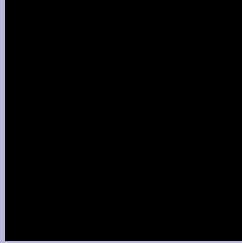
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 184, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 184, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 184, 214.

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, 184, 214

Protanopia
182, 185, 215

Deuteranopia
192, 182, 214



Tritanopia
184, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 184, 214

Protanomaly
183, 185, 215

Deuteranomaly
190, 183, 214

Tritanomaly
185, 185, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 184, 214

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
187, 187, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 184, 214 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, 184, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 184, 214)  
}
```

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, 184, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 184, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 184, 214 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, 184, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 184, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 184, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 184, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 184, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 184,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 184, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 184, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
184, 214) }
```

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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