

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 191, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 191, 226) contains.

RYB(186, 191, 226)	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

$\text{RYB}(186, 191, 226)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC0E2
RGB	186, 192, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2482, 0.1137
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 41%, 81%
HSV	231°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	52.7641, 53.5040, 79.4978
YIQ	194.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

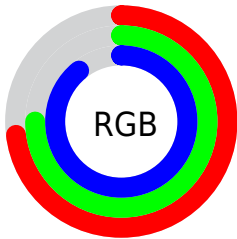
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 191, 226
Decimal	12239074
CIE Lab	78.17, 5.02, -17.73
CIE LCh	78, 18.424, 285.811
Yxy	53.5040, 0.2840, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290429154 (0xFFBAC0E2)
YUV	194.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879
Hunter-Lab	73.1464, 0.7546, -13.2357

Details

The RYB color **186, 191, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **193, 226, 186**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 246, 255**, and **132, 138, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 171, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 211, 226**.

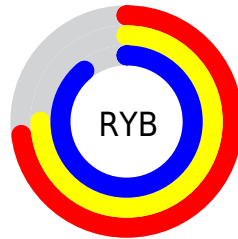
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (75%)

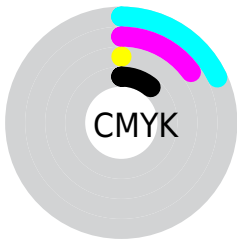
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (89%)

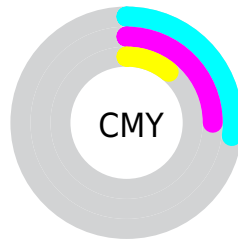


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 191, 226 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, 191, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186, 191, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 242, 246, 255

■ 186, 191, 226

■ 159, 164, 198

■ 132, 137, 171

■ 107, 112, 144

■ 82, 88, 118

■ 58, 64, 94

■ 35, 42, 70

■ 13, 21, 47

■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 186, 191, 226

■ 186, 191, 226

■ 163, 171, 226

■ 209, 211, 226

■ 141, 152, 226

■ 227, 231, 226

■ 118, 132, 226

■ 231, 254, 226

■ 96, 112, 226

■ 226, 255, 226

■ 73, 92, 226

■ 50, 72, 226

■ 28, 53, 226

■ 5, 33, 226

■ 0, 28, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 186, 226



186, 191, 226



207, 186, 217

Triad

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



186, 191, 226



226, 189, 169



160, 188, 203

Complementary

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



186, 191, 226



193, 226, 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, 200, 191



186, 191, 226



211, 215, 161

Square

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



186, 191, 226



229, 182, 185



162, 197, 160



149, 176, 203

Rectangle

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



186, 191, 226



219, 183, 208



162, 197, 160



165, 192, 202

Sweetspot

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



186, 191, 226



242, 244, 255



186, 208, 226



120, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



186, 191, 226



201, 208, 255



200, 186, 226



101, 103, 112



0, 22, 176



0, 6, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 186, 192



255, 201, 209



186, 226, 200



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 25



48, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 191, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

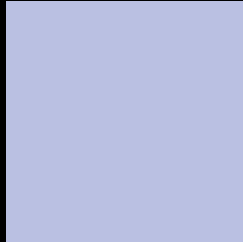
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

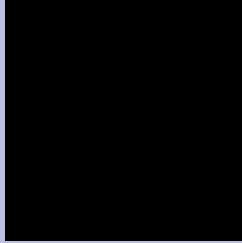
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 191, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 191, 226.

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](#).

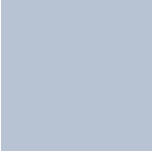
Dichromacy



Original Color
186, 191, 226

Protanopia
187, 191, 226

Deuteranopia
196, 189, 227



Tritanopia
183, 191, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 191, 226

Protanomaly

187, 191, 226

Deuteranomaly

192, 190, 227

Tritanomaly

184, 191, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 191, 226

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

191, 193, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 191, 226 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, 192, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 192, 226)  
}
```

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, 192, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 192, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 191, 226 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, 192, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 192, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 192, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 192, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 192, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 192,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 191, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 192, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
192, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor