

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 71, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 71, 159) contains.

RYB(186, 71, 159)	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

RYP(186, 71, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA479F
RGB	186, 71, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 28%, 62%
CMY	0.2706, 0.7216, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	314°, 45%, 50%
HSV	314°, 62%, 73%
XYZ	28.7609, 17.4488, 34.6530
YIQ	115.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

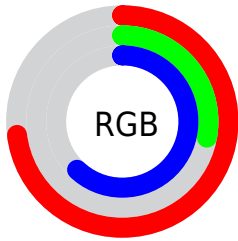
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 71, 159
Decimal	12208031
CIE _{Lab}	48.82, 56.28, -24.79
CIE _{LCh}	49, 61.498, 336.228
Yxy	17.4488, 0.3557, 0.2158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290398111 (0xFFBA479F)
YUV	115.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013
Hunter-Lab	41.7717, 49.8014, -19.9455

Details

The RYB color **186, 71, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **71, 164, 186**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 126, 214**, and **130, 0, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 52, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 90, 163**.

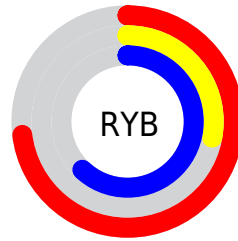
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (28%)

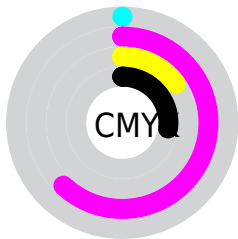
Blue (62%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (62%)

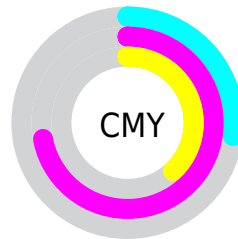


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (72%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 71, 159 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, 71, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 71, 159

255, 255, 255


 245, 126, 214

 255, 154, 242

 255, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 240, 255

 186, 71, 159


 158, 42, 133

 130, 0, 107

 102, 0, 83

 75, 0, 59


 52, 0, 38

 14, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 186, 71, 159

 186, 52, 155

 186, 71, 159

 186, 90, 163


 186, 34, 150


 186, 108, 168


 186, 15, 146

 186, 127, 172

 186, 0, 142

 186, 145, 176

 186, 164, 181

 186, 183, 185

 186, 198, 201

 186, 214, 220

 186, 228, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 97, 201



186, 71, 159



207, 58, 107

Triad

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



186, 71, 159



14, 130, 0



0, 78, 177

Complementary

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



186, 71, 159



71, 164, 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.



0, 73, 139



186, 71, 159



16, 130, 72

Square

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



186, 71, 159



135, 172, 3



0, 90, 137



0, 81, 211

Rectangle

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



186, 71, 159



205, 66, 73



0, 90, 137



0, 75, 161

Sweetspot

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



186, 71, 159



242, 196, 231



98, 71, 186



122, 94, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 71, 159



242, 63, 200



186, 71, 102



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



186, 71, 159



242, 63, 200



71, 137, 186



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 71, 159 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 71, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

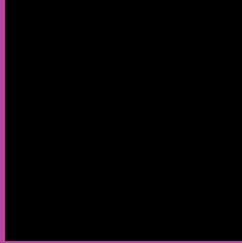
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 186, 71, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 71, 159.

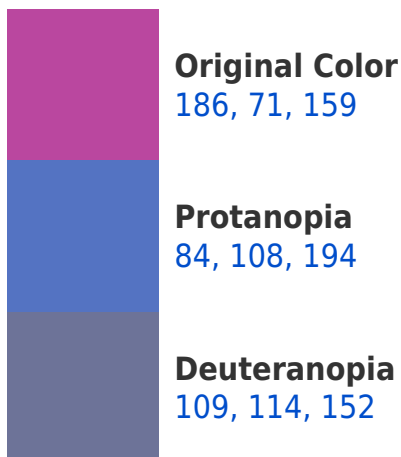


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 71, 159.

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
180, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 71, 159



Protanomaly

121, 98, 181



Deuteranomaly

137, 99, 155



Tritanomaly

182, 82, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 71, 159



Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115



Achromatomaly

141, 99, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 71, 159 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, 71, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 71, 159)  
}
```

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, 71, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 71, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 71, 159 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, 71, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 71, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 71, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 71, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 71, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 71,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 71, 159 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 71, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 71,  
159) }
```

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