

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 88, 109)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 88, 109) contains.

RYB(186, 88, 109)	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

RYB(186, 88, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA586D
RGB	186, 88, 109
RGB Percent	73%, 35%, 43%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6549, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	347°, 42%, 54%
HSV	347°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	26.4997, 18.5227, 16.6465
YIQ	119.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

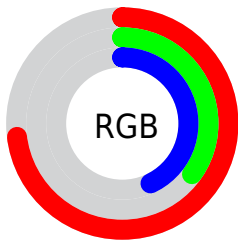
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 88, 109
Decimal	12212333
CIE _{Lab}	50.12, 41.62, 7.06
CIE _{LCh}	50, 42.219, 9.632
Yxy	18.5227, 0.4297, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290402413 (0xFFBA586D)
YUV	119.6960, -5.2731, 58.1486
Hunter-Lab	43.0380, 34.5912, 7.1940

Details

The RYB color **186, 88, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **88, 143, 186**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 141, 160**, and **129, 36, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 69, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 107, 124**.

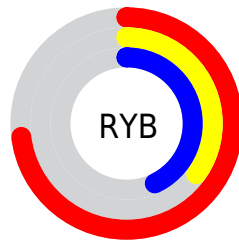
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (35%)

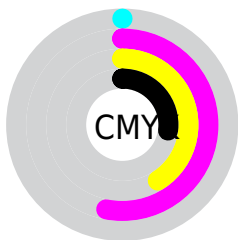
Blue (43%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (43%)

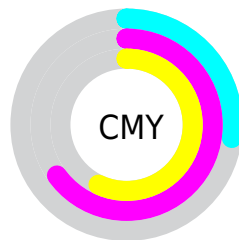


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 88, 109 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, 88, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 88, 109



186, 88, 109

255, 255, 255



157, 62, 85



245, 141, 160



129, 36, 62



255, 168, 187



101, 3, 40



255, 196, 215



74, 0, 20



255, 224, 243



51, 0, 2

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



186, 88, 109



186, 88, 109



186, 69, 94



186, 107, 124



186, 51, 80




186, 125, 138

 186, 32, 65


 186, 144, 153

 186, 14, 51

 186, 162, 167

 186, 0, 40

 186, 181, 182

 186, 194, 200

 186, 204, 218

 186, 215, 237

 186, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 92, 145



186, 88, 109



181, 100, 75

Triad

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



186, 88, 109



61, 130, 101



0, 77, 186

Complementary

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



186, 88, 109



88, 143, 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, 74, 164



186, 88, 109



30, 96, 135

Square

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



186, 88, 109



54, 129, 45



0, 70, 137



77, 108, 190

Rectangle

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



186, 88, 109



168, 139, 57



0, 70, 137



0, 76, 181

Sweetspot

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



186, 88, 109



242, 203, 212



165, 88, 186



122, 99, 104



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 88, 109



242, 90, 122



186, 127, 88



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 33



28, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



186, 88, 109



242, 90, 122



88, 129, 186



92, 83, 85



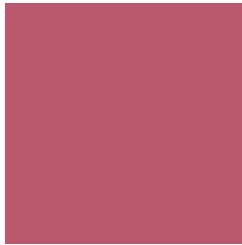
156, 0, 33



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 88, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

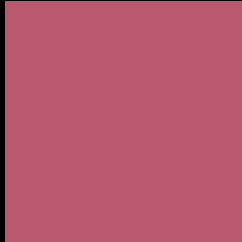
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 88, 109 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 × Fail

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

RYB 186, 88, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 88, 109.

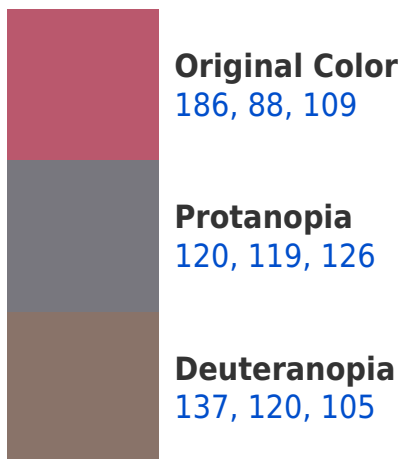


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 88, 109.

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
185, 90, 97

Trichromacy



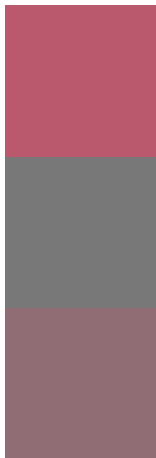
Original Color
186, 88, 109

Protanomaly
144, 108, 120

Deuteranomaly
155, 105, 106

Tritanomaly
185, 89, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 88, 109

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
144, 108, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 88, 109 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, 88, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 88, 109)  
}
```

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, 88, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 88, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 88, 109 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, 88, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 88, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 88, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 88, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 88, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 88,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 88, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 88, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 88,  
109) }
```

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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