

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 90, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 90, 102) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(186, 90, 102)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA5A66
RGB	186, 90, 102
RGB Percent	73%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6471, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	352°, 41%, 54%
HSV	352°, 52%, 73%
XYZ	26.3041, 18.7107, 14.7955
YIQ	120.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

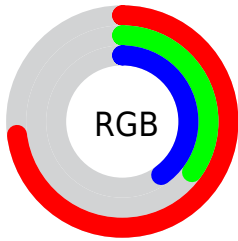
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 90, 102
Decimal	12212838
CIE _{Lab}	50.35, 39.86, 11.57
CIE _{LCh}	50, 41.502, 16.186
Yxy	18.7107, 0.4398, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290402918 (0xFFBA5A66)
YUV	120.0720, -8.9095, 57.8189
Hunter-Lab	43.2559, 32.8489, 9.9992

Details

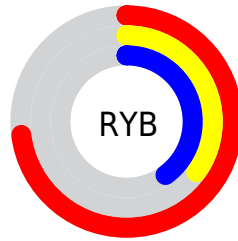
The RYB color **186, 90, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **90, 141, 186**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 143, 153**, and **129, 39, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 71, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 109, 118**.

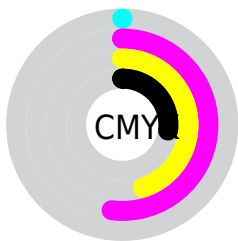
Distribution



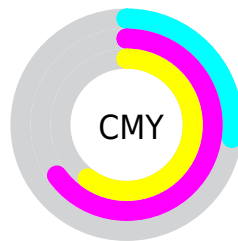
- Red (73%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 90, 102 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, 90, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186, 90, 102



186, 90, 102

255, 255, 255



157, 64, 78



245, 143, 153



129, 39, 55



255, 170, 180



101, 8, 34



255, 198, 207



74, 0, 12



255, 226, 235



50, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



186, 90, 102



186, 90, 102



186, 71, 86



186, 109, 118



186, 53, 69



186, 127, 135


 186, 34, 53


 186, 146, 151

 186, 16, 37

 186, 164, 167

 186, 0, 23

 186, 183, 183

 186, 195, 202

 186, 204, 220

 186, 214, 239

 186, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 92, 138



186, 90, 102



177, 110, 70

Triad

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



186, 90, 102



69, 132, 120



0, 76, 188

Complementary

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



186, 90, 102



90, 141, 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, 75, 170



186, 90, 102



1, 78, 136

Square

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



186, 90, 102



49, 124, 51



0, 69, 138



94, 112, 188

Rectangle

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



186, 90, 102



163, 159, 55



0, 69, 138



0, 77, 184

Sweetspot

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



186, 90, 102



242, 206, 210



173, 90, 186



122, 100, 103



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 90, 102



242, 92, 111



186, 145, 90



92, 83, 84



156, 0, 19



28, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



186, 90, 102



242, 92, 111



90, 127, 186



92, 83, 84



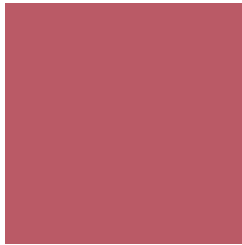
156, 0, 19



28, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 90, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

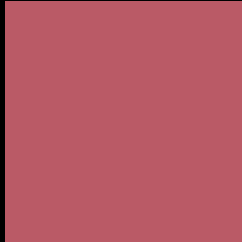
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 102 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, 90, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 90, 102.

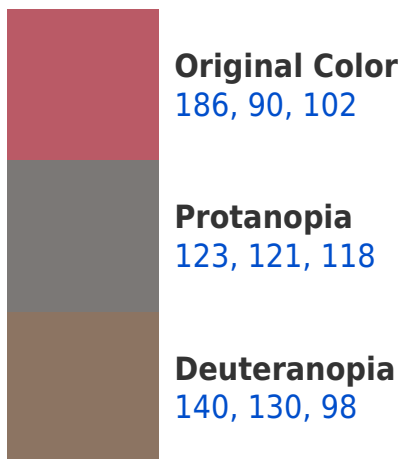


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 186, 90, 102.

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
186, 91, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

186, 90, 102

Protanomaly

146, 109, 112

Deuteranomaly

157, 108, 99

Tritanomaly

186, 91, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

186, 90, 102

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

144, 109, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 90, 102 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, 90, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 90, 102)  
}
```

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, 90, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 90, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 90, 102 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, 90, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 90, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 90, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 90, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 90, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 90,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 186, 90, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 90, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 90,  
102) }
```

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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