

Converting Colors

`RYB(186, 97, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(186, 97, 100) contains.

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Color

RYB(186, 97, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA6164
RGB	186, 97, 100
RGB Percent	73%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6196, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.46, 0.27
HSL	358°, 39%, 55%
HSV	358°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	26.8246, 19.9086, 14.4855
YIQ	123.9530, 52.0810, 19.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

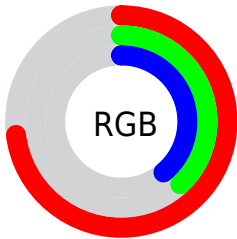
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 97, 100
Decimal	12214628
CIE _{Lab}	51.73, 36.02, 14.68
CIE _{LCh}	52, 38.893, 22.181
Yxy	19.9086, 0.4382, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290404708 (0xFFBA6164)
YUV	123.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152
Hunter-Lab	44.6190, 29.2296, 11.9849

Details

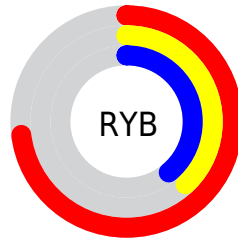
The RYB color **186, 97, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **97, 142, 186**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 149, 151**, and **129, 47, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 78, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 116, 118**.

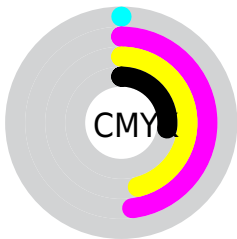
Distribution



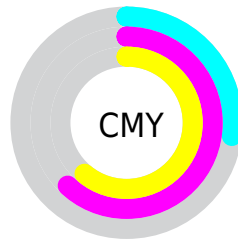
- Red (73%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 186, 97, 100 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, 97, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186, 97, 100

 186, 97, 100

255, 255, 255

 157, 72, 76

 245, 149, 151

 129, 47, 54

 255, 177, 177

 102, 21, 32

 255, 205, 205

 75, 0, 10

 255, 233, 233

 50, 0, 1


 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 186, 97, 100

 186, 97, 100


 186, 78, 82

 186, 116, 118

 186, 60, 64

 186, 134, 136

 186, 41, 46

 186, 153, 154

 186, 23, 28

 186, 171, 172

 186, 4, 10

 186, 188, 190

 186, 0, 6

 186, 198, 209

 186, 207, 227

 186, 217, 246

 186, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 96, 133



186, 97, 100



175, 123, 72

Triad

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



186, 97, 100



79, 134, 136



39, 95, 189

Complementary

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



186, 97, 100



97, 142, 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, 77, 175



186, 97, 100



3, 79, 140

Square

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



186, 97, 100



59, 129, 69



0, 72, 147



112, 118, 185

Rectangle

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



186, 97, 100



143, 160, 59



0, 72, 147



0, 77, 186

Sweetspot

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



186, 97, 100



242, 208, 209



182, 97, 186



122, 102, 102



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



186, 97, 100



242, 104, 109



186, 170, 97



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



186, 97, 100



242, 104, 109



97, 129, 186



92, 83, 83



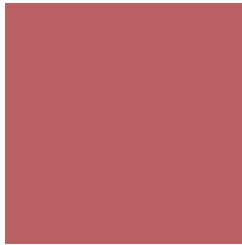
156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 186, 97, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

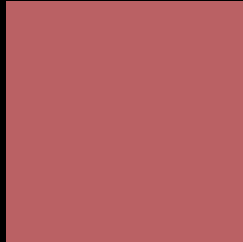
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

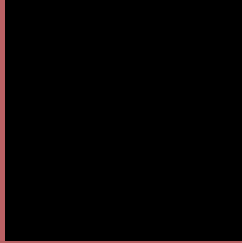
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 186, 97, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 186, 97, 100.

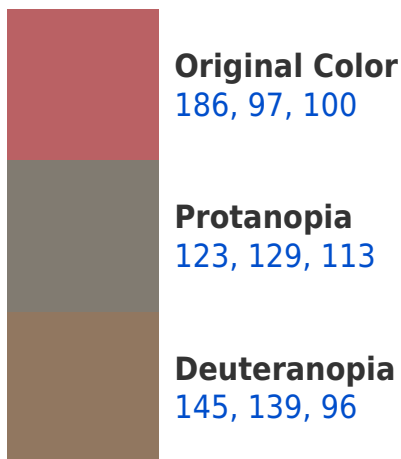


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 186, 97, 100.

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, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
186, 97, 100

Protanomaly
150, 115, 108

Deuteranomaly
160, 115, 97

Tritanomaly
186, 96, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color
186, 97, 100

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
147, 114, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 186, 97, 100 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, 97, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 97, 100)  
}
```

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, 97, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 97, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 186, 97, 100 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, 97, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 97, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 97, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 97, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 97, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 97,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 186, 97, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 97, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 97,  
100) }
```

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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