

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 100, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 100, 206) contains.

RGB(191, 100, 206)	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

RGB(191, 100, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF64CE
RGB	191, 100, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 39%, 81%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6078, 0.1922
CMYK	0.07, 0.51, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	292°, 52%, 60%
HSV	292°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	37.1836, 24.6469, 61.1901
YIQ	139.2930, 20.2100, 52.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

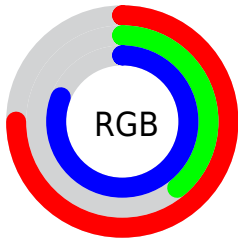
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 100, 206
Decimal	12543182
CIE _{Lab}	56.73, 52.20, -39.65
CIE _{LCh}	57, 65.547, 322.778
Yxy	24.6469, 0.3023, 0.2003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290733262 (0xFFBF64CE)
YUV	139.2930, 32.8866, 45.3470
Hunter-Lab	49.6457, 46.8129, -38.3250

Details

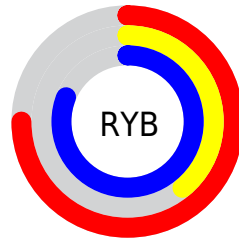
The RGB color **191, 100, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **115, 206, 100**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 154, 255**, and **135, 47, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 79, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 121, 206**.

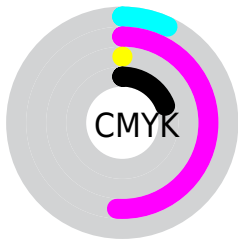
Distribution



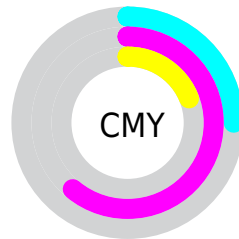
- Red (75%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 100, 206 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 RGB color 191, 100, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 100, 206

 191, 100, 206

255, 255, 255

 163, 74, 178


 249, 154, 255

 135, 47, 151

 255, 182, 255

 108, 15, 125

 255, 210, 255

 81, 0, 99


 255, 239, 255


 55, 0, 75

 32, 0, 52

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 191, 100, 206

 191, 100, 206

■ 188, 79, 206

■ 194, 121, 206

■ 185, 59, 206

■ 197, 141, 206

■ 182, 38, 206

■ 200, 162, 206

■ 179, 18, 206

■ 203, 182, 206

■ 177, 0, 206

■ 206, 203, 206

■ 208, 224, 206

■ 211, 244, 206

■ 214, 255, 206

■ 217, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 127, 242



191, 100, 206



231, 78, 152

Triad

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



191, 100, 206



175, 129, 0



0, 162, 179

Complementary

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



191, 100, 206



115, 206, 100

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, 161, 120



191, 100, 206



121, 146, 0

Square

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



191, 100, 206



215, 105, 44



36, 156, 62



0, 158, 226

Rectangle

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



191, 100, 206



238, 77, 114



36, 156, 62



0, 162, 160

Sweetspot

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



191, 100, 206



250, 217, 255



100, 116, 206



124, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 100, 206



233, 97, 255



206, 100, 169



101, 92, 102



142, 0, 166



33, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 100, 115



255, 97, 119



100, 206, 137



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 23



38, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 100, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

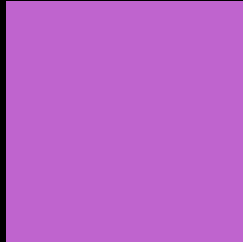
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 100, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

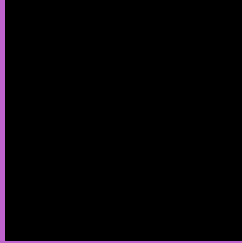
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 191, 100, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 100, 206.

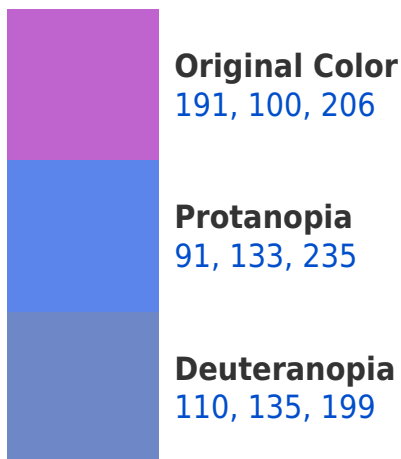



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 100, 206.

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
181, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 100, 206



Protanomaly

127, 121, 224



Deuteranomaly

139, 122, 202



Tritanomaly

185, 112, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 100, 206



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

158, 125, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 100, 206 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(191, 100, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 100, 206)  
}
```

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(191, 100, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 100, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 100, 206 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(191, 100, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 100, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 100, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 100, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 100, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 100,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 100, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 100, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
100, 206) }
```

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