

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 117, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 117, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 117, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7595
RGB	191, 117, 149
RGB Percent	75%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5412, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.22, 0.25
HSL	334°, 37%, 60%
HSV	334°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	33.2720, 25.9689, 31.6926
YIQ	142.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

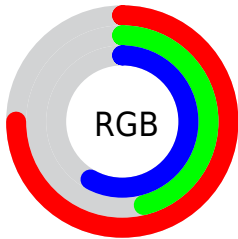
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 117, 149
Decimal	12547477
CIE Lab	58.01, 33.39, -4.95
CIE LCh	58, 33.751, 351.574
Yxy	25.9689, 0.3659, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290737557 (0xFFBF7595)
YUV	142.7740, 3.0694, 42.2942
Hunter-Lab	50.9597, 27.3646, -1.2016

Details

The RGB color **191, 117, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 191, 159**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 170, 203**, and **136, 67, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 98, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 136, 160**.

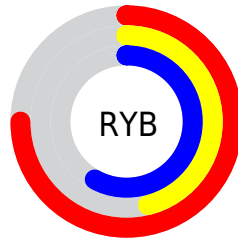
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (46%)

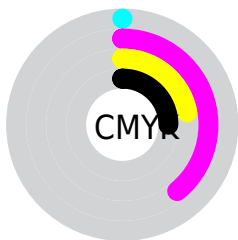
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (58%)

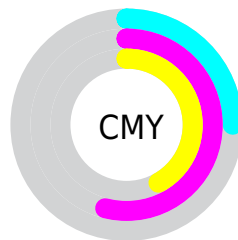


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 117, 149 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, 117, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 117, 149

255, 255, 255

 249, 170, 203

 255, 198, 231


 255, 226, 255

 191, 117, 149

 163, 92, 123

 136, 67, 98


 109, 42, 75


 83, 17, 52


 58, 0, 31


 38, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0


 191, 117, 149


 191, 98, 138


 191, 117, 149


 191, 136, 160


 191, 79, 127

 191, 155, 171

 191, 60, 116


 191, 174, 182

 191, 41, 106

 191, 193, 192

 191, 22, 95

 191, 212, 203


 191, 2, 84

 191, 232, 214

 191, 0, 83

 191, 251, 225

 191, 255, 236

 191, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 124, 176



191, 117, 149



197, 117, 119

Triad

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



191, 117, 149



137, 144, 83



16, 152, 185

Complementary

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



191, 117, 149



117, 191, 159

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.



3, 155, 160



191, 117, 149



103, 151, 102

Square

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



191, 117, 149



166, 135, 81



63, 155, 130



80, 145, 197

Rectangle

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



191, 117, 149



192, 122, 102



63, 155, 130



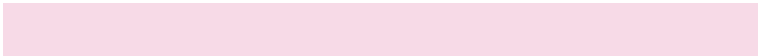
0, 153, 178

Sweetspot

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



191, 117, 149



247, 218, 231



159, 117, 191



125, 107, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 117, 149



247, 134, 183



191, 122, 117



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 68



31, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



191, 117, 149



247, 134, 183



117, 186, 191



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 68



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 117, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

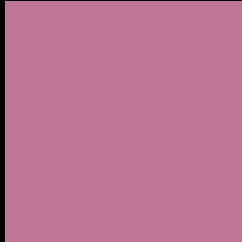
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 149 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, 117, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 117, 149.

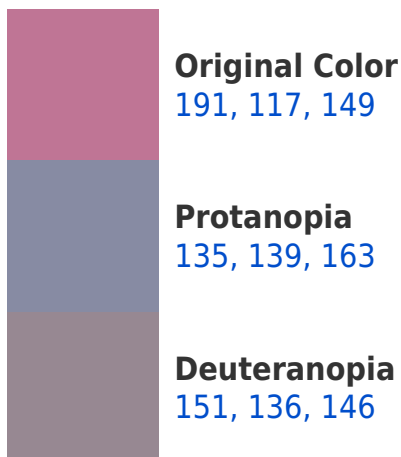



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 117, 149.

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
189, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 117, 149

Protanomaly
155, 131, 158

Deuteranomaly
166, 129, 147

Tritanomaly
190, 120, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 117, 149

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
160, 134, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 117, 149 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, 117, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 117, 149)  
}
```

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, 117, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 117, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 117, 149 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, 117, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 117, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 117, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 117, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 117, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 117,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 117, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 117, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
117, 149) }
```

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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