

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 120, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 120, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 120, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF78A3
RGB	191, 120, 163
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5294, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.25
HSL	324°, 36%, 61%
HSV	324°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	34.8132, 27.1537, 38.0567
YIQ	146.1310, 28.5130, 28.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

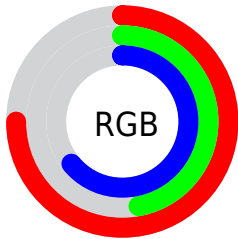
Format	Color
R _{YB}	191, 120, 163
Decimal	12548259
CIE _{Lab}	59.12, 33.97, -11.37
CIE _{LCh}	59, 35.819, 341.492
Y _{xy}	27.1537, 0.3481, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290738339 (0xFFBF78A3)
Y _{UV}	146.1310, 8.3164, 39.3501
Hunter-Lab	52.1092, 28.0616, -6.8246

Details

The RGB color **191, 120, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 191, 148**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 173, 218**, and **136, 70, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 101, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 139, 171**.

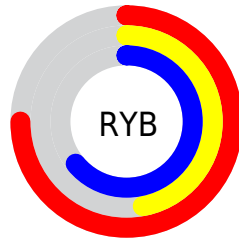
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (47%)

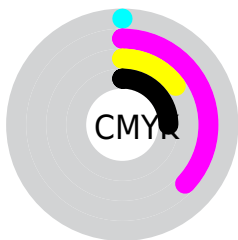
Blue (64%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

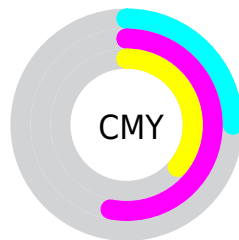


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 120, 163 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, 120, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 120, 163

255, 255, 255

 248, 173, 218

 255, 201, 246

 255, 230, 255

 191, 120, 163

 163, 94, 137

 136, 70, 111


 110, 45, 87

 84, 20, 64

 59, 0, 41


 39, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 191, 120, 163

 191, 101, 155

 191, 120, 163

 191, 139, 171

191, 82, 148

191, 158, 178

191, 63, 140

191, 177, 186

191, 44, 133

191, 196, 193

191, 24, 125

191, 216, 201

191, 5, 118

191, 235, 208

191, 0, 116

191, 254, 216

191, 255, 223

191, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 130, 190



191, 120, 163



203, 117, 131

Triad

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



191, 120, 163



151, 144, 79



0, 157, 183

Complementary

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



191, 120, 163



120, 191, 148

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.



7, 159, 154



191, 120, 163



116, 153, 94

Square

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



191, 120, 163



179, 134, 83



75, 157, 121



54, 151, 201

Rectangle

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



191, 120, 163



201, 120, 111



75, 157, 121



0, 158, 174

Sweetspot

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



191, 120, 163



247, 220, 237



147, 120, 191



125, 109, 119



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 120, 163



247, 136, 203



191, 120, 128



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 96



31, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



191, 120, 163



247, 136, 203



120, 191, 183



94, 85, 91



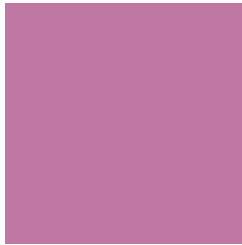
158, 0, 96



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 120, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

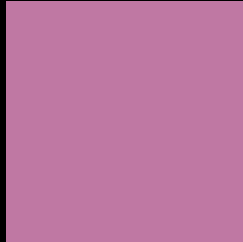
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

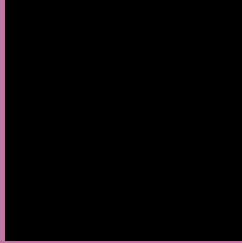
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 120, 163.

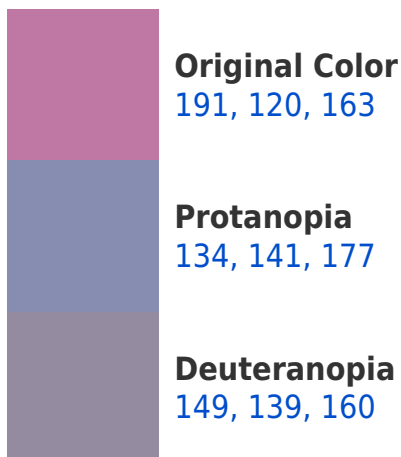


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 120, 163.

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
188, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 120, 163

Protanomaly
155, 133, 172

Deuteranomaly
164, 132, 161

Tritanomaly
189, 123, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 120, 163

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
162, 137, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 120, 163 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, 120, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 120, 163)  
}
```

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, 120, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 120, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 120, 163 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, 120, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 120, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 120, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 120, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 120, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 120,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 120, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 120, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
120, 163) }
```

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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