

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 123, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 123, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 123, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7BEB
RGB	191, 123, 235
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 92%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5176, 0.0784
CMYK	0.19, 0.48, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	276°, 74%, 70%
HSV	276°, 48%, 92%
XYZ	43.5642, 31.2404, 82.3312
YIQ	156.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

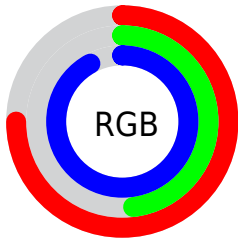
Format	Color
RYB	191, 123, 235
Decimal	12549099
CIELab	62.71, 46.24, -46.50
CIELCh	63, 65.578, 314.840
Yxy	31.2404, 0.2772, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290739179 (0xFFBF7BEB)
YUV	156.1000, 38.8977, 30.6073
Hunter-Lab	55.8931, 41.3134, -48.2096

Details

The RGB color **191, 123, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 235, 123**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 177, 255**, and **135, 71, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 100, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 147, 235**.

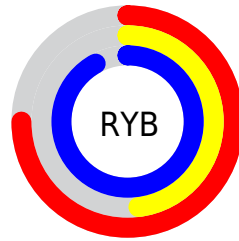
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

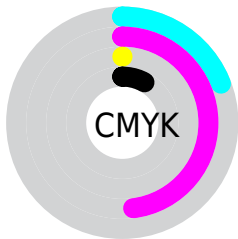
Blue (92%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (92%)

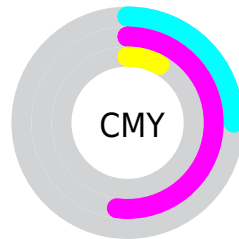


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 123, 235 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, 123, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 123, 235


255, 255, 255

 249, 177, 255

 255, 205, 255


 255, 234, 255

 191, 123, 235

 163, 97, 206

 135, 71, 179


 108, 46, 151

 81, 19, 125


 55, 0, 100


 29, 0, 75


 0, 0, 51


 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0

 191, 123, 235


 191, 123, 235


 182, 100, 235

 200, 147, 235

 173, 76, 235

 209, 170, 235

 163, 52, 235

 219, 194, 235

 154, 29, 235

 228, 217, 235

 145, 5, 235

 237, 240, 235

 143, 0, 235

 246, 255, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 148, 255



191, 123, 235



242, 99, 184

Triad

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



191, 123, 235



205, 138, 26



0, 179, 180

Complementary

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



191, 123, 235



167, 235, 123

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, 177, 119



191, 123, 235



153, 158, 15

Square

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



191, 123, 235



242, 114, 71



85, 171, 63



0, 176, 233

Rectangle

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



191, 123, 235



255, 93, 145



85, 171, 63



0, 179, 160

Sweetspot

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



191, 123, 235



241, 219, 255



123, 168, 235



119, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 123, 235



198, 110, 255



235, 123, 224



113, 106, 117



110, 0, 181



33, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 123, 167



255, 110, 167



123, 235, 134



117, 106, 110



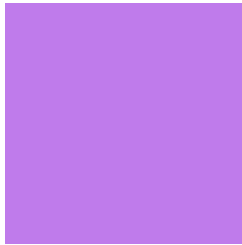
181, 0, 71



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 123, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

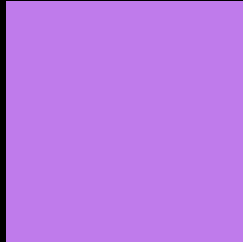
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 123, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

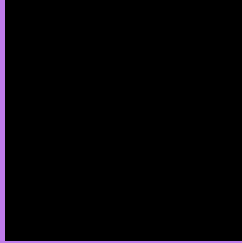
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 191, 123, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 123, 235.

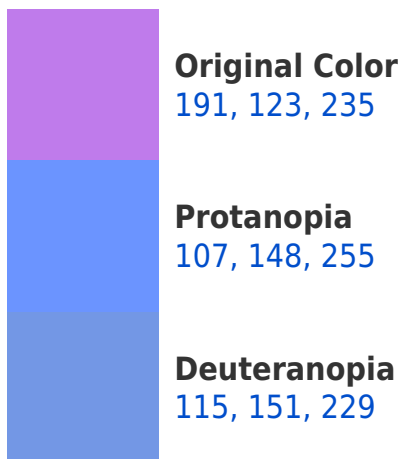


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 123, 235.

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](#).

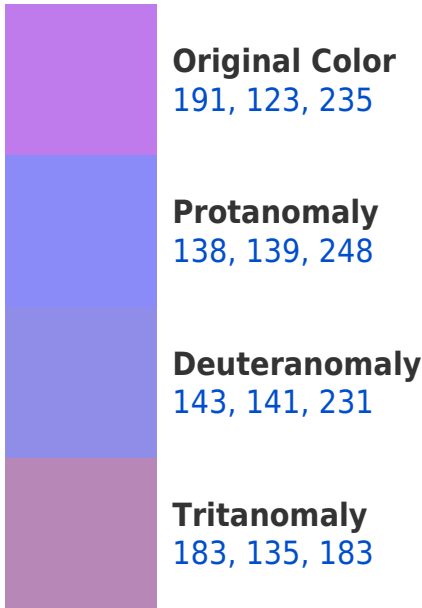
Dichromacy



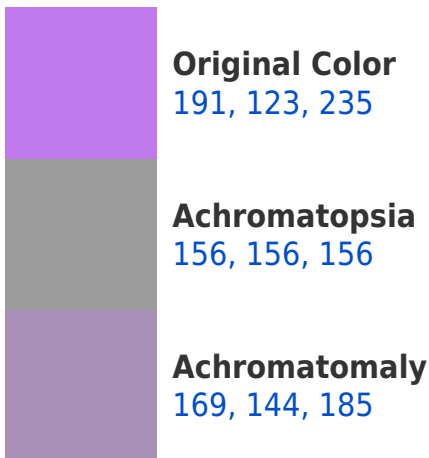


Tritanopia
178, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 123, 235 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, 123, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 123, 235)  
}
```

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, 123, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 123, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 123, 235 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, 123, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 123, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 123, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 123, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 123, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 123,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 123, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 123, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
123, 235) }
```

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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