

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 137, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 137, 147) contains.

RGB(191, 137, 147)	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, 137, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8993
RGB	191, 137, 147
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4627, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	349°, 30%, 64%
HSV	349°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	35.6980, 31.0743, 31.7202
YIQ	154.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

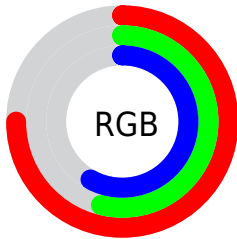
Format	Color
RYB	191, 137, 147
Decimal	12552595
CIELab	62.57, 22.08, 2.88
CIELCh	63, 22.271, 7.437
Yxy	31.0743, 0.3624, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290742675 (0xFFBF8993)
YUV	154.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982
Hunter-Lab	55.7443, 16.7567, 5.2832

Details

The RGB color **191, 137, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 191, 181**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 191, 201**, and **136, 87, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 118, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 156, 163**.

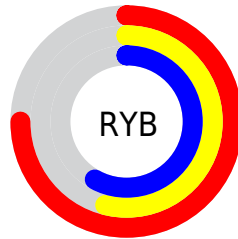
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

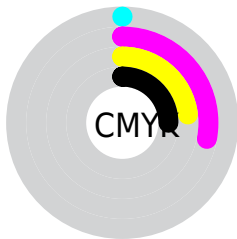
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

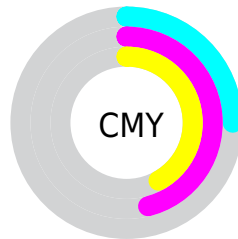


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 137, 147 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, 137, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 137, 147


255, 255, 255

 248, 191, 201


 255, 219, 229

 255, 247, 255


 191, 137, 147

 163, 111, 121

 136, 87, 97


 110, 63, 73


 85, 40, 50


 60, 18, 29


 40, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 191, 137, 147

 191, 118, 131

 191, 137, 147

 191, 156, 163

■ 191, 99, 116

■ 191, 175, 178

■ 191, 80, 100

■ 191, 194, 194

■ 191, 61, 85

■ 191, 213, 209

■ 191, 42, 69

■ 191, 233, 225

■ 191, 22, 54

■ 191, 252, 240

■ 191, 3, 38

■ 191, 255, 255

■ 191, 0, 35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 139, 167



191, 137, 147



190, 139, 128

Triad

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



191, 137, 147



139, 157, 120



108, 157, 187

Complementary

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



191, 137, 147



137, 191, 181

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.



94, 161, 175



191, 137, 147



117, 161, 136

Square

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



191, 137, 147



161, 152, 112



99, 163, 156



134, 151, 190

Rectangle

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



191, 137, 147



184, 143, 119



99, 163, 156



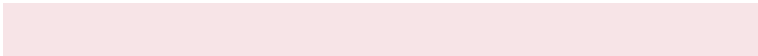
102, 159, 184

Sweetspot

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



191, 137, 147



247, 228, 231



180, 137, 191



125, 112, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 137, 147



247, 163, 179



191, 153, 137



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 29



31, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



191, 137, 147



247, 163, 179



137, 175, 191



94, 85, 87



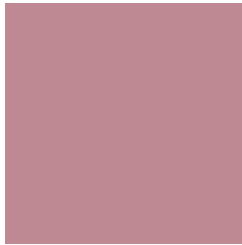
158, 0, 29



31, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 137, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

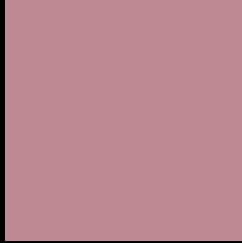
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 147 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, 137, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 137, 147.

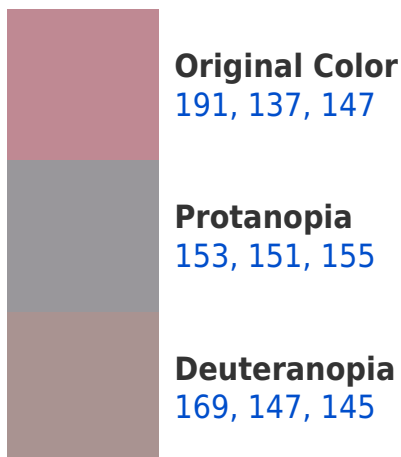



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 137, 147.

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
191, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 137, 147

Protanomaly
167, 146, 152

Deuteranomaly
177, 143, 146

Tritanomaly
191, 137, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 137, 147

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
167, 148, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 137, 147 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, 137, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 137, 147)  
}
```

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, 137, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 137, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 137, 147 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, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 137, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 137, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 137, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 137, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 137,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 137, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
137, 147) }
```

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