

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 137, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 137, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 137, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF89D1
RGB	191, 137, 209
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 82%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4627, 0.1804
CMYK	0.09, 0.34, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	285°, 44%, 68%
HSV	285°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	41.9401, 33.5711, 64.5910
YIQ	161.3540, 9.0720, 33.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

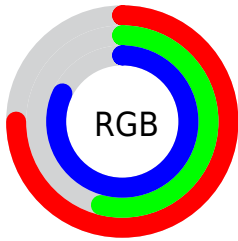
Format	Color
RYB	191, 137, 209
Decimal	12552657
CIELab	64.62, 33.15, -29.05
CIELCh	65, 44.078, 318.778
Yxy	33.5711, 0.2994, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290742737 (0xFFBF89D1)
YUV	161.3540, 23.4895, 25.9995
Hunter-Lab	57.9406, 27.8107, -25.5368

Details

The RGB color **191, 137, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **155, 209, 137**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 191, 255**, and **136, 86, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 116, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 158, 209**.

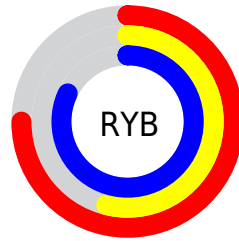
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

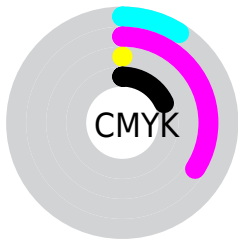
Blue (82%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (82%)

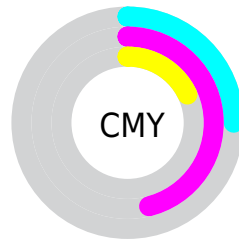


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 137, 209 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, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 137, 209

255, 255, 255

 248, 191, 255

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 191, 137, 209

 163, 111, 181

 136, 86, 154

 110, 62, 128

 85, 38, 103

 60, 14, 78

 37, 0, 55

 2, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 191, 137, 209

■ 191, 137, 209

■ 186, 116, 209

■ 196, 158, 209

■ 181, 95, 209

■ 201, 179, 209

■ 175, 74, 209

■ 207, 200, 209

■ 170, 53, 209

■ 212, 221, 209

■ 165, 33, 209

■ 217, 242, 209

■ 160, 12, 209

■ 222, 255, 209

■ 157, 0, 209

■ 228, 255, 209

■ 233, 255, 209

■ 238, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 152, 231



191, 137, 209



223, 126, 173

Triad

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



191, 137, 209



194, 149, 78



0, 177, 181

Complementary

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



191, 137, 209



155, 209, 137

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.



46, 176, 140



191, 137, 209



156, 162, 80

Square

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



191, 137, 209



220, 135, 99



111, 171, 103



0, 174, 215

Rectangle

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



191, 137, 209



231, 124, 147



111, 171, 103



0, 177, 167

Sweetspot

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



191, 137, 209



249, 230, 255



137, 155, 209



124, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 137, 209



229, 150, 255



209, 137, 191



102, 94, 105



126, 0, 168



31, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 137, 155



255, 150, 177



137, 209, 155



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 42



41, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 137, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

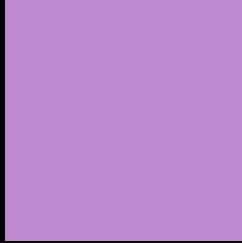
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

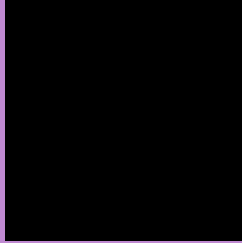
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 137, 209.

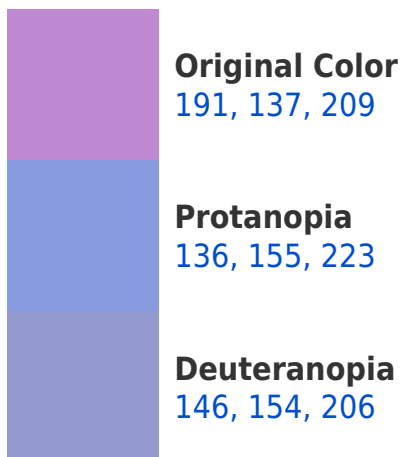


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 137, 209.

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
184, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 137, 209



Protanomaly

156, 148, 218



Deuteranomaly

162, 148, 207



Tritanomaly

187, 143, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 137, 209



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

172, 152, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 137, 209 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(191, 137, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 137, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 137, 209 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 137, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 137, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 137, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 137,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 137, 209 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
137, 209) }
```

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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