

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 148, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 148, 125) contains.

RGB(191, 148, 125)	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, 148, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF947D
RGB	191, 148, 125
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4196, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	21°, 34%, 62%
HSV	21°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	35.7774, 33.7368, 24.0282
YIQ	158.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

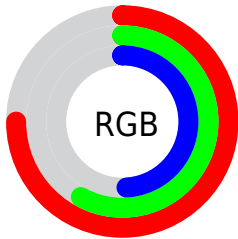
Format	Color
RYB	191, 160, 125
Decimal	12555389
CIELab	64.75, 12.94, 18.37
CIElCh	65, 22.471, 54.832
Yxy	33.7368, 0.3825, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290745469 (0xFFBF947D)
YUV	158.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349
Hunter-Lab	58.0834, 8.3040, 16.1310

Details

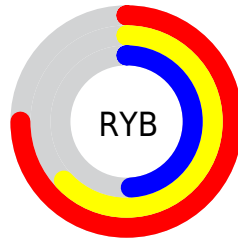
The RGB color **191, 148, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **125, 168, 191**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 202, 178**, and **136, 97, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 136, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 160, 144**.

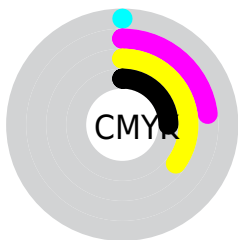
Distribution



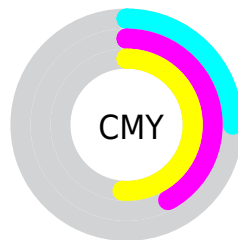
- Red (75%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 148, 125 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, 148, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 148, 125

255, 255, 255

 248, 202, 178


 255, 230, 205

 255, 255, 233

 191, 148, 125

 163, 122, 100

 136, 97, 76


 110, 73, 53


 84, 51, 32


 60, 29, 9


 37, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0


 191, 148, 125


 191, 136, 106


 191, 148, 125

 191, 160, 144


 191, 123, 87

 191, 173, 163

 191, 111, 68

 191, 185, 182

 191, 98, 49

 191, 198, 201

 191, 86, 29

 191, 210, 220

 191, 73, 10

 191, 223, 240

 191, 67, 0

 191, 235, 255

 191, 248, 255

 191, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 143, 141



191, 148, 125



175, 155, 117

Triad

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



191, 148, 125



110, 168, 153



156, 153, 193

Complementary

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



191, 148, 125



125, 168, 191

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.



128, 160, 197



191, 148, 125



99, 168, 173

Square

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



191, 148, 125



131, 166, 133



106, 165, 189



180, 147, 180

Rectangle

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



191, 148, 125



162, 159, 118



106, 165, 189



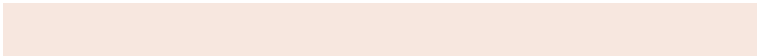
147, 155, 196

Sweetspot

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



191, 148, 125



247, 231, 223



191, 125, 169



125, 115, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 148, 125



247, 181, 146



191, 180, 125



94, 88, 85



158, 55, 0



31, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 168, 191



146, 212, 247



125, 136, 191



85, 91, 94



0, 103, 158



0, 20, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 148, 125 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, 148, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

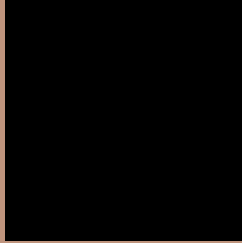
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 148, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 148, 125.

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

194, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 148, 125

Protanomaly
175, 154, 128

Deuteranomaly
187, 150, 124

Tritanomaly
193, 145, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 148, 125

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
170, 154, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 148, 125 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, 148, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 148, 125)  
}
```

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, 148, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 148, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 148, 125 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, 148, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 148, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 148, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 148, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 148, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
148, 125) }
```

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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