

# Converting Colors

RGB(191, 154, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(191, 154, 171) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(191, 154, 171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9AAB
RGB	191, 154, 171
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3961, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	332°, 22%, 68%
HSV	332°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	40.3921, 37.1278, 43.5656
YIQ	167.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

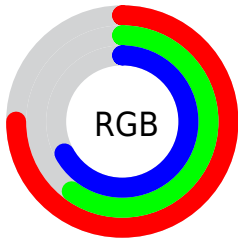
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 154, 171
Decimal	12556971
CIELab	67.37, 16.55, -3.63
CIELCh	67, 16.942, 347.632
Yxy	37.1278, 0.3336, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290747051 (0xFFBF9AAB)
YUV	167.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471
Hunter-Lab	60.9326, 11.6953, 0.2617

# Details

The RGB color **191, 154, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 191, 174**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 209, 226**, and **137, 103, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 135, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 173, 181**.

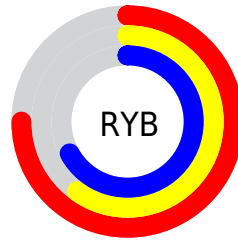
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

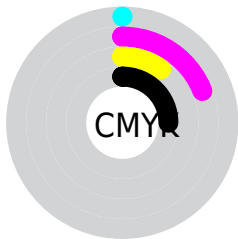
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

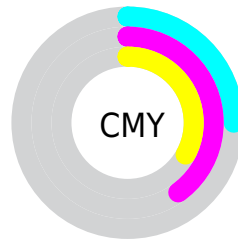


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 154, 171 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, 154, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 191, 154, 171

 191, 154, 171

255, 255, 255

 164, 128, 145

 248, 209, 226


 137, 103, 119

 255, 237, 255

 111, 78, 94


 87, 55, 71


 63, 33, 48


 40, 13, 27


 13, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 191, 154, 171


 191, 154, 171


 191, 135, 161


 191, 173, 181


 191, 116, 150


 191, 192, 192


 191, 97, 140


 191, 211, 202


 191, 78, 130


 191, 230, 212


 191, 58, 119


 191, 249, 223


 191, 39, 109

 191, 255, 233


 191, 20, 99

 191, 255, 243

 191, 1, 88

 191, 255, 254

 191, 0, 88

 191, 255, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178, 157, 185



191, 154, 171



196, 154, 155

# Triad

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



191, 154, 171



166, 166, 135



126, 171, 186

# Complementary

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



191, 154, 171



154, 191, 174

# 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.



124, 173, 173



191, 154, 171



149, 170, 143

# Square

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



191, 154, 171



182, 161, 135



133, 172, 157



139, 167, 193

# Rectangle

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



191, 154, 171



195, 155, 146



133, 172, 157



124, 172, 182

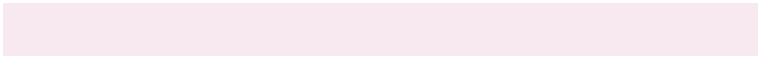


# Sweetspot

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



191, 154, 171



247, 233, 239



174, 154, 191



125, 116, 120



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



191, 154, 171



247, 190, 217



191, 155, 154



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 73



31, 0, 14



# Inverse Universe

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



191, 154, 171



247, 190, 217



154, 190, 191



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 73

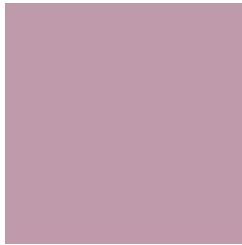


31, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 154, 171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

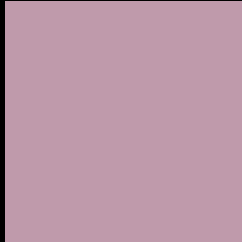
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

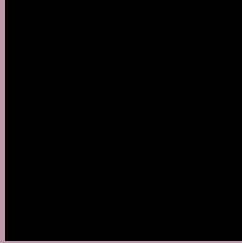
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 191, 154, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 154, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 154, 171.

# 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



**Original Color**  
191, 154, 171

**Protanopia**  
164, 163, 177

**Deuteranopia**  
178, 159, 170



**Tritanopia**  
190, 155, 167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
191, 154, 171

**Protanomaly**  
174, 160, 175

**Deuteranomaly**  
183, 157, 170

**Tritanomaly**  
190, 155, 168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
191, 154, 171

**Achromatopsia**  
167, 167, 167

**Achromatomaly**  
176, 162, 168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 154, 171 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, 154, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 154, 171)  
}
```

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, 154, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 154, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 154, 171 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, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 154, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 154, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 154, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 154, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 154,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 154, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
154, 171) }
```

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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