

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 159, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 159, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 159, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9FD6
RGB	191, 159, 214
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3765, 0.1608
CMYK	0.11, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	275°, 40%, 73%
HSV	275°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	46.0216, 40.7277, 69.0540
YIQ	174.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

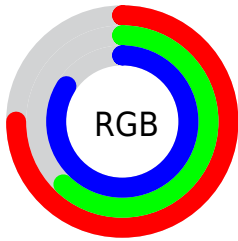
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 159, 214
Decimal	12558294
CIE _{Lab}	69.98, 22.00, -23.58
CIE _{LCh}	70, 32.252, 313.012
Yxy	40.7277, 0.2954, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290748374 (0xFFBF9FD6)
YUV	174.8380, 19.3069, 14.1741
Hunter-Lab	63.8182, 17.0407, -19.4814

Details

The RGB color **191, 159, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 214, 159**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 214, 255**, and **137, 107, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 138, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 180, 214**.

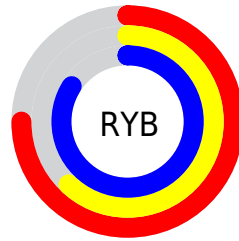
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

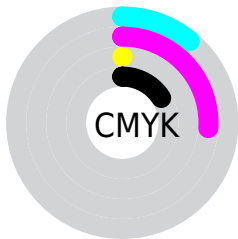
Blue (84%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

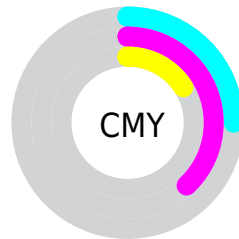


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 159, 214 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, 159, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 159, 214

255, 255, 255


 248, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 191, 159, 214

 164, 133, 186

 137, 107, 159

 111, 83, 133

 86, 59, 107


 62, 37, 83


 39, 16, 60


 22, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 191, 159, 214

 191, 159, 214

 182, 138, 214


 200, 180, 214

 173, 116, 214

 209, 202, 214

 164, 95, 214

 218, 223, 214

 155, 73, 214

 227, 245, 214

 146, 52, 214

 236, 255, 214

 137, 31, 214

 245, 255, 214

 128, 9, 214

 254, 255, 214

 125, 0, 214

 255, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 169, 228



191, 159, 214



218, 151, 189

Triad

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



191, 159, 214



206, 163, 115



80, 187, 183

Complementary

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



191, 159, 214



182, 214, 159

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.



111, 186, 153



191, 159, 214



178, 173, 113

Square

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



191, 159, 214



224, 154, 132



146, 181, 127



74, 185, 210

Rectangle

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



191, 159, 214



227, 149, 169



146, 181, 127



89, 187, 173

Sweetspot

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



191, 159, 214



246, 235, 255



159, 183, 214



122, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 159, 214



222, 176, 255



214, 159, 210



103, 96, 107



99, 0, 171



25, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 159, 182



255, 176, 209



159, 214, 163



107, 96, 101



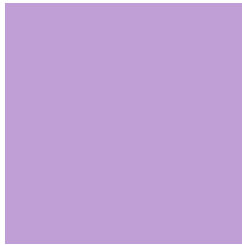
171, 0, 71



43, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 159, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

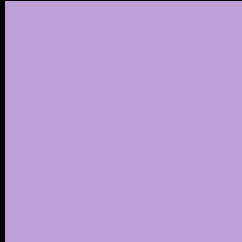
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

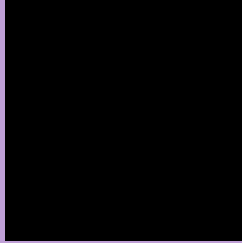
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 159, 214.

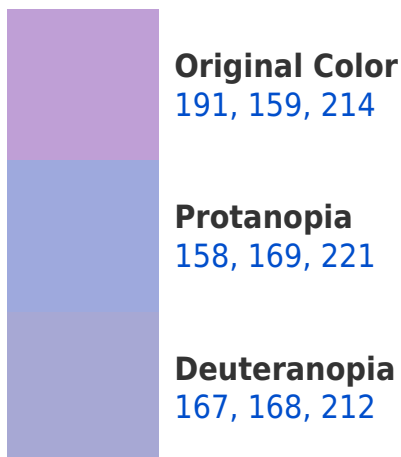


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 159, 214.

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

185, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 159, 214

Protanomaly
170, 165, 218

Deuteranomaly
176, 165, 213

Tritanomaly
187, 163, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 159, 214

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
181, 169, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 159, 214 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, 159, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 159, 214)  
}
```

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, 159, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 159, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 159, 214 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, 159, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 159, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 159, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 159, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 159, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 159,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 159, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 159, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
159, 214) }
```

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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