

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 165, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 165, 168) contains.

RGB(191, 165, 168)	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, 165, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA5A8
RGB	191, 165, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3529, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	353°, 17%, 70%
HSV	353°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	42.0089, 40.8138, 42.7095
YIQ	173.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

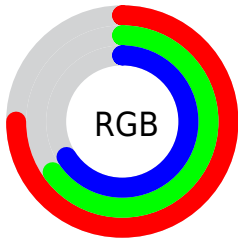
Format	Color
RYB	191, 165, 168
Decimal	12559784
CIELab	70.05, 9.98, 1.95
CIElCh	70, 10.169, 11.058
Yxy	40.8138, 0.3346, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290749864 (0xFFBFA5A8)
YUV	173.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843
Hunter-Lab	63.8857, 5.5751, 5.0828

Details

The RGB color **191, 165, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 191, 188**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 220, 223**, and **137, 113, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 146, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 184, 185**.

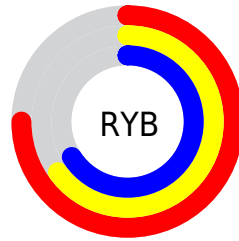
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

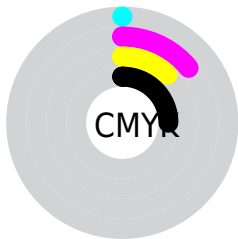
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

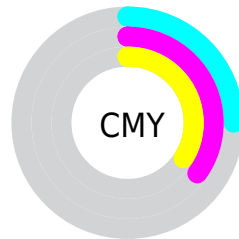


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 165, 168 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, 165, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 165, 168


255, 255, 255

 248, 220, 223

 255, 249, 252

 191, 165, 168


 164, 139, 142

 137, 113, 116

 112, 89, 92

 87, 65, 68

 63, 43, 46


 41, 22, 25


 22, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 191, 165, 168


 191, 165, 168

 191, 146, 151


 191, 184, 185

 191, 127, 134

 191, 203, 202

 191, 108, 117

 191, 222, 219


 191, 89, 100

 191, 241, 236

 191, 70, 84


 191, 255, 252

 191, 50, 67

 191, 255, 255

 191, 31, 50

 191, 12, 33

 191, 0, 22

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 166, 177



191, 165, 168



190, 166, 159

Triad

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



191, 165, 168



165, 174, 157



155, 174, 188

Complementary

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



191, 165, 168



165, 191, 188

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.



149, 176, 183



191, 165, 168



155, 176, 165

Square

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



191, 165, 168



175, 172, 153



149, 177, 174



166, 171, 189

Rectangle

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



191, 165, 168



187, 168, 155



149, 177, 174



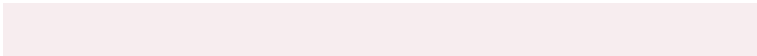
153, 175, 187

Sweetspot

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



191, 165, 168



247, 237, 239



188, 165, 191



125, 119, 119



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 165, 168



247, 208, 212



191, 175, 165



94, 85, 86



158, 0, 18



31, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



191, 165, 168



247, 208, 212



165, 181, 191



94, 85, 86



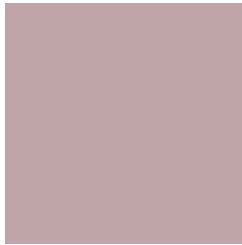
158, 0, 18



31, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 165, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

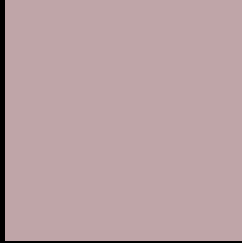
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

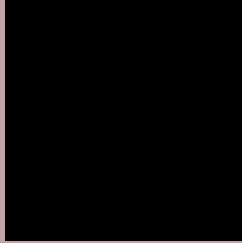
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 165, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 165, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 165, 168.

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, 165, 168

Protanopia
174, 170, 171

Deuteranopia
189, 166, 168



Tritanopia
192, 164, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 165, 168

Protanomaly

180, 168, 170

Deuteranomaly

190, 166, 168

Tritanomaly

192, 164, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 165, 168

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

180, 170, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 165, 168 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, 165, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 165, 168)  
}
```

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, 165, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 165, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 165, 168 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, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 165, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 165, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 165, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 165, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 165,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 165, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
165, 168) }
```

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