Converting Colors

RGB(191, 168, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(191, 168, 222) contains.

Color

RGB(191, 168, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA8DE
RGB	191, 168, 222
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	266°, 45%, 76%
HSV	266°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	48.6733, 44.3556, 75.1034
YIQ	181.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

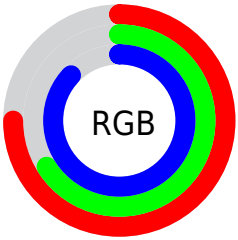
Format	Color
RYB	191, 168, 222
Decimal	12560606
CIELab	72.47, 18.71, -24.18
CIELCh	72, 30.576, 307.725
Yxy	44.3556, 0.2895, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290750686 (0xFFBFA8DE)
YUV	181.0330, 20.1967, 8.7411
Hunter-Lab	66.6000, 13.9034, -20.2401

Details

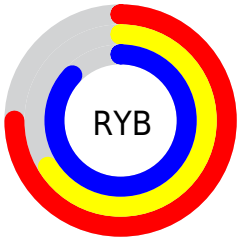
The RGB color 191, 168, 222 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 199, 222, 168, and the grayscale version is 181, 181, 181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 248, 223, 255, and 137, 116, 167 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 178, 146, 222, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 204, 190, 222.

Distribution

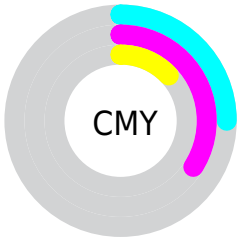


- Red (75%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)

- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 168, 222 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, 168, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

191, 168, 222

255, 255, 255

248, 223, 255

255, 252, 255

191, 168, 222

164, 142, 194

137, 116, 167

111, 91, 140

86, 68, 115

62, 45, 90

39, 24, 66

20, 0, 44

0, 1, 22

0, 0, 0

191, 168, 222	191, 168, 222
178, 146, 222	204, 190, 222
166, 124, 222	216, 212, 222
153, 101, 222	229, 235, 222
140, 79, 222	242, 255, 222
127, 57, 222	255, 255, 222
115, 35, 222	255, 255, 222
102, 13, 222	
95, 0, 222	

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 178, 233

191, 168, 222

219, 160, 200

Triad

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

191, 168, 222

215, 169, 127

98, 193, 184

Complementary

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

191, 168, 222

199, 222, 168

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.

127, 191, 156

191, 168, 222

190, 178, 122

Square

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

191, 168, 222

231, 161, 145

160, 186, 133

89, 192, 211

Rectangle

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

191, 168, 222

230, 157, 181

160, 186, 133

107, 193, 175

Sweetspot

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

191, 168, 222

245, 237, 255

168, 200, 222

122, 117, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

191, 168, 222

213, 181, 255

217, 168, 222

106, 101, 112

75, 0, 176

21, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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

222, 168, 199

255, 181, 224

173, 222, 168

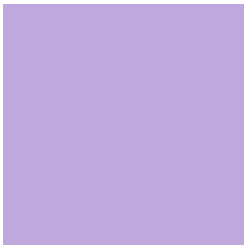
112, 101, 107

176, 0, 101

48, 0, 28

Previews

White Background

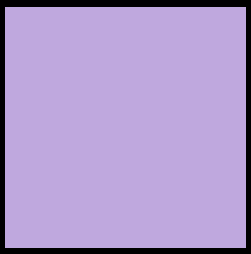


This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 168, 222 looks on a white background.

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



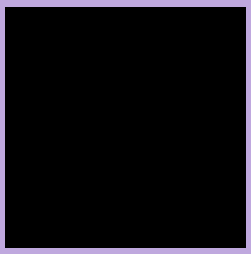
This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 168, 222 looks on a black background.

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, 168, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 168, 222.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 168, 222.

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

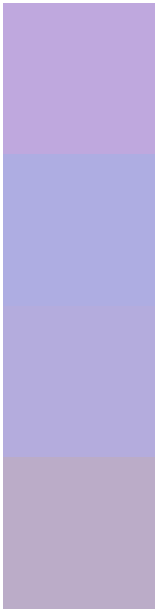
Original Color
191, 168, 222

Protanopia
165, 176, 228

Deuteranopia
173, 174, 221

Tritanopia
185, 174, 188

Trichromacy



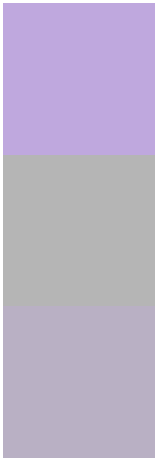
Original Color
191, 168, 222

Protanomaly
174, 173, 226

Deuteranomaly
180, 172, 221

Tritanomaly
187, 172, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 168, 222

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
185, 176, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 168, 222 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, 168, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(191, 168, 222)
}
```

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, 168, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 168, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 168, 222 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, 168, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 168, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 168, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 168, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 168, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 168, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 168, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(191, 168, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(191,
168, 222) }
```

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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