

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 169, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 169, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 169, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA9D7
RGB	191, 169, 215
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 84%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3373, 0.1569
CMYK	0.11, 0.21, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	269°, 37%, 75%
HSV	269°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	47.9396, 44.3586, 70.3254
YIQ	180.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

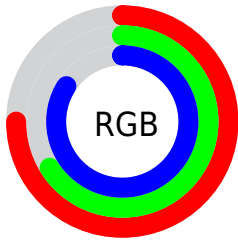
Format	Color
RYB	191, 169, 215
Decimal	12560855
CIELab	72.47, 16.68, -20.35
CIELCh	72, 26.313, 309.338
Yxy	44.3586, 0.2948, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290750935 (0xFFBFA9D7)
YUV	180.8220, 16.8498, 8.9261
Hunter-Lab	66.6022, 11.9284, -15.9828

Details

The RGB color **191, 169, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 215, 169**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 224, 255**, and **137, 117, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 148, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 191, 215**.

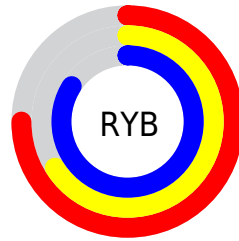
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (66%)

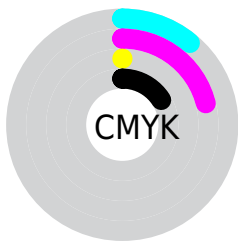
Blue (84%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (84%)

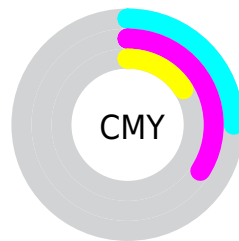


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 169, 215 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, 169, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 169, 215

255, 255, 255


 248, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 191, 169, 215

 164, 142, 187

 137, 117, 160

 111, 92, 134

 87, 68, 108

 63, 46, 84

 40, 25, 61

 22, 0, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 191, 169, 215

■ 191, 169, 215

■ 180, 148, 215

■ 202, 191, 215

■ 169, 126, 215

■ 213, 212, 215

■ 157, 104, 215

■ 225, 234, 215

■ 146, 83, 215

■ 236, 255, 215

■ 135, 62, 215

■ 247, 255, 215

■ 124, 40, 215

■ 255, 255, 215

■ 112, 19, 215

■ 103, 0, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 177, 225



191, 169, 215



215, 162, 195

Triad

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



191, 169, 215



210, 171, 133



112, 191, 185

Complementary

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



191, 169, 215



193, 215, 169

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.



134, 190, 160



191, 169, 215



188, 179, 130

Square

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



191, 169, 215



224, 164, 148



161, 185, 140



107, 190, 207

Rectangle

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



191, 169, 215



224, 160, 179



161, 185, 140



118, 191, 176

Sweetspot

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



191, 169, 215



247, 240, 255



169, 194, 215



123, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 169, 215



220, 189, 255



213, 169, 215



102, 96, 107



82, 0, 171



21, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 169, 193



255, 189, 223



171, 215, 169



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 89



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 169, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

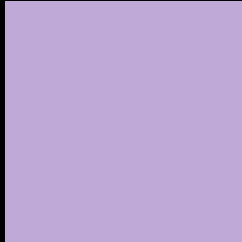
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

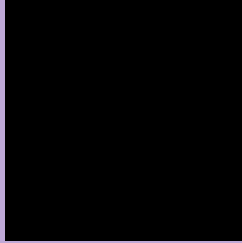
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 169, 215.

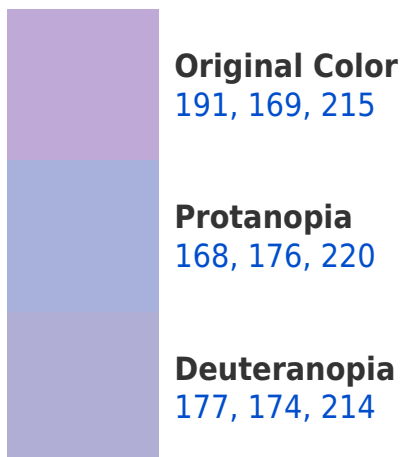


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 169, 215.

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
187, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 169, 215

Protanomaly
176, 173, 218

Deuteranomaly
182, 172, 214

Tritanomaly
188, 172, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 169, 215

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
185, 177, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 169, 215 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, 169, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 169, 215)  
}
```

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, 169, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 169, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 169, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

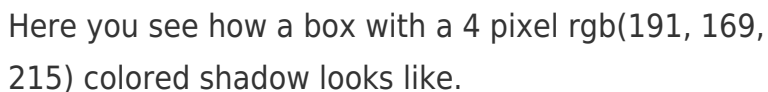
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 169, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 169, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 169, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 169, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 169, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 169, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 169, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 169, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
169, 215) }
```

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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