

# Converting Colors

RGB(191, 170, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(191, 170, 224) contains.

<b>RGB(191, 170, 224)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(191, 170, 224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFAAE0
RGB	191, 170, 224
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3333, 0.1216
CMYK	0.15, 0.24, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	263°, 47%, 77%
HSV	263°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	49.3151, 45.2076, 76.6478
YIQ	182.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

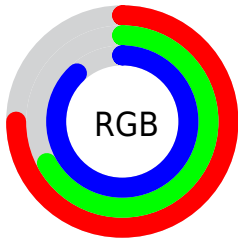
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 170, 224
Decimal	12561120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.03, 18.03, -24.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 30.354, 306.448
Yxy	45.2076, 0.2881, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290751200 (0xFFBFAAE0)
YUV	182.4350, 20.4915, 7.5115
Hunter-Lab	67.2366, 13.2579, -20.5232

# Details

The RGB color **191, 170, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 224, 170**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 225, 255**, and **137, 118, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 148, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 192, 224**.

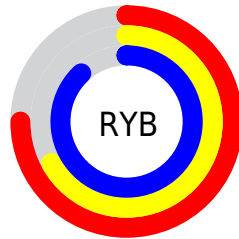
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

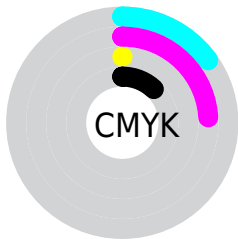
Blue (88%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (88%)

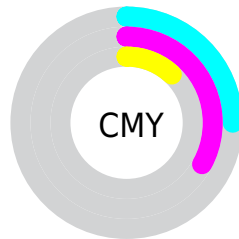


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 170, 224 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, 170, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 191, 170, 224


255, 255, 255


 248, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 191, 170, 224

 164, 143, 196

 137, 118, 169

 111, 93, 142

 86, 69, 116


 62, 47, 92


 39, 26, 68


 19, 0, 45

 0, 1, 24


 0, 0, 0

 191, 170, 224


 191, 170, 224

 177, 148, 224

 205, 192, 224

 164, 125, 224


 218, 215, 224

 150, 103, 224

 232, 237, 224

 136, 80, 224

 246, 255, 224

 123, 58, 224

 255, 255, 224

 109, 36, 224

 95, 13, 224

 87, 0, 224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152, 180, 234



191, 170, 224



220, 162, 202

# Triad

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



191, 170, 224



218, 170, 129



102, 195, 184

# Complementary

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



191, 170, 224



203, 224, 170

# 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.



130, 193, 156



191, 170, 224



193, 179, 124

# Square

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



191, 170, 224



233, 162, 148



163, 187, 134



91, 193, 211

# Rectangle

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



191, 170, 224



231, 159, 184



163, 187, 134



110, 194, 175



# Sweetspot

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



191, 170, 224



244, 237, 255



170, 203, 224



121, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



191, 170, 224



210, 181, 255



218, 170, 224



105, 101, 112



68, 0, 176



19, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



224, 170, 203



255, 181, 226



176, 224, 170



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 108

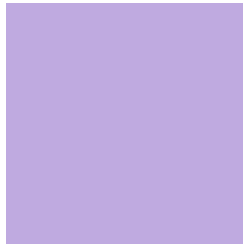


48, 0, 30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 170, 224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

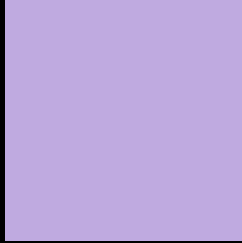
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

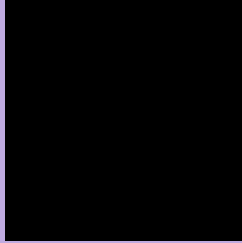
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 191, 170, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 170, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 170, 224.

# 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, 170, 224

**Protanopia**  
166, 177, 229

**Deuteranopia**  
174, 176, 223



**Tritanopia**  
185, 176, 190

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

191, 170, 224

**Protanomaly**

175, 174, 227

**Deuteranomaly**

180, 174, 223

**Tritanomaly**

187, 174, 202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

191, 170, 224

**Achromatopsia**

182, 182, 182

**Achromatomaly**

185, 178, 197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 170, 224 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, 170, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 170, 224)  
}
```

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, 170, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 170, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 170, 224 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, 170, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 170, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 170, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 170, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 170, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 170, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
170, 224) }
```

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