

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 176, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 176, 255) contains.

RGB(191, 176, 255)	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, 176, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB0FF
RGB	191, 176, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 85%
HSV	251°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	55.0612, 49.3470, 101.2306
YIQ	189.4910, -16.4190, 27.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

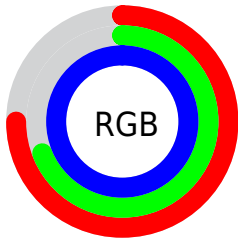
Format	Color
RYB	191, 176, 255
Decimal	12562687
CIELab	75.67, 21.70, -37.15
CIELCh	76, 43.025, 300.282
Yxy	49.3470, 0.2678, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752767 (0xFFFBF0FF)
YUV	189.4910, 32.2959, 1.3234
Hunter-Lab	70.2474, 16.9784, -36.2671

Details

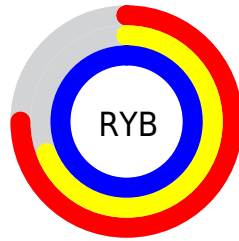
The RGB color **191, 176, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 255, 176**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 232, 255**, and **136, 123, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 150, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 202, 255**.

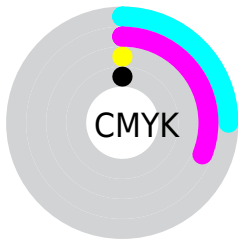
Distribution



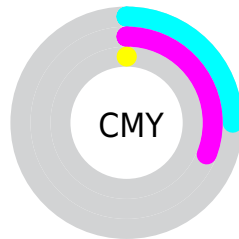
- Red (75%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 176, 255 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, 176, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 176, 255

255, 255, 255

 248, 232, 255

 191, 176, 255


 163, 149, 226

 136, 123, 198

 109, 98, 170

 83, 75, 144

 58, 52, 118

 31, 31, 93

 0, 9, 69

 0, 1, 46

 0, 1, 24

■ 191, 176, 255

■ 191, 176, 255

■ 170, 150, 255

■ 212, 202, 255

■ 150, 125, 255

■ 232, 227, 255

■ 129, 99, 255

■ 253, 253, 255

■ 108, 74, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 88, 49, 255

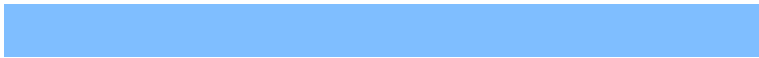
■ 67, 23, 255

■ 48, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 190, 255



191, 176, 255



237, 162, 226

Triad

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



191, 176, 255



244, 170, 118



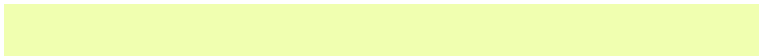
62, 207, 185

Complementary

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



191, 176, 255



240, 255, 176

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.



122, 204, 146



191, 176, 255



212, 184, 106

Square

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



191, 176, 255



255, 159, 148



170, 196, 116



0, 206, 225

Rectangle

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



191, 176, 255



255, 156, 201



170, 196, 116



85, 207, 172

Sweetspot

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



191, 176, 255



236, 232, 255



176, 241, 255



116, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 176, 255



179, 161, 255



230, 176, 255



117, 115, 128



36, 0, 191



12, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

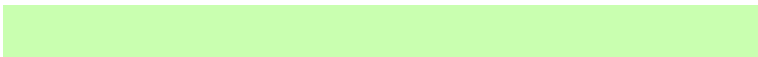
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 176, 240



255, 161, 237



201, 255, 176



128, 115, 125



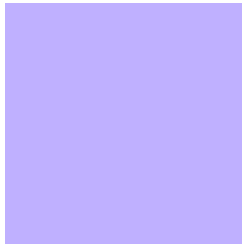
191, 0, 155



64, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 176, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

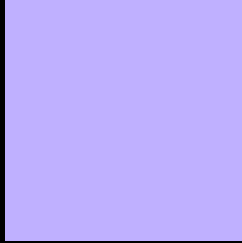
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

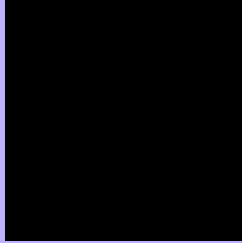
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 176, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 176, 255.

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](#).

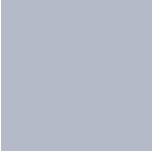
Dichromacy



Original Color
191, 176, 255

Protanopia
165, 184, 255

Deuteranopia
167, 184, 253



Tritanopia
181, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 176, 255

Protanomaly
174, 181, 255

Deuteranomaly
176, 181, 254

Tritanomaly
185, 182, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 176, 255

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
190, 184, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 176, 255 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, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 176, 255)  
}
```

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, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 176, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 176, 255 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, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 176, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
176, 255) }
```

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