Converting Colors

RGB(191, 176, 88)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(191, 176, 88) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 176, 88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB058
RGB	191, 176, 88
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 35%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3098, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.54, 0.25
HSL	51°, 45%, 55%
HSV	51°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	38.7726, 42.8316, 15.4563
YIQ	170.4530, 37.1880, -24.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

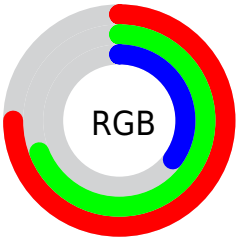
Format	Color
RYB	106, 191, 88
Decimal	12562520
CIELab	71.44, -6.08, 46.43
CIELCh	71, 46.825, 97.457
Yxy	42.8316, 0.3995, 0.4413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752600 (0xFFBFB058)
YUV	170.4530, -40.6493, 18.0197
Hunter-Lab	65.4459, -8.7800, 31.8096

Details

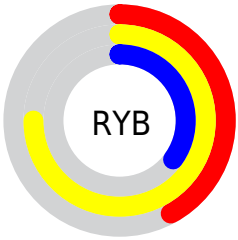
The RGB color 191, 176, 88 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC66. A complement of this color would be 88, 103, 191, and the grayscale version is 171, 171, 171.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 249, 231, 140, and 135, 124, 37 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 191, 173, 69, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 191, 179, 107.

Distribution

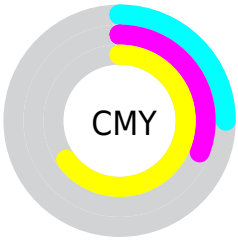


- Red (75%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (35%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 176, 88 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, 88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

191, 176, 88

255, 255, 255

249, 231, 140

255, 255, 167

255, 255, 195

255, 255, 223

255, 255, 252

191, 176, 88

191, 176, 88

163, 149, 63

135, 124, 37

108, 99, 7

82, 75, 0

57, 53, 0

32, 32, 0

0, 10, 0

0, 0, 0

191, 176, 88

191, 176, 88

191, 173, 69

191, 170, 50

191, 168, 31

191, 165, 12

191, 163, 0

191, 179, 107

191, 182, 126

191, 184, 145

191, 187, 164

191, 190, 184

191, 193, 203

191, 195, 222

191, 198, 241

191, 201, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

228, 161, 96

191, 176, 88

145, 188, 105

Triad

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

191, 176, 88

0, 195, 226

237, 145, 209

Complementary

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

191, 176, 88

88, 103, 191

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.

193, 160, 243

191, 176, 88

0, 188, 253

Square

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

191, 176, 88

0, 197, 185

125, 176, 255

255, 140, 166

Rectangle

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

191, 176, 88

109, 193, 127

125, 176, 255

225, 149, 222

Sweetspot

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

191, 176, 88

247, 242, 208

191, 88, 103

125, 121, 101

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

191, 176, 88

247, 224, 87

155, 191, 88

94, 93, 85

158, 135, 0

31, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

88, 103, 191

87, 110, 247

124, 88, 191

85, 86, 94

0, 23, 158

0, 4, 31

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 176, 88 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, 88 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, 88 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 176, 88.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 176, 88.

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, 88

Protanopia
193, 175, 88

Deuteranopia
215, 167, 90

Tritanopia
200, 166, 179

Trichromacy

Original Color
191, 176, 88

Protanomaly
192, 175, 88

Deuteranomaly
206, 170, 89

Tritanomaly
197, 170, 146

Monochromacy

Original Color
191, 176, 88

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
178, 172, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 176, 88 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, 88) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(191, 176, 88)
}
```

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, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 176, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 176, 88 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 176, 88) }
```

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, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 88); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 176, 88 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(191, 176, 88) }
```

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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