

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 177, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 177, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 177, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB1CA
RGB	191, 177, 202
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 79%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3059, 0.2078
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	274°, 19%, 74%
HSV	274°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	47.8687, 46.7849, 62.3846
YIQ	184.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

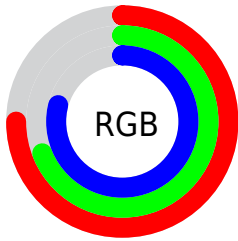
Format	Color
RYB	191, 177, 202
Decimal	12562890
CIELab	74.05, 9.65, -10.85
CIELCh	74, 14.523, 311.659
Yxy	46.7849, 0.3048, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752970 (0xFFBFB1CA)
YUV	184.0360, 8.8563, 6.1074
Hunter-Lab	68.3995, 5.2222, -6.1965

Details

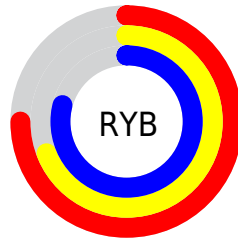
The RGB color **191, 177, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 202, 177**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 233, 255**, and **138, 124, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 157, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 197, 202**.

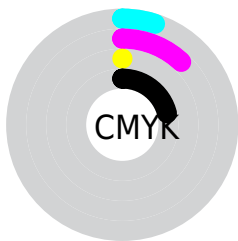
Distribution



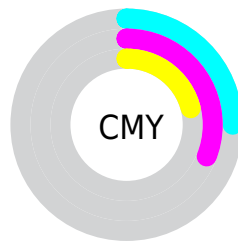
- Red (75%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 177, 202 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, 177, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191, 177, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 247, 233, 255

■ 191, 177, 202

■ 164, 150, 175

■ 138, 124, 148

■ 112, 100, 122

■ 88, 76, 97

■ 64, 53, 74

■ 42, 32, 51

■ 22, 8, 30

■ 0, 0, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 191, 177, 202

■ 191, 177, 202

■ 182, 157, 202

■ 200, 197, 202

■ 173, 137, 202

■ 209, 217, 202

■ 164, 116, 202

■ 218, 238, 202

■ 155, 96, 202

■ 227, 255, 202

■ 147, 76, 202

■ 235, 255, 202

■ 138, 56, 202

■ 244, 255, 202

■ 129, 36, 202

■ 253, 255, 202

■ 120, 15, 202

■ 255, 255, 202

■ 113, 0, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 181, 208



191, 177, 202



204, 174, 191

Triad

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



191, 177, 202



201, 178, 157



149, 190, 187

Complementary

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



191, 177, 202



188, 202, 177

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.



158, 189, 173



191, 177, 202



187, 183, 156

Square

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



191, 177, 202



209, 175, 165



172, 187, 162



149, 189, 199

Rectangle

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



191, 177, 202



209, 173, 182



172, 187, 162



151, 190, 182

Sweetspot

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



191, 177, 202



251, 245, 255



177, 188, 202



125, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 177, 202



238, 217, 255



202, 177, 201



98, 92, 102



93, 0, 166



21, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 177, 188



255, 217, 234



177, 202, 178



102, 92, 96



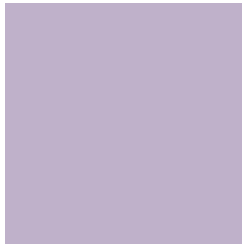
166, 0, 73



38, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 177, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

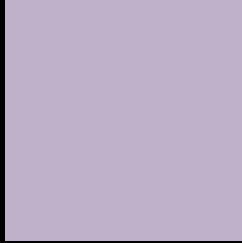
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

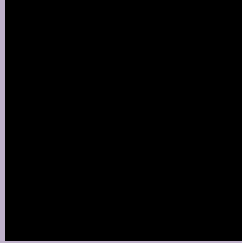
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 177, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 177, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 177, 202.

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, 177, 202

Protanopia
179, 181, 204

Deuteranopia
191, 177, 202



Tritanopia
190, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 177, 202

Protanomaly

183, 180, 203

Deuteranomaly

191, 177, 202

Tritanomaly

190, 178, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 177, 202

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

187, 181, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 177, 202 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, 177, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 177, 202)  
}
```

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, 177, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 177, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 177, 202 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, 177, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 177, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 177, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 177, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 177, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 177, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
177, 202) }
```

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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