

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 194, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 194, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 194, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFC291
RGB	191, 194, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	64°, 29%, 66%
HSV	64°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	45.8885, 51.7043, 34.3494
YIQ	187.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

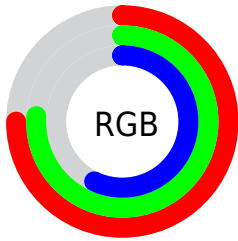
Format	Color
RYB	145, 194, 148
Decimal	12567185
CIELab	77.10, -9.06, 24.37
CIELCh	77, 26.004, 110.397
Yxy	51.7043, 0.3478, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290757265 (0xFFBFC291)
YUV	187.5170, -20.9609, 3.0546
Hunter-Lab	71.9057, -11.9205, 22.0111

Details

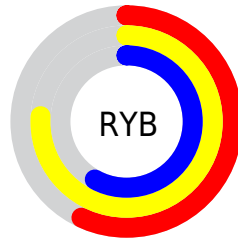
The RGB color **191, 194, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 145, 194**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 250, 199**, and **137, 140, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 194, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 194, 164**.

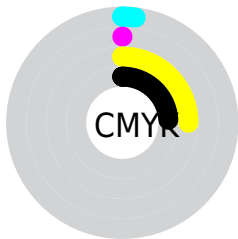
Distribution



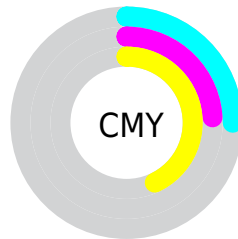
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 194, 145 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, 194, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 194, 145

255, 255, 255


 248, 250, 199

 255, 255, 227

 191, 194, 145

 164, 167, 119

 137, 140, 94

 111, 115, 70

 86, 90, 47

 62, 67, 25

 40, 45, 0

 15, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 191, 194, 145

 191, 194, 145

190, 194, 126

192, 194, 164

189, 194, 106

193, 194, 184

187, 194, 87

195, 194, 203

186, 194, 67

196, 194, 223

185, 194, 48

197, 194, 242

184, 194, 29

198, 194, 255

183, 194, 9

199, 194, 255

182, 194, 0

201, 194, 255

202, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 186, 143



191, 194, 145



163, 200, 159

Triad

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



191, 194, 145



126, 201, 227



234, 174, 199

Complementary

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



191, 194, 145



148, 145, 194

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.



214, 179, 221



191, 194, 145



151, 195, 237

Square

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



191, 194, 145



122, 204, 206



184, 187, 235



240, 174, 175

Rectangle

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



191, 194, 145



146, 203, 173



184, 187, 235



228, 175, 207

Sweetspot

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



191, 194, 145



251, 252, 232



194, 147, 145



127, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 194, 145



248, 252, 177



167, 194, 145



96, 97, 87



151, 161, 0



31, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 145, 194



181, 177, 252



172, 145, 194



88, 87, 97



10, 0, 161



2, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 194, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

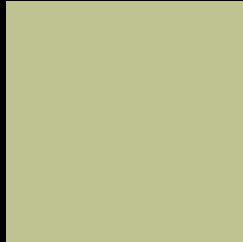
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 194, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

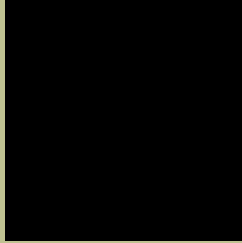
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

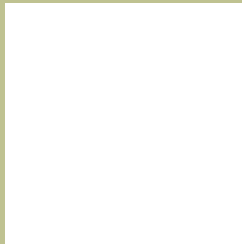
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 194, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 194, 145.

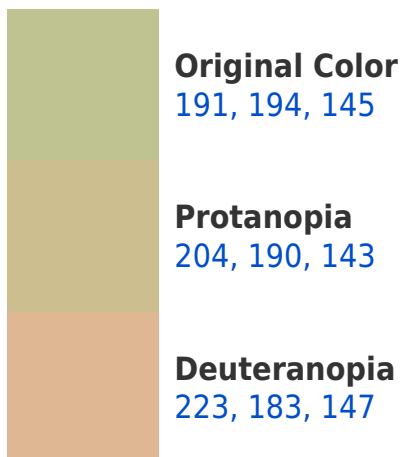


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 194, 145.

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
198, 187, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 194, 145

Protanomaly

199, 191, 144

Deuteranomaly

211, 187, 146

Tritanomaly

195, 190, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 194, 145

Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly

189, 190, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 194, 145 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, 194, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 194, 145)  
}
```

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, 194, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 194, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 194, 145 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, 194, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 194, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 194, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 194, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 194, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 194,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 194, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 194, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
194, 145) }
```

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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