

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 195, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 195, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 195, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFC366
RGB	191, 195, 102
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 40%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2353, 0.6000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.48, 0.24
HSL	63°, 44%, 58%
HSV	63°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	43.3992, 51.0659, 20.1397
YIQ	183.2020, 27.4690, -29.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

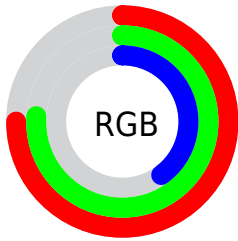
Format	Color
RYB	102, 195, 106
Decimal	12567398
CIELab	76.72, -14.63, 45.91
CIELCh	77, 48.181, 107.676
Yxy	51.0659, 0.3787, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290757478 (0xFFBFC366)
YUV	183.2020, -40.0326, 6.8388
Hunter-Lab	71.4604, -16.6493, 33.3126

Details

The RGB color **191, 195, 102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **106, 102, 195**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 251, 155**, and **136, 141, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 195, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 195, 122**.

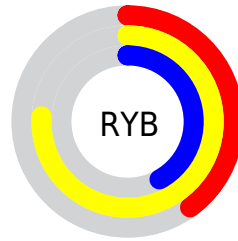
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (76%)

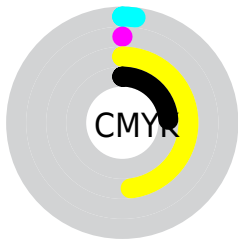
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

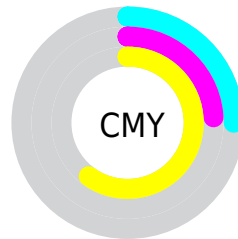


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (24%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 195, 102 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, 195, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 195, 102


255, 255, 255

 249, 251, 155

 255, 255, 182

 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 239

 191, 195, 102

 163, 168, 76

 136, 141, 51

 109, 116, 25


 83, 91, 0


 59, 68, 0

 33, 46, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 191, 195, 102

 191, 195, 102

190, 195, 83

192, 195, 122

189, 195, 63

193, 195, 141

188, 195, 44

194, 195, 161

188, 195, 24

194, 195, 180

187, 195, 5

195, 195, 200

187, 195, 0

196, 195, 219

197, 195, 239

198, 195, 255

199, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 180, 101



191, 195, 102



140, 206, 127

Triad

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



191, 195, 102



0, 209, 254



255, 155, 210

Complementary

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



191, 195, 102



106, 102, 195

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.



227, 168, 250



191, 195, 102



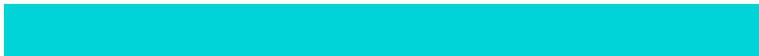
74, 199, 255

Square

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



191, 195, 102



0, 212, 215



165, 185, 255



255, 154, 165

Rectangle

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



191, 195, 102



99, 210, 154



165, 185, 255



254, 158, 224

Sweetspot

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



191, 195, 102



251, 252, 217



195, 105, 102



127, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 195, 102



246, 252, 109



145, 195, 102



96, 97, 87



154, 161, 0



32, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 102, 195



115, 109, 252



152, 102, 195



88, 87, 97



7, 0, 161



1, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 195, 102 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, 195, 102 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, 195, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 195, 102.

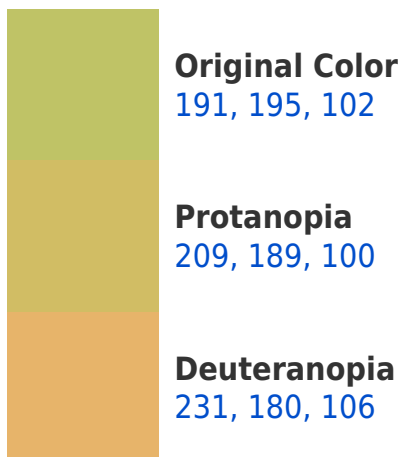



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 195, 102.

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
202, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 195, 102

Protanomaly
202, 191, 101

Deuteranomaly
216, 185, 105

Tritanomaly
198, 188, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 195, 102

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
186, 187, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 195, 102 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, 195, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 195, 102)  
}
```

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, 195, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 195, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 195, 102 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, 195, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 195, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 195, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 195, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 195, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 195,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 195, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 195, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
195, 102) }
```

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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