

# Converting Colors

RGB(191, 195, 191)

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

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# **Color**

**RGB(191, 195, 191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFC3BF
RGB	191, 195, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2353, 0.2510
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	120°, 3%, 76%
HSV	120°, 2%, 76%
XYZ	50.4049, 53.8682, 57.0312
YIQ	193.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

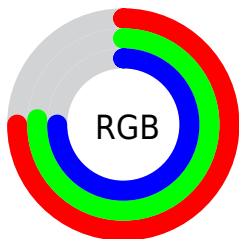
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 195, 195
Decimal	12567487
CIELab	78.38, -2.12, 1.51
CIELCh	78, 2.603, 144.426
Yxy	53.8682, 0.3125, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290757567 (0xFFBFC3BF)
YUV	193.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	73.3949, -5.8539, 5.3054

# Details

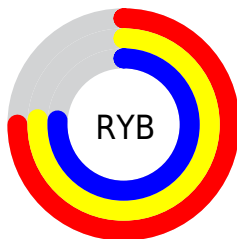
The RGB color **191, 195, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 191, 195**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 252, 247**, and **138, 141, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 195, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 195, 211**.

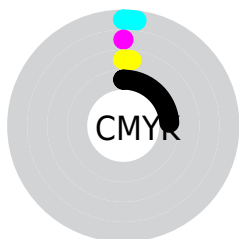
# Distribution



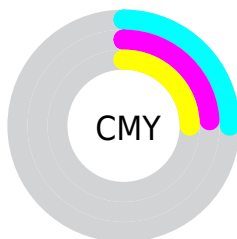
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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




 191, 195, 191


255, 255, 255

 247, 252, 247

 191, 195, 191


 164, 168, 164

 138, 141, 138

 112, 116, 112

 88, 91, 88


 65, 68, 65


 43, 46, 43


 22, 25, 22


 0, 0, 0


 191, 195, 191

 191, 195, 191


 172, 195, 172

 211, 195, 211

 152, 195, 152

 230, 195, 230

 133, 195, 133

 250, 195, 250

 113, 195, 113

 255, 195, 255

 94, 195, 94

 74, 195, 74

 55, 195, 55

 35, 195, 35

 16, 195, 16

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194, 194, 189



191, 195, 191



189, 195, 193

# Triad

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



191, 195, 191



191, 194, 199



199, 192, 192

# Complementary

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



191, 195, 191



195, 191, 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.



199, 192, 194



191, 195, 191



194, 193, 198

# Square

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



191, 195, 191



189, 195, 198



197, 193, 197



199, 193, 190

# Rectangle

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



191, 195, 191



188, 195, 195



197, 193, 197



199, 192, 193



# Sweetspot

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



191, 195, 191



250, 252, 250



195, 195, 191



126, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

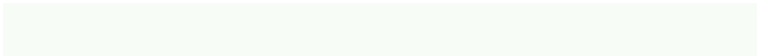


# Same Dimension

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



191, 195, 191



247, 252, 247



191, 195, 193



95, 97, 95



0, 161, 0



0, 33, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



195, 191, 195



252, 247, 252



195, 191, 193



97, 95, 97



161, 0, 161



33, 0, 33



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

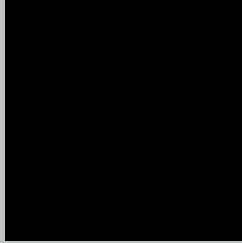
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

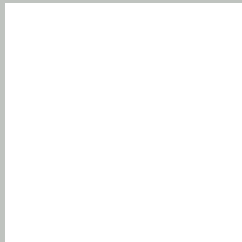
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 191, 195, 191 Background



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



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

# 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, 195, 191

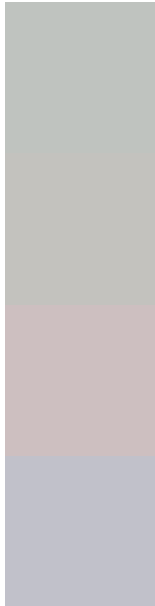
**Protanopia**  
198, 193, 190

**Deuteranopia**  
213, 188, 192



**Tritanopia**  
194, 192, 208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191, 195, 191

## Protanomaly

195, 194, 190

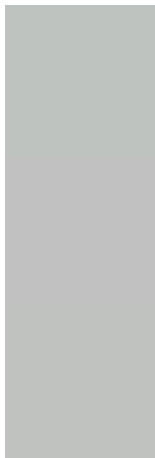
## Deuteranomaly

205, 191, 192

## Tritanomaly

193, 193, 202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191, 195, 191

## Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193

## Achromatomaly

192, 194, 192

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

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

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

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

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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