

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 206, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 206, 157) contains.

RGB(191, 206, 157)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(191, 206, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFCE9D
RGB	191, 206, 157
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1922, 0.3843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.24, 0.19
HSL	78°, 33%, 71%
HSV	78°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	49.6430, 57.6533, 40.4100
YIQ	195.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

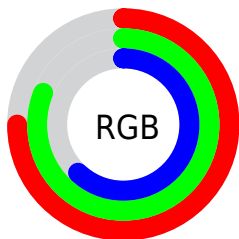
Format	Color
RYB	157, 206, 172
Decimal	12570269
CIELab	80.55, -13.48, 22.73
CIELCh	81, 26.427, 120.671
Yxy	57.6533, 0.3361, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290760349 (0xFFBFCE9D)
YUV	195.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227
Hunter-Lab	75.9298, -16.1736, 21.5965

Details

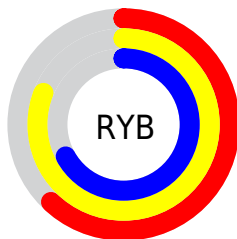
The RGB color **191, 206, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **172, 157, 206**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 212**, and **137, 152, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 206, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 206, 178**.

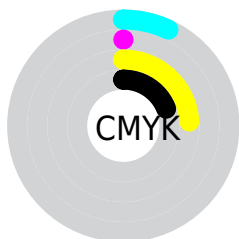
Distribution



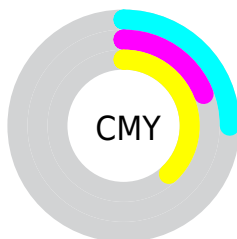
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 206, 157 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, 206, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 206, 157

255, 255, 255


 248, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 191, 206, 157


 164, 178, 131

 137, 152, 105

 111, 126, 81

 87, 101, 58

 63, 77, 35

 40, 54, 14

 20, 33, 0

 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

191, 206, 157

191, 206, 157

185, 206, 136

197, 206, 178

178, 206, 116

204, 206, 198

172, 206, 95

210, 206, 219

166, 206, 75

216, 206, 239

159, 206, 54

223, 206, 255

153, 206, 33

229, 206, 255

147, 206, 13

235, 206, 255

143, 206, 0

241, 206, 255

248, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 198, 151



191, 206, 157



163, 211, 175

Triad

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



191, 206, 157



141, 209, 242



248, 182, 200

Complementary

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



191, 206, 157



172, 157, 206

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.



232, 186, 224



191, 206, 157



171, 202, 249

Square

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



191, 206, 157



129, 213, 224



205, 193, 242



250, 184, 176

Rectangle

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



191, 206, 157



146, 213, 191



205, 193, 242



244, 183, 209

Sweetspot

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



191, 206, 157



250, 255, 237



206, 172, 157



124, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



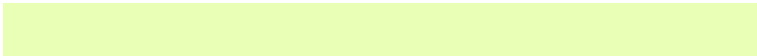
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 206, 157



232, 255, 181



167, 206, 157



99, 102, 92



115, 166, 0



27, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 157, 206



204, 181, 255



196, 157, 206



95, 92, 102



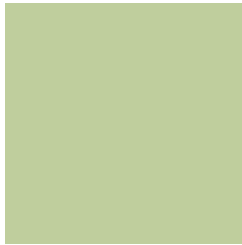
51, 0, 166



12, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 206, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

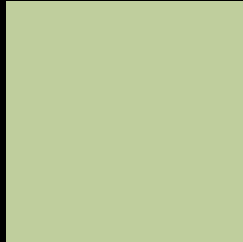
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

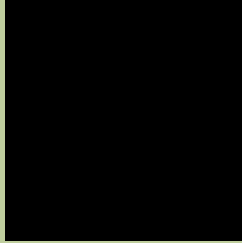
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

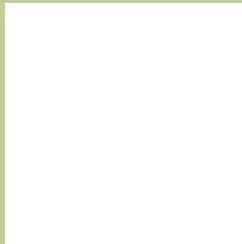
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 206, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 206, 157.

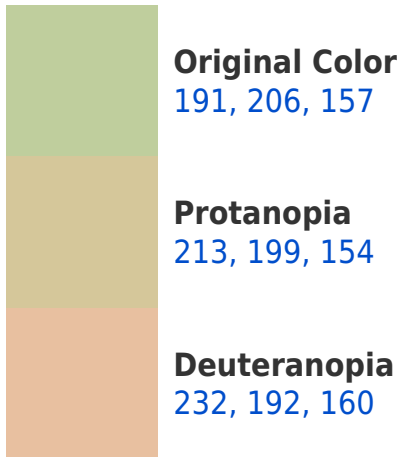



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 206, 157.

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](#).

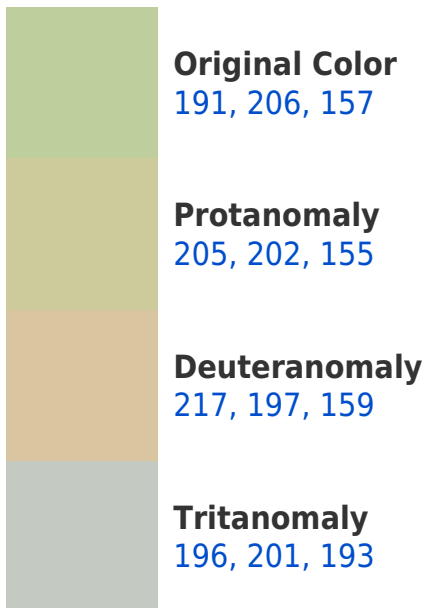
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
199, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 206, 157 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, 206, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 206, 157)  
}
```

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, 206, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 206, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 206, 157 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, 206, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 206, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 206, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 206, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 206, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 206,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 206, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 206, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
206, 157) }
```

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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