

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 214, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 214, 202) contains.

RGB(191, 214, 202)	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, 214, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD6CA
RGB	191, 214, 202
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1608, 0.2078
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	149°, 22%, 79%
HSV	149°, 11%, 84%
XYZ	56.1931, 63.4338, 65.1594
YIQ	205.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

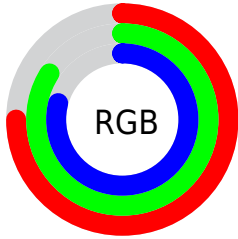
Format	Color
RYB	191, 207, 214
Decimal	12572362
CIELab	83.67, -9.96, 3.31
CIElCh	84, 10.499, 161.650
Yxy	63.4338, 0.3041, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290762442 (0xFFBFD6CA)
YUV	205.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401
Hunter-Lab	79.6453, -13.4401, 7.2454

Details

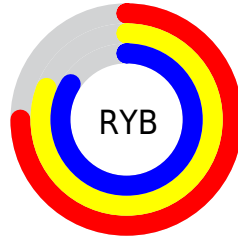
The RGB color **191, 214, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 191, 203**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 255**, and **137, 159, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 214, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 214, 213**.

Distribution



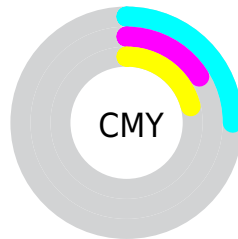
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 214, 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, 214, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 214, 202

255, 255, 255

 247, 255, 255

 191, 214, 202

 164, 186, 175


 137, 159, 148

 112, 133, 122

 87, 108, 97

 64, 84, 74

 42, 60, 51

 21, 39, 30

 0, 19, 5

 0, 0, 0

 191, 214, 202

 191, 214, 202

 170, 214, 191

 212, 214, 213

 148, 214, 180

 234, 214, 224

 127, 214, 169

 255, 214, 235

 105, 214, 157

 255, 214, 247

 84, 214, 146

 255, 214, 255

 63, 214, 135

 41, 214, 124

 20, 214, 113

 0, 214, 102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 212, 194



191, 214, 202



185, 215, 212

Triad

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



191, 214, 202



203, 208, 228



229, 203, 196

Complementary

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



191, 214, 202



214, 191, 203

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.



230, 202, 205



191, 214, 202



215, 205, 223

Square

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



191, 214, 202



192, 211, 227



225, 203, 215



223, 206, 190

Rectangle

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



191, 214, 202



184, 214, 218



225, 203, 215



230, 203, 199

Sweetspot

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



191, 214, 202



247, 255, 251



203, 214, 191



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



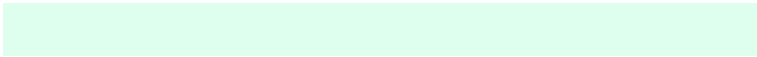
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 214, 202



222, 255, 238



191, 214, 213



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 82



0, 43, 21

Inverse Universe

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



214, 191, 203



255, 222, 239



214, 191, 192



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 89



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 214, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

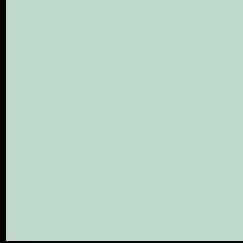
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

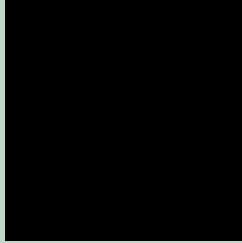
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

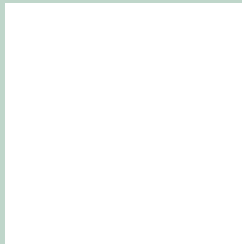
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 214, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 214, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 214, 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





Tritanopia
195, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 214, 202

Protanomaly

206, 210, 199

Deuteranomaly

216, 206, 204

Tritanomaly

194, 211, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 214, 202

Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly

201, 209, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 214, 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, 214, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 214, 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, 214, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 214, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 214, 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, 214, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 214, 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, 214, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 214, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 214, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 214,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 214, 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, 214, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
214, 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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