

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 215, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 215, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 215, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD771
RGB	191, 215, 113
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 44%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1569, 0.5569
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.47, 0.16
HSL	74°, 56%, 64%
HSV	74°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	48.7669, 60.8695, 24.8015
YIQ	196.1960, 18.4380, -36.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

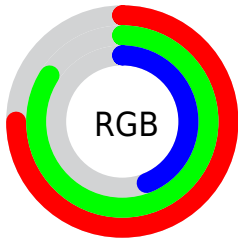
Format	Color
RYB	113, 215, 137
Decimal	12572529
CIELab	82.31, -23.46, 47.35
CIELCh	82, 52.848, 116.356
Yxy	60.8695, 0.3627, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290762609 (0xFFBFD771)
YUV	196.1960, -41.0156, -4.5569
Hunter-Lab	78.0189, -24.9589, 35.7655

Details

The RGB color **191, 215, 113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **137, 113, 215**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 167**, and **136, 160, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 215, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 215, 135**.

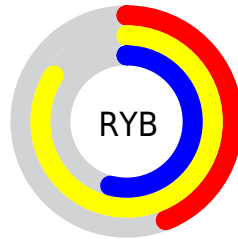
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (84%)

Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (54%)

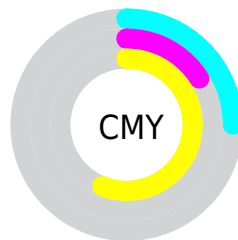


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 215, 113 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, 215, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 215, 113


255, 255, 255

 249, 255, 167

 255, 255, 195

 255, 255, 223

 255, 255, 252

 191, 215, 113

 163, 187, 87

 136, 160, 61

 109, 134, 35

 83, 109, 2

 57, 84, 0

 32, 61, 0


 4, 39, 0

 0, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0


 191, 215, 113

 191, 215, 113

 186, 215, 92


 196, 215, 135


 181, 215, 70

 201, 215, 156

 176, 215, 49

 206, 215, 178

 171, 215, 27

 211, 215, 199

 166, 215, 5

 216, 215, 221

 164, 215, 0

 221, 215, 242

 226, 215, 255

 231, 215, 255

 237, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 200, 104



191, 215, 113



131, 225, 148

Triad

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



191, 215, 113



0, 224, 255



255, 165, 213

Complementary

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



191, 215, 113



137, 113, 215

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.



255, 176, 255



191, 215, 113



108, 212, 255

Square

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



191, 215, 113



0, 230, 247



200, 194, 255



255, 168, 163

Rectangle

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



191, 215, 113



77, 229, 180



200, 194, 255



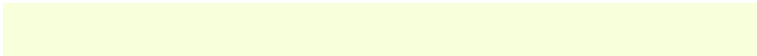
255, 167, 230

Sweetspot

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



191, 215, 113



247, 255, 219



215, 137, 113



122, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 215, 113



221, 255, 110



140, 215, 113



105, 107, 96



131, 171, 0



33, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 113, 215



144, 110, 255



188, 113, 215



99, 96, 107



40, 0, 171



10, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 215, 113 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, 215, 113 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, 215, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 215, 113.

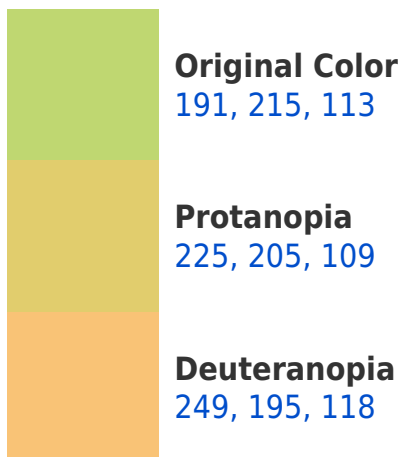


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 215, 113.

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
204, 203, 219

Trichromacy



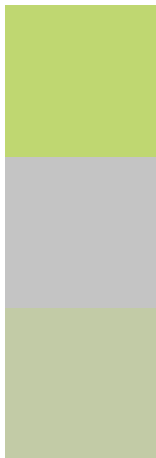
Original Color
191, 215, 113

Protanomaly
213, 209, 110

Deuteranomaly
228, 202, 116

Tritanomaly
199, 207, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 215, 113

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
194, 203, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 215, 113 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, 215, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 215, 113)  
}
```

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, 215, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 215, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 215, 113 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, 215, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 215, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 215, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 215, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 215, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 215, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
215, 113) }
```

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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