

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 220, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 220, 197) contains.

RGB(191, 220, 197)	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, 220, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFDCC5
RGB	191, 220, 197
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1373, 0.2275
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	132°, 29%, 81%
HSV	132°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	57.1571, 66.2940, 62.6068
YIQ	208.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

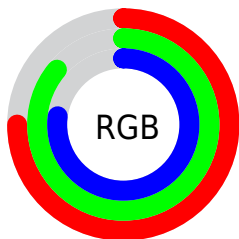
Format	Color
RYB	191, 215, 220
Decimal	12573893
CIELab	85.15, -13.94, 8.08
CIELCh	85, 16.113, 149.903
Yxy	66.2940, 0.3072, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763973 (0xFFBFDCC5)
YUV	208.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290
Hunter-Lab	81.4211, -17.1811, 11.4051

Details

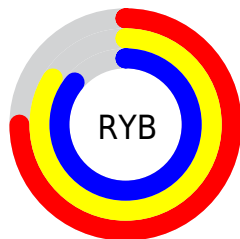
The RGB color **191, 220, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 191, 214**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 254**, and **137, 165, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 220, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 220, 214**.

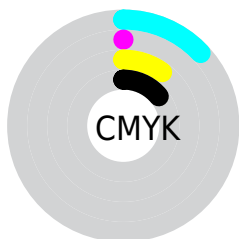
Distribution



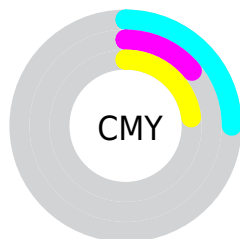
- Red (75%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 220, 197 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, 220, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 220, 197


255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 254

 191, 220, 197


 164, 192, 170

 137, 165, 143

 112, 139, 118

 87, 113, 93

 63, 89, 69

 41, 65, 47

 19, 43, 26

 0, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 191, 220, 197

 191, 220, 197

 169, 220, 180

 213, 220, 214

 147, 220, 162

 235, 220, 232

 125, 220, 145

 255, 220, 249

 103, 220, 127

 255, 220, 255

 81, 220, 110

 59, 220, 92

 37, 220, 75

 15, 220, 57

 0, 220, 46

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 216, 186



191, 220, 197



178, 222, 212

Triad

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



191, 220, 197



196, 214, 243



245, 203, 198

Complementary

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



191, 220, 197



220, 191, 214

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.



243, 202, 213



191, 220, 197



216, 209, 239

Square

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



191, 220, 197



180, 218, 238



233, 204, 228



238, 207, 187

Rectangle

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



191, 220, 197



174, 222, 222



233, 204, 228



245, 203, 203

Sweetspot

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



191, 220, 197



245, 255, 247



214, 220, 191



121, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



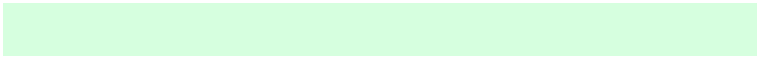
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 220, 197



214, 255, 223



191, 220, 211



99, 110, 101



0, 173, 36



0, 46, 9

Inverse Universe

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



220, 191, 214



255, 214, 247



220, 191, 200



110, 99, 107



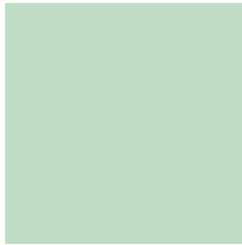
173, 0, 138



46, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 220, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

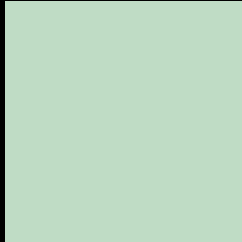
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

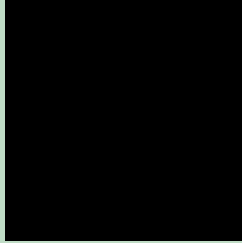
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

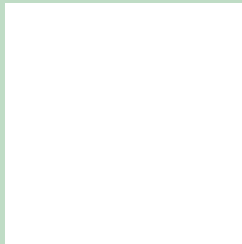
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 220, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 220, 197.

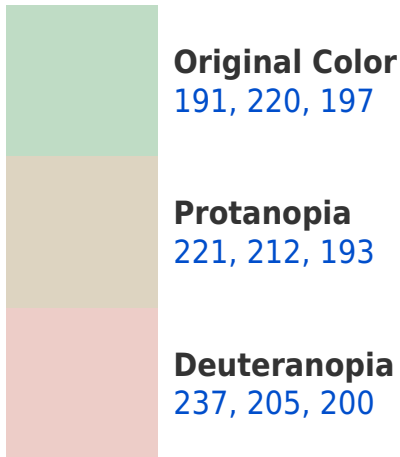


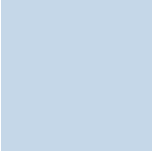
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 220, 197.

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
197, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 220, 197

Protanomaly
210, 215, 194

Deuteranomaly
220, 210, 199

Tritanomaly
195, 217, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 220, 197

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
202, 213, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 220, 197 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, 220, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 220, 197)  
}
```

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, 220, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 220, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 220, 197 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, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 220, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 220, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 220, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 220, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 220,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 220, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
220, 197) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor