

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 223, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 223, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 223, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFDFC7
RGB	191, 223, 199
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1255, 0.2196
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	135°, 33%, 81%
HSV	135°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	58.1823, 67.9752, 64.0868
YIQ	210.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

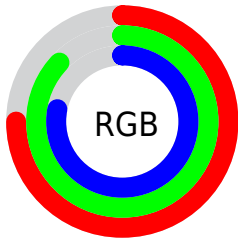
Format	Color
RYB	191, 217, 223
Decimal	12574663
CIELab	85.99, -15.09, 8.24
CIELCh	86, 17.192, 151.353
Yxy	67.9752, 0.3058, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290764743 (0xFFBFD7C7)
YUV	210.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734
Hunter-Lab	82.4471, -18.3162, 11.6263

Details

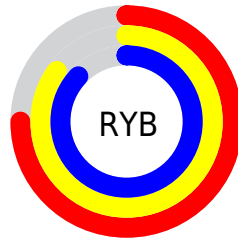
The RGB color **191, 223, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 191, 215**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 255**, and **137, 168, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 223, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 223, 216**.

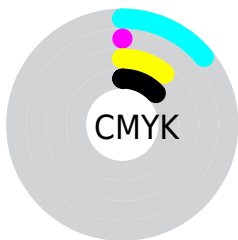
Distribution



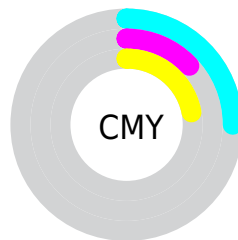
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 223, 199 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, 223, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 223, 199


255, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255

 191, 223, 199


 164, 195, 172

 137, 168, 145

 112, 141, 119

 87, 116, 95

 63, 91, 71

 41, 67, 49

 19, 45, 28

 0, 25, 1

 0, 0, 0

 191, 223, 199

 191, 223, 199

 169, 223, 182

 213, 223, 216

 146, 223, 166

 236, 223, 232

 124, 223, 149

 255, 223, 249

 102, 223, 132

 255, 223, 255

 80, 223, 115

 57, 223, 99

 35, 223, 82

 13, 223, 65

 0, 223, 56

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 219, 187



191, 223, 199



177, 225, 215

Triad

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



191, 223, 199



198, 216, 247



249, 205, 199

Complementary

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



191, 223, 199



223, 191, 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.



248, 204, 215



191, 223, 199



219, 211, 243

Square

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



191, 223, 199



181, 221, 243



237, 206, 231



242, 209, 187

Rectangle

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



191, 223, 199



173, 224, 226



237, 206, 231



250, 204, 204

Sweetspot

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



191, 223, 199



245, 255, 247



215, 223, 191



121, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



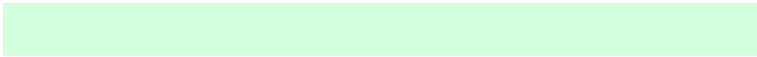
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 223, 199



212, 255, 222



191, 223, 215



101, 112, 104



0, 176, 44



0, 48, 12

Inverse Universe

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



223, 191, 215



255, 212, 244



223, 191, 199



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 132



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 223, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

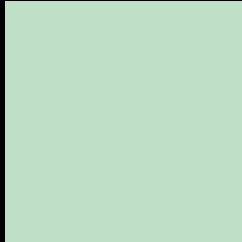
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

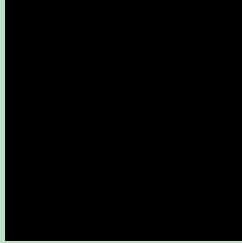
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

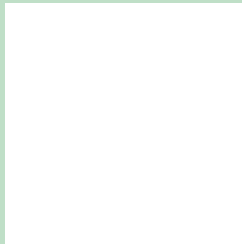
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 223, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 223, 199.

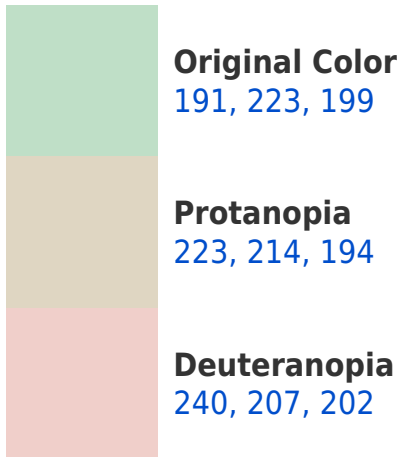


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 223, 199.

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, 218, 235

Trichromacy



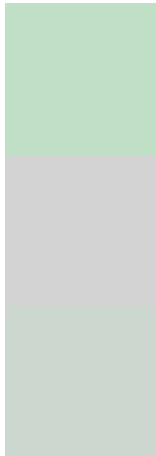
Original Color
191, 223, 199

Protanomaly
211, 217, 196

Deuteranomaly
222, 213, 201

Tritanomaly
195, 220, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 223, 199

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
204, 215, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 223, 199 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, 223, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 223, 199)  
}
```

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, 223, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 223, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 223, 199 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, 223, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 223, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 223, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 223, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 223, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 223, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 223, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 223, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
223, 199) }
```

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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