

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 236, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 236, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 236, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFECB9
RGB	191, 236, 185
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0745, 0.2745
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	113°, 57%, 83%
HSV	113°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	60.2383, 74.5701, 57.1175
YIQ	216.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

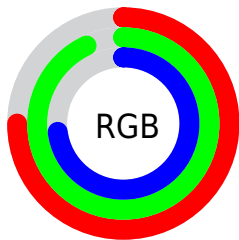
Format	Color
RYB	185, 236, 230
Decimal	12577977
CIELab	89.19, -23.93, 20.06
CIELCh	89, 31.225, 140.016
Yxy	74.5701, 0.3139, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290768057 (0xFFBFECB9)
YUV	216.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661
Hunter-Lab	86.3540, -26.6025, 21.2313

Details

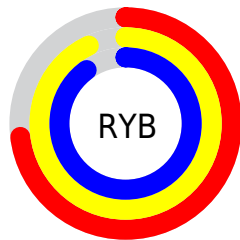
The RGB color **191, 236, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 185, 236**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 241**, and **137, 180, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 236, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 236, 209**.

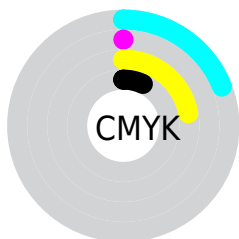
Distribution



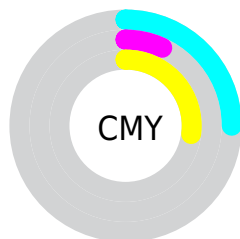
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 236, 185 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, 236, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 236, 185


255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 241


 191, 236, 185

 164, 208, 158


 137, 180, 132

 111, 153, 106

 86, 127, 82

 61, 102, 59

 37, 78, 36

 13, 54, 15

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 191, 236, 185

 191, 236, 185

 170, 236, 161


 212, 236, 209

 149, 236, 138

 233, 236, 232

 129, 236, 114

 253, 236, 255

 108, 236, 91

 255, 236, 255

 87, 236, 67

 66, 236, 43

 45, 236, 20

 28, 236, 0

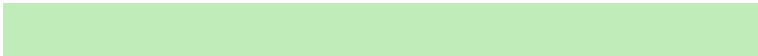
Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 228, 168



191, 236, 185



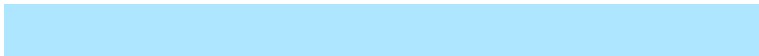
159, 240, 213

Triad

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



191, 236, 185



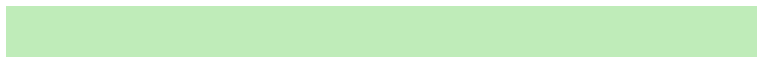
174, 230, 255



255, 203, 205

Complementary

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



191, 236, 185



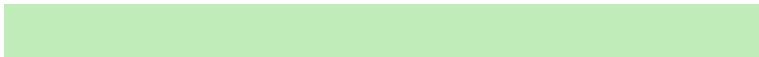
230, 185, 236

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, 203, 235



191, 236, 185



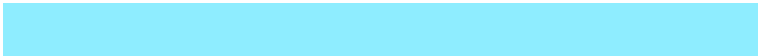
215, 220, 255

Square

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



191, 236, 185



142, 237, 255



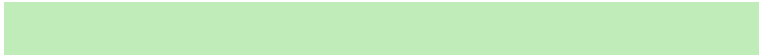
253, 210, 255



255, 209, 180

Rectangle

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



191, 236, 185



142, 241, 233



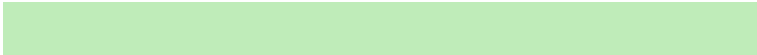
253, 210, 255



255, 202, 215

Sweetspot

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



191, 236, 185



242, 255, 240



236, 229, 185



120, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



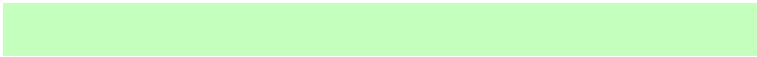
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 236, 185



197, 255, 189



185, 236, 204



107, 117, 106



21, 181, 0



6, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



230, 185, 236



247, 189, 255



236, 185, 217



116, 106, 117



160, 0, 181



47, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 236, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

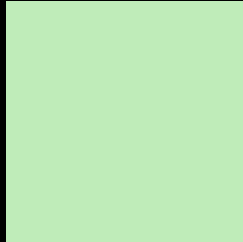
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

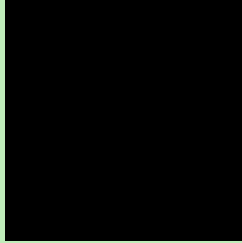
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

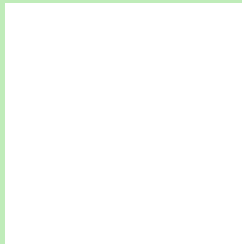
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 236, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 236, 185.

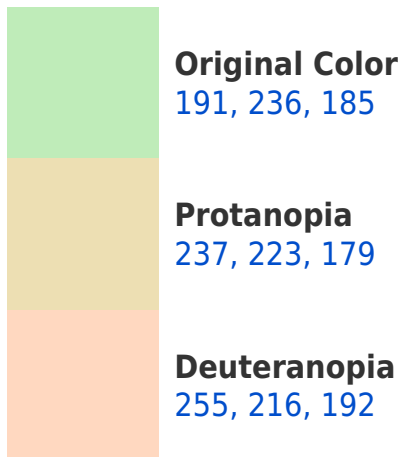


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 236, 185.

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
201, 228, 246

Trichromacy



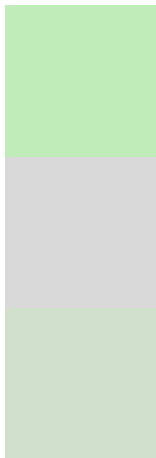
Original Color
191, 236, 185

Protanomaly
220, 228, 181

Deuteranomaly
232, 223, 189

Tritanomaly
197, 231, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 236, 185

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
208, 224, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 236, 185 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, 236, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 236, 185)  
}
```

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, 236, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 236, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 236, 185 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, 236, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 236, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 236, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 236, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 236, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 236, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 236, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 236, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
236, 185) }
```

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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