

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 239, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 239, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 239, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFEFE1
RGB	191, 239, 225
RGB Percent	75%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0627, 0.1176
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	162°, 60%, 84%
HSV	162°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	65.9430, 78.2456, 82.8615
YIQ	223.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

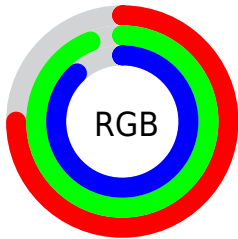
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 219, 239
Decimal	12578785
CIE _{Lab}	90.89, -18.10, 1.70
CIE _{LCh}	91, 18.184, 174.639
Yxy	78.2456, 0.2904, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290768865 (0xFFBFEFE1)
YUV	223.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096
Hunter-Lab	88.4566, -21.7300, 6.3798

Details

The RGB color **191, 239, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 191, 205**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 255**, and **137, 183, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 239, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 239, 232**.

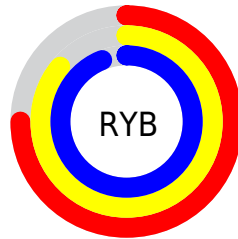
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (94%)

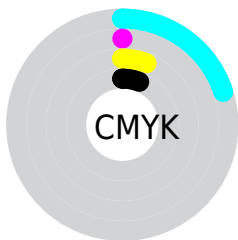
Blue (88%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

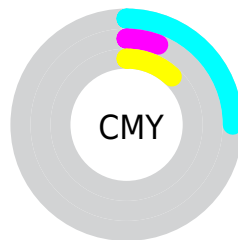


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 239, 225 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, 239, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 239, 225


255, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255


 191, 239, 225

 164, 211, 197


 137, 183, 170

 111, 156, 143

 85, 130, 118

 61, 105, 93

 37, 80, 70

 11, 57, 47

 0, 35, 27

 0, 6, 0

 191, 239, 225

 191, 239, 225

 167, 239, 218

 215, 239, 232

 143, 239, 211

 239, 239, 239

 119, 239, 204

 255, 239, 246

 95, 239, 197

 255, 239, 253

 72, 239, 190

 255, 239, 255

 48, 239, 183

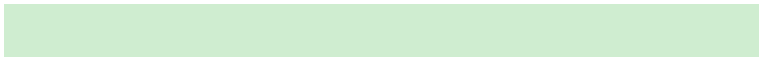
 24, 239, 176

 0, 239, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 237, 208



191, 239, 225



184, 239, 243

Triad

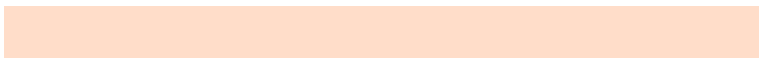
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



191, 239, 225



228, 226, 255



255, 221, 201

Complementary

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



191, 239, 225



239, 191, 205

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, 218, 215



191, 239, 225



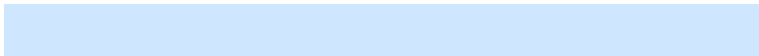
249, 220, 249

Square

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



191, 239, 225



206, 231, 255



255, 217, 233



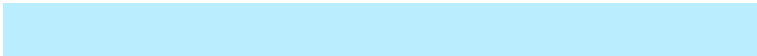
246, 227, 195

Rectangle

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



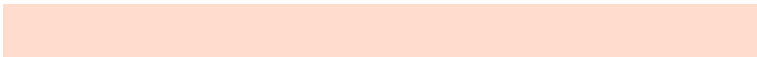
191, 239, 225



186, 237, 253



255, 217, 233



255, 220, 205

Sweetspot

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



191, 239, 225



240, 255, 251



205, 239, 191



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



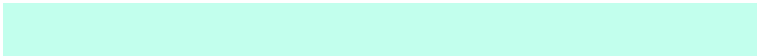
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 239, 225



194, 255, 237



191, 229, 239



108, 120, 116



0, 184, 130



0, 56, 40

Inverse Universe

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



239, 191, 205



255, 194, 212



239, 201, 191



120, 108, 111



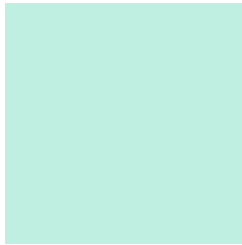
184, 0, 54



56, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 239, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

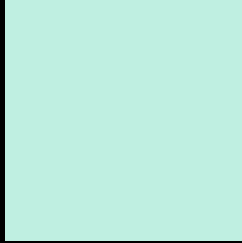
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

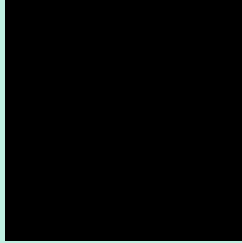
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

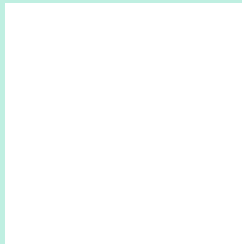
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 191, 239, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 239, 225.

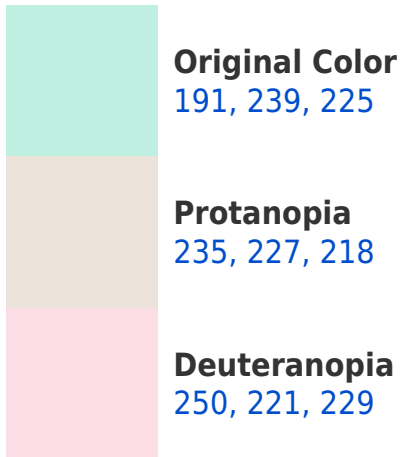


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 239, 225.

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





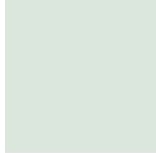
Tritanopia
196, 235, 253

Trichromacy



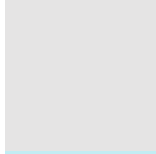
Original Color

191, 239, 225



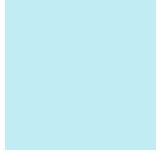
Protanomaly

219, 231, 221



Deuteranomaly

229, 228, 228



Tritanomaly

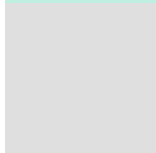
194, 236, 243

Monochromacy



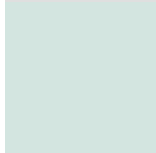
Original Color

191, 239, 225



Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223



Achromatomaly

211, 229, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 239, 225 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, 239, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 239, 225)  
}
```

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, 239, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 239, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 239, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

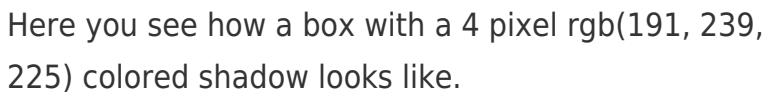
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 239, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 239, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 239, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 239, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 239, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
239, 225) }
```

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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