

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 255, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 255, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 255, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFFBF
RGB	191, 255, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 87%
HSV	120°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	66.6498, 86.3580, 62.4462
YIQ	228.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

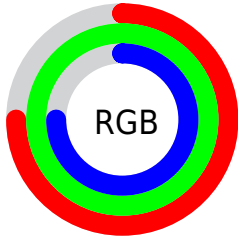
Format	Color
RYB	191, 255, 255
Decimal	12582847
CIELab	94.47, -31.93, 24.29
CIElCh	94, 40.120, 142.740
Yxy	86.3580, 0.3093, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772927 (0xFFBFFBF)
YUV	228.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471
Hunter-Lab	92.9290, -34.6033, 25.2088

Details

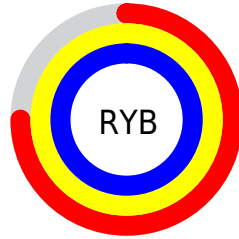
The RGB color **191, 255, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **255, 191, 255**, and the grayscale version is **229, 229, 229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 248**, and **136, 198, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 255, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 255, 217**.

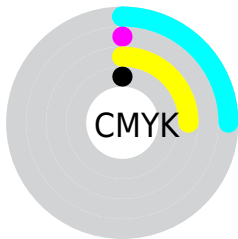
Distribution



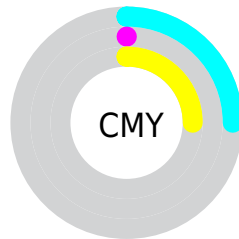
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 255, 191 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, 255, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 191, 255, 191


255, 255, 255


 248, 255, 248

 191, 255, 191

 163, 226, 164

 136, 198, 137

 110, 170, 112

 84, 144, 87

 58, 118, 63

 32, 93, 40

 0, 69, 18

 0, 46, 0

 0, 24, 0

 191, 255, 191

 191, 255, 191

 166, 255, 166

 217, 255, 217

 140, 255, 140

 242, 255, 242

 115, 255, 115

255, 255, 255

 89, 255, 89

 64, 255, 64

 38, 255, 38

 13, 255, 13

 0, 255, 0

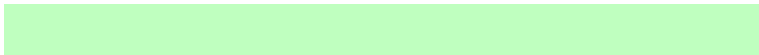
Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 246, 167



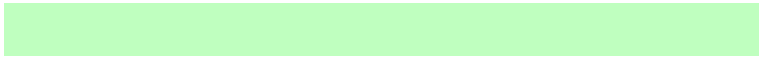
191, 255, 191



146, 255, 228

Triad

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



191, 255, 191



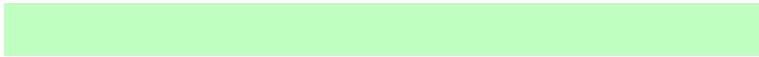
173, 246, 255



255, 211, 211

Complementary

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



191, 255, 191



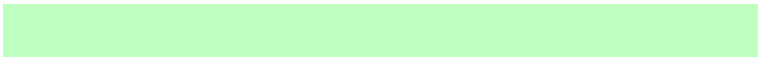
255, 191, 255

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, 211, 250



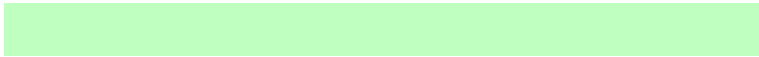
191, 255, 191



231, 232, 255

Square

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



191, 255, 191



123, 255, 255



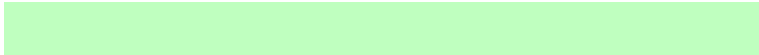
255, 219, 255



255, 220, 179

Rectangle

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



191, 255, 191



121, 255, 255



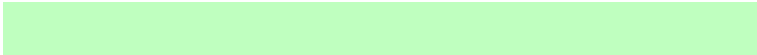
255, 219, 255



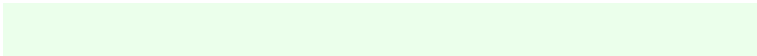
255, 210, 224

Sweetspot

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



191, 255, 191



235, 255, 235



255, 255, 191



115, 128, 115



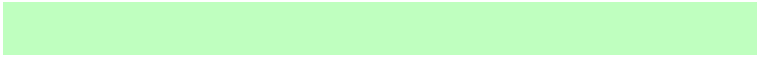
0, 0, 0



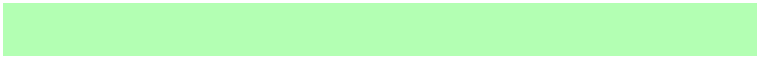
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

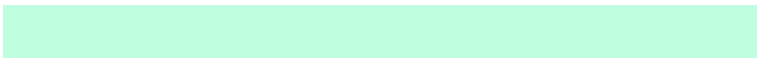
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



191, 255, 191



179, 255, 179



191, 255, 223



115, 128, 115



0, 191, 0



0, 64, 0

Inverse Universe

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



255, 191, 255



255, 179, 255



255, 191, 223



128, 115, 128



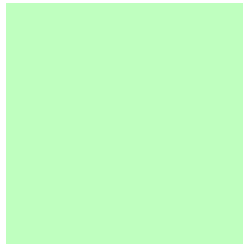
191, 0, 191



64, 0, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 255, 191 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, 255, 191 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, 255, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 255, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 255, 191.

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





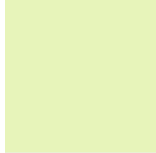
Tritanopia

218, 243, 255

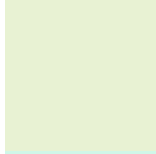
Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 255, 191



Protanomaly
231, 244, 186

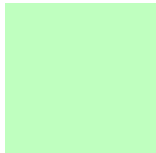


Deuteranomaly
232, 242, 211

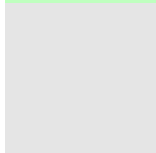


Tritanomaly
208, 247, 232

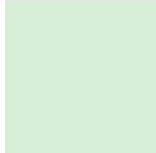
Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 255, 191



Achromatopsia
229, 229, 229



Achromatomaly
215, 238, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 255, 191 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, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 191)  
}
```

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, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 255, 191 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, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 255, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 191) }
```

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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