

Converting Colors

RGB(191, 64, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(191, 64, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(191, 64, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF40BC
RGB	191, 64, 188
RGB Percent	75%, 25%, 74%
CMY	0.2510, 0.7490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	301°, 50%, 50%
HSV	301°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	32.3964, 18.3740, 49.4160
YIQ	116.1090, 35.8880, 65.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

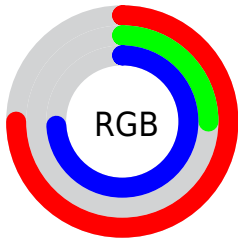
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 64, 188
Decimal	12533948
CIE _{Lab}	49.95, 65.01, -40.00
CIE _{LCh}	50, 76.331, 328.400
Yxy	18.3740, 0.3234, 0.1834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290724028 (0xFFBF40BC)
YUV	116.1090, 35.4423, 65.6794
Hunter-Lab	42.8649, 59.8928, -38.3460

Details

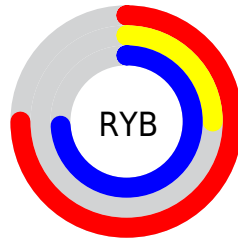
The RGB color **191, 64, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **64, 191, 67**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 121, 245**, and **134, 0, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 45, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 83, 188**.

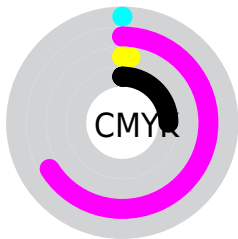
Distribution



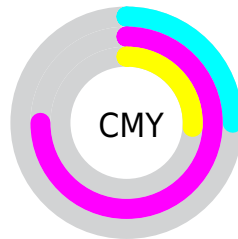
- Red (75%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 191, 64, 188 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, 64, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 64, 188

255, 255, 255


 250, 121, 245

 255, 150, 255

 255, 178, 255

 255, 207, 255

 255, 236, 255

 191, 64, 188

 162, 31, 161

 134, 0, 134

 106, 0, 108


 79, 0, 84


 55, 0, 60

 23, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 191, 64, 188

 191, 64, 188

191, 45, 188

191, 83, 188

191, 26, 187

191, 102, 189

191, 7, 187

191, 121, 189

191, 0, 186

191, 140, 190

191, 160, 190

191, 179, 191

191, 198, 191

191, 217, 192

191, 236, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 103, 235



191, 64, 188



227, 22, 125

Triad

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



191, 64, 188



147, 115, 0



0, 146, 179

Complementary

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



191, 64, 188



64, 191, 67

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.



0, 146, 113



191, 64, 188



83, 133, 0

Square

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



191, 64, 188



196, 86, 0



0, 142, 43



0, 142, 230

Rectangle

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



191, 64, 188



229, 32, 82



0, 142, 43



0, 146, 158

Sweetspot

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



191, 64, 188



247, 198, 246



66, 64, 191



125, 95, 124



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 64, 188



247, 49, 243



191, 64, 125



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 154



31, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



191, 64, 188



247, 49, 243



64, 191, 130



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 154



31, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 191, 64, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

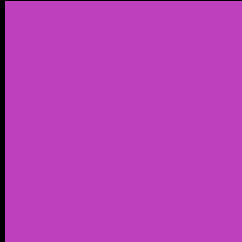
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

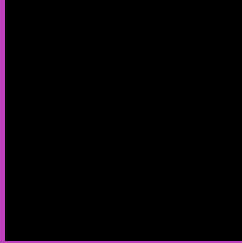
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 191, 64, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 64, 188.

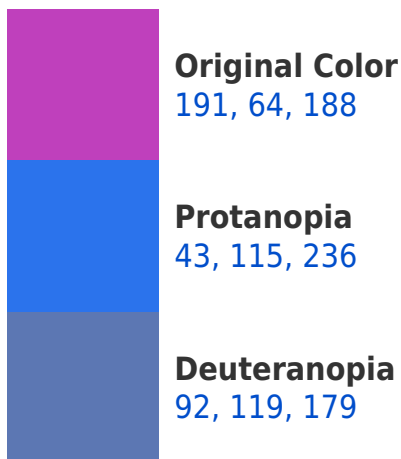


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 191, 64, 188.

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





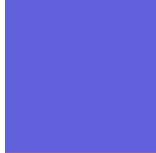
Tritanopia
181, 92, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

191, 64, 188



Protanomaly

97, 96, 219



Deuteranomaly

128, 99, 182



Tritanomaly

185, 82, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

191, 64, 188



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

143, 97, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 191, 64, 188 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, 64, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 64, 188)  
}
```

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, 64, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 64, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 191, 64, 188 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, 64, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 64, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 64, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 64, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 64, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 64, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 191, 64, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 64, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 64,  
188) }
```

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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