

Converting Colors

`RYB(191, 113, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(191, 113, 170) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(191, 113, 170)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF71AA
RGB	191, 113, 170
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5569, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	316°, 38%, 60%
HSV	316°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	34.6467, 25.7889, 41.1819
YIQ	142.8200, 28.1910, 34.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

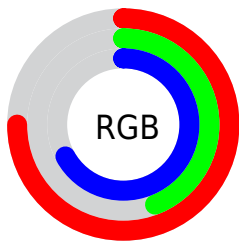
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 113, 170
Decimal	12546474
CIE Lab	57.84, 38.91, -17.33
CIE LCh	58, 42.599, 335.990
Yxy	25.7889, 0.3410, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736554 (0xFFBF71AA)
YUV	142.8200, 13.3997, 42.2539
Hunter-Lab	50.7828, 32.9123, -12.5328

Details

The RYB color **191, 113, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 174, 191**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 166, 225**, and **136, 62, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 94, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 132, 175**.

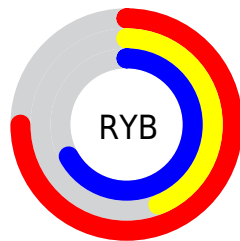
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

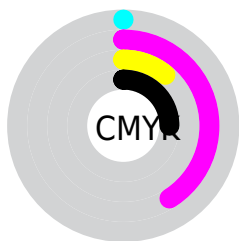
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (67%)

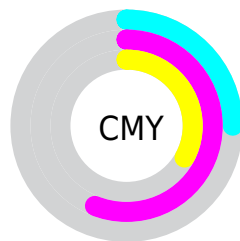


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 191, 113, 170 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 RYB color 191, 113, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 191, 113, 170


255, 255, 255

 249, 166, 225

 255, 194, 254

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 191, 113, 170

 163, 87, 143

 136, 62, 118

 109, 37, 93


 84, 8, 69


 59, 0, 47


 37, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 191, 113, 170

 191, 94, 165

 191, 113, 170

 191, 132, 175

191, 75, 160

191, 151, 180

191, 56, 155

191, 170, 185

191, 37, 149

191, 189, 191

191, 18, 144

191, 205, 209

191, 0, 140

191, 220, 228

191, 235, 247

191, 240, 255

191, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 126, 199



191, 113, 170



208, 108, 133

Triad

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



191, 113, 170



80, 154, 62



0, 84, 182

Complementary

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



191, 113, 170



113, 174, 191

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, 82, 158



191, 113, 170



76, 149, 110

Square

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



191, 113, 170



185, 177, 71



63, 126, 156



0, 87, 206

Rectangle

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



191, 113, 170



208, 110, 108



63, 126, 156



0, 82, 170

Sweetspot

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



191, 113, 170



247, 218, 239



134, 113, 191



125, 107, 120



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



191, 113, 170



247, 126, 215



191, 113, 131



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 116



31, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



191, 113, 170



247, 126, 215



113, 157, 191



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 116



31, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 113, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

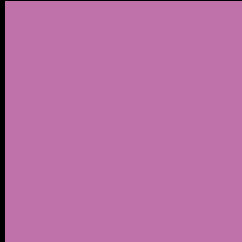
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 113, 170 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](#).

RYB 191, 113, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 113, 170.

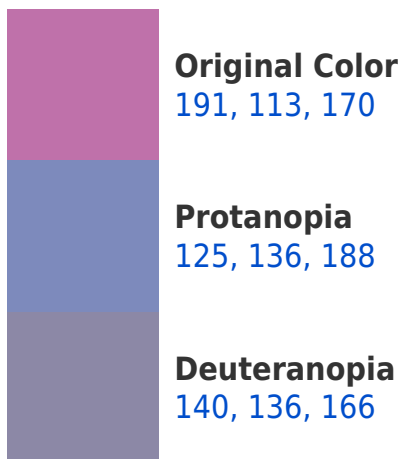



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 113, 170.

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
186, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 113, 170

Protanomaly
149, 129, 181

Deuteranomaly
159, 128, 167

Tritanomaly
188, 118, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 113, 170

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
160, 132, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 191, 113, 170 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, 113, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 113, 170)  
}
```

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, 113, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 113, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 191, 113, 170 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, 113, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 113, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 113, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 113, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 113, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 113,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 191, 113, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 113, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
113, 170) }
```

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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