

Converting Colors

`RYB(191, 180, 250)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(191, 180, 250) contains.

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Color

R_YB(191, 180, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB4FA
RGB	191, 180, 250
RGB Percent	75%, 71%, 98%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.24, 0.28, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	249°, 88%, 84%
HSV	249°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	55.0624, 50.6210, 97.3112
YIQ	191.2690, -15.9140, 24.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

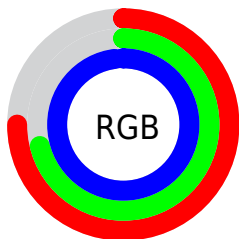
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 180, 250
Decimal	12563706
CIE _{Lab}	76.45, 18.33, -33.25
CIE _{LCh}	76, 37.969, 298.861
Yxy	50.6210, 0.2713, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290753786 (0xFFBFB4FA)
YUV	191.2690, 28.9544, -0.2359
Hunter-Lab	71.1484, 13.6330, -31.2883

Details

The RYB color **191, 180, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **180, 250, 191**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 236, 255**, and **136, 127, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 155, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 205, 250**.

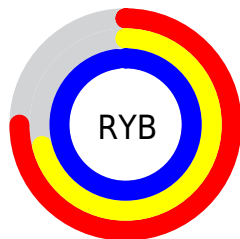
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (71%)

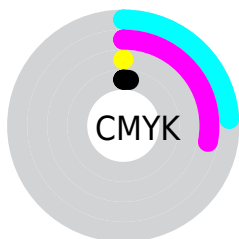
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (98%)

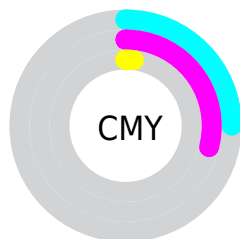


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 191, 180, 250 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, 180, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191, 180, 250

255, 255, 255

■ 248, 236, 255

■ 191, 180, 250

■ 163, 153, 221

■ 136, 127, 193

■ 110, 102, 166

■ 84, 78, 139

■ 59, 55, 114

■ 34, 34, 89

■ 4, 13, 65

■ 0, 1, 42

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 191, 180, 250

■ 191, 180, 250

■ 170, 155, 250

■ 212, 205, 250

■ 149, 130, 250

■ 233, 230, 250

■ 128, 105, 250

■ 250, 255, 251

■ 107, 80, 250

■ 250, 255, 250

■ 86, 55, 250

■ 65, 30, 250

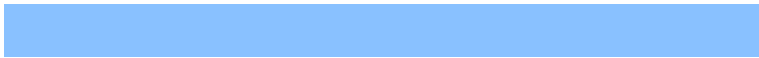
■ 43, 5, 250

■ 39, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 175, 255



191, 180, 250



232, 168, 225

Triad

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



191, 180, 250



242, 202, 130



91, 155, 207

Complementary

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



191, 180, 250



180, 250, 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.



136, 192, 204



191, 180, 250



156, 213, 118

Square

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



191, 180, 250



255, 165, 156



126, 197, 146



57, 135, 221

Rectangle

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



191, 180, 250



249, 163, 203



126, 197, 146



106, 166, 207

Sweetspot

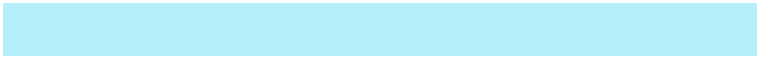
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



191, 180, 250



238, 235, 255



180, 212, 250



117, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



191, 180, 250



182, 168, 255



226, 180, 250



114, 112, 125



30, 0, 189



10, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

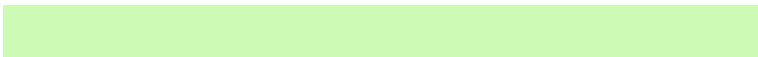
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 180, 239



255, 168, 241



180, 250, 225



125, 112, 123



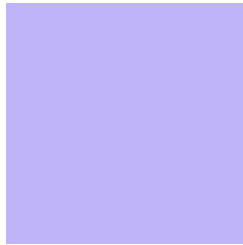
189, 0, 159



61, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 180, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

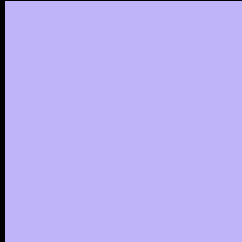
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 191, 180, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

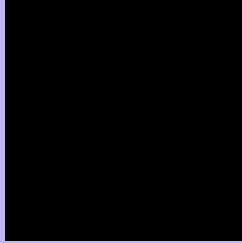
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 191, 180, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 180, 250.



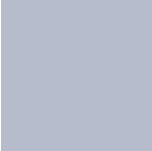
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 191, 180, 250.

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
182, 187, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
191, 180, 250

Protanomaly
177, 183, 253

Deuteranomaly
180, 184, 249

Tritanomaly
185, 186, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
191, 180, 250

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
191, 187, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 191, 180, 250 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, 180, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 180, 250)  
}
```

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, 180, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 180, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 191, 180, 250 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, 180, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 180, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 180, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 180, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 180, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 180,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 191, 180, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 180, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
180, 250) }
```

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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