

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 99, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 99, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 99, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	896399
RGB	137, 99, 153
RGB Percent	54%, 39%, 60%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.10, 0.35, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	282°, 21%, 49%
HSV	282°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	20.5281, 16.5420, 32.2480
YIQ	116.5180, 5.3140, 24.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

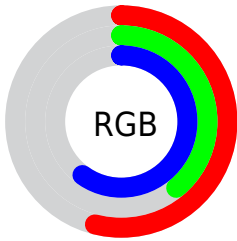
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 99, 153
Decimal	9003929
CIE _{Lab}	47.68, 25.52, -23.53
CIE _{LCh}	48, 34.707, 317.326
Yxy	16.5420, 0.2961, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287194009 (0xFF896399)
YUV	116.5180, 17.9856, 17.9627
Hunter-Lab	40.6718, 18.9180, -18.5397

Details

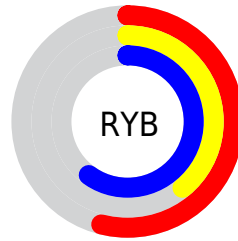
The RGB color **137, 99, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 153, 99**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 150, 208**, and **86, 51, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 84, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 114, 153**.

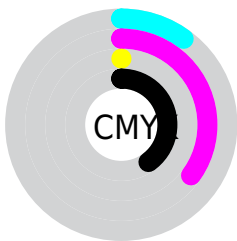
Distribution



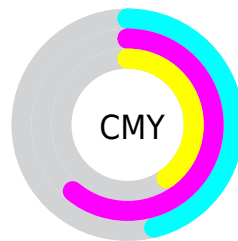
- Red (54%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 99, 153 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 137, 99, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 99, 153

255, 255, 255


 191, 150, 208

 219, 177, 236

 248, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 137, 99, 153

 111, 75, 127

 86, 51, 102

 62, 29, 78

 39, 7, 54

 16, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 137, 99, 153

 132, 84, 153

 137, 99, 153

 142, 114, 153

128, 68, 153

146, 130, 153

123, 53, 153

151, 145, 153

119, 38, 153

155, 160, 153

114, 23, 153

160, 175, 153

110, 7, 153

164, 191, 153

108, 0, 153

169, 206, 153

173, 221, 153

178, 237, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 110, 169



137, 99, 153



161, 91, 127

Triad

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



137, 99, 153



142, 107, 55



0, 128, 130

Complementary

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



137, 99, 153



115, 153, 99

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.



35, 127, 99



137, 99, 153



114, 117, 55

Square

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



137, 99, 153



161, 97, 71



81, 124, 72



0, 126, 155

Rectangle

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



137, 99, 153



168, 89, 107



81, 124, 72



0, 128, 120

Sweetspot

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



137, 99, 153



192, 177, 199



99, 115, 153



96, 87, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



137, 99, 153



174, 115, 199



153, 99, 142



74, 69, 77



99, 0, 140



9, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 99, 115



199, 115, 140



99, 153, 110



77, 69, 71



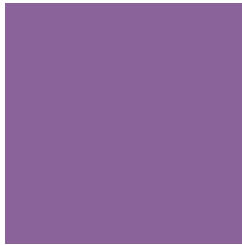
140, 0, 42



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 99, 153 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 99, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

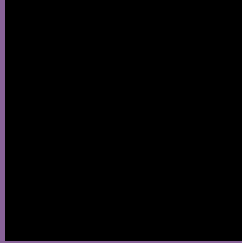
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 137, 99, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 99, 153.

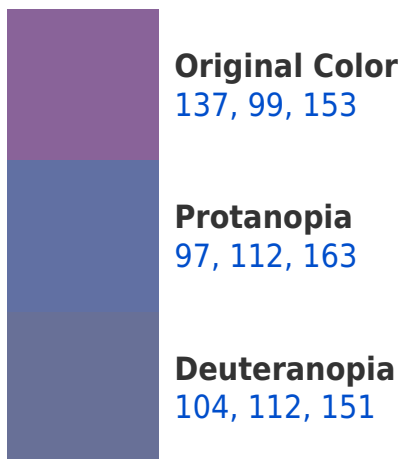



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 99, 153.

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
131, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 99, 153

Protanomaly
112, 107, 159

Deuteranomaly
116, 107, 152

Tritanomaly
133, 104, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 99, 153

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
124, 110, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 99, 153 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(137, 99, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 99, 153)  
}
```

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(137, 99, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 99, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 99, 153 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(137, 99, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 99, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 99, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 99, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 99, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 99,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 99, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 99, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 99,  
153) }
```

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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