Converting Colors

RGB(149, 106, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(149, 106, 151) contains.

Color

RGB(149, 106, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956A97
RGB	149, 106, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 59%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5843, 0.4078
CMYK	0.01, 0.30, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	297°, 18%, 50%
HSV	297°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	23.1344, 18.9320, 31.7131
YIQ	123.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

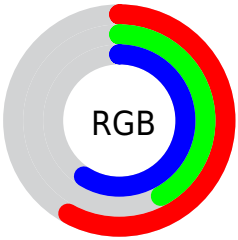
Format	Color
RYB	149, 106, 151
Decimal	9792151
CIELab	50.61, 25.08, -17.73
CIELCh	51, 30.717, 324.740
Yxy	18.9320, 0.3136, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287982231 (0xFF956A97)
YUV	123.9870, 13.3174, 21.9364
Hunter-Lab	43.5109, 18.7628, -12.7561

Details

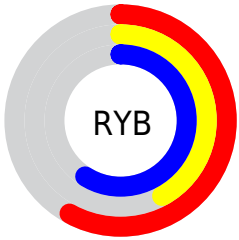
The RGB color 149, 106, 151 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 108, 151, 106, and the grayscale version is 124, 124, 124.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 204, 158, 205, and 97, 58, 100 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 148, 91, 151, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 150, 121, 151.

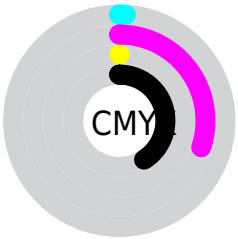
Distribution



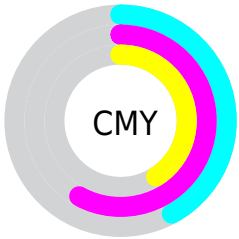
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 106, 151 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 149, 106, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

149, 106, 151	149, 106, 151
255, 255, 255	123, 81, 125
204, 158, 205	97, 58, 100
232, 185, 234	73, 35, 76
255, 213, 255	49, 13, 53
255, 241, 255	32, 0, 32
	0, 0, 4
	0, 0, 0

149, 106, 151	149, 106, 151
148, 91, 151	150, 121, 151

148, 76, 151

147, 61, 151

146, 46, 151

146, 30, 151

145, 15, 151

144, 0, 151

144, 0, 151

150, 136, 151

151, 151, 151

152, 166, 151

152, 182, 151

153, 197, 151

154, 212, 151

154, 227, 151

155, 242, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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

117, 115, 168

149, 106, 151

167, 100, 126

Triad

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

149, 106, 151

142, 117, 68

0, 134, 141

Complementary

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

149, 106, 151

108, 151, 106

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.

48, 134, 115

149, 106, 151

115, 126, 72

Square

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

149, 106, 151

161, 108, 79

85, 131, 89

15, 131, 162

Rectangle

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

149, 106, 151

171, 100, 108

85, 131, 89

13, 134, 133

Sweetspot

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

149, 106, 151

196, 179, 196

106, 108, 151

99, 89, 99

227, 227, 227

99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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

149, 106, 151

193, 126, 196

151, 106, 131

76, 69, 77

134, 0, 140

12, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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

151, 106, 108

196, 126, 129

106, 151, 126

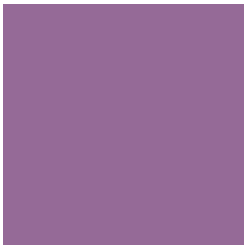
77, 69, 69

140, 0, 6

13, 0, 1

Previews

White Background

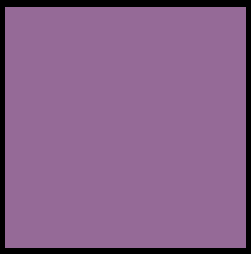


This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 106, 151 looks on a white background.

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



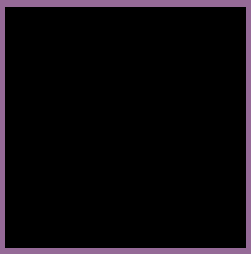
This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 106, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

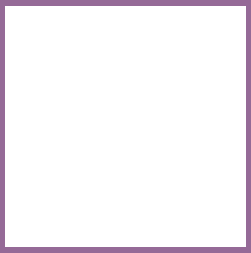
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 149, 106, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 106, 151.

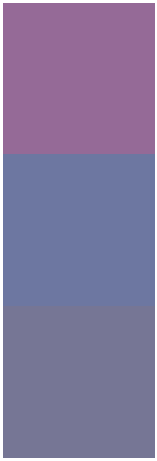


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 106, 151.

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



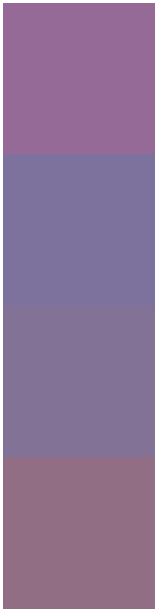
Original Color
149, 106, 151

Protanopia
109, 119, 161

Deuteranopia
118, 118, 149

Tritanopia
145, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 106, 151

Protanomaly
124, 114, 157

Deuteranomaly
129, 114, 150

Tritanomaly
146, 110, 132

Monochromacy

Original Color
149, 106, 151

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
133, 117, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 106, 151 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(149, 106, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(149, 106, 151)
}
```

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(149, 106, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 106, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 106, 151 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(149, 106, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 106, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 106, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 106, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 106, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 106, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 106, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(149, 106, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(149,
106, 151) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor