

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 113, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 113, 171) contains.

RGB(149, 113, 171)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(149, 113, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9571AB
RGB	149, 113, 171
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5569, 0.3294
CMYK	0.13, 0.34, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	277°, 26%, 56%
HSV	277°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	25.6502, 21.1401, 41.2566
YIQ	130.3760, 2.8380, 25.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

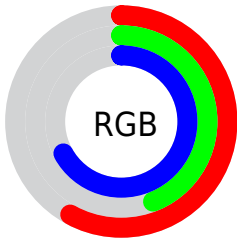
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 113, 171
Decimal	9793963
CIE _{Lab}	53.10, 25.26, -25.58
CIE _{LCh}	53, 35.950, 314.634
Yxy	21.1401, 0.2913, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287984043 (0xFF9571AB)
YUV	130.3760, 20.0276, 16.3332
Hunter-Lab	45.9784, 19.1188, -21.0164

Details

The RGB color **149, 113, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **135, 171, 113**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 165, 227**, and **97, 64, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 96, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 130, 171**.

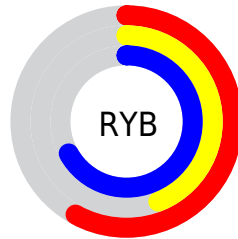
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

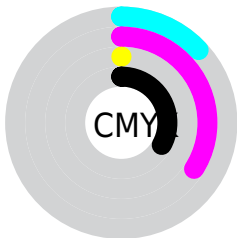
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (67%)

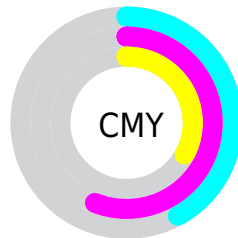


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 113, 171 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, 113, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 113, 171

255, 255, 255

 204, 165, 227

 232, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 249, 255

 149, 113, 171

 123, 88, 144

 97, 64, 119

 73, 42, 94

 49, 20, 70

 28, 0, 47

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 149, 113, 171

 143, 96, 171

 149, 113, 171

 155, 130, 171

136, 79, 171

162, 147, 171

130, 62, 171

168, 164, 171

123, 45, 171

175, 181, 171

117, 27, 171

181, 198, 171

110, 10, 171

188, 216, 171

106, 0, 171

194, 233, 171

201, 250, 171

207, 255, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 125, 186



149, 113, 171



176, 104, 144

Triad

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



149, 113, 171



160, 119, 67



0, 143, 141

Complementary

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



149, 113, 171



135, 171, 113

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.



52, 142, 109



149, 113, 171



131, 130, 65

Square

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



149, 113, 171



179, 109, 85



97, 137, 81



0, 141, 169

Rectangle

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



149, 113, 171



185, 102, 123



97, 137, 81



0, 143, 131

Sweetspot

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



149, 113, 171



213, 200, 222



113, 135, 171



107, 99, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



149, 113, 171



187, 131, 222



171, 113, 164



83, 78, 87



93, 0, 150



14, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 113, 135



222, 131, 165



113, 171, 120



87, 78, 81



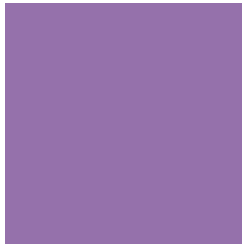
150, 0, 57



23, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 113, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

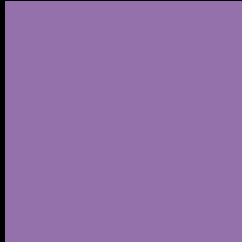
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

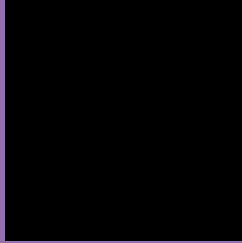
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 113, 171.

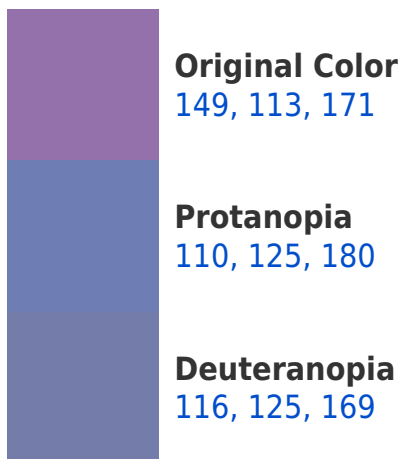


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 113, 171.

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
143, 121, 131

Trichromacy



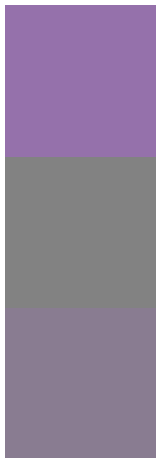
Original Color
149, 113, 171

Protanomaly
124, 121, 177

Deuteranomaly
128, 121, 170

Tritanomaly
145, 118, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 113, 171

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
137, 124, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 113, 171 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, 113, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 113, 171)  
}
```

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, 113, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 113, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 113, 171 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, 113, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 113, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 113, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 113, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 113, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 113,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 113, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 113, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
113, 171) }
```

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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