

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 113, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 113, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 113, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9571D9
RGB	149, 113, 217
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 85%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5569, 0.1490
CMYK	0.31, 0.48, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	261°, 58%, 65%
HSV	261°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	30.8239, 23.2096, 68.5009
YIQ	135.6200, -11.9280, 39.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

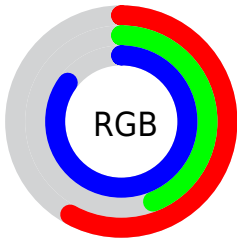
Format	Color
RYB	149, 113, 217
Decimal	9794009
CIELab	55.29, 36.25, -48.46
CIELCh	55, 60.519, 306.794
Yxy	23.2096, 0.2516, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287984089 (0xFF9571D9)
YUV	135.6200, 40.1203, 11.7343
Hunter-Lab	48.1763, 29.8985, -50.5799

Details

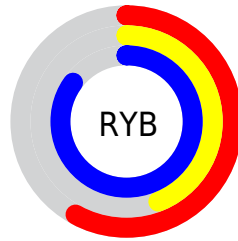
The RGB color **149, 113, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 217, 113**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 166, 255**, and **94, 64, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 91, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 135, 217**.

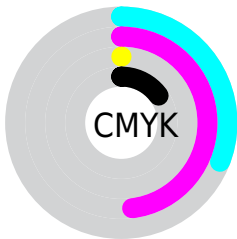
Distribution



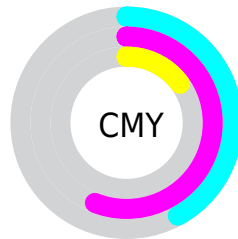
- Red (58%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 113, 217 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, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 113, 217

255, 255, 255


 206, 166, 255

 235, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 149, 113, 217

 121, 88, 189

 94, 64, 161

 67, 41, 135

 39, 18, 109

 3, 0, 84

 0, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37


 0, 1, 14


 0, 0, 0

 149, 113, 217

 149, 113, 217


 135, 91, 217

 163, 135, 217

 121, 70, 217

 177, 156, 217

 106, 48, 217

 192, 178, 217

 92, 26, 217

 206, 200, 217

 78, 4, 217

 220, 222, 217

 75, 0, 217

 234, 243, 217

 248, 255, 217

 255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 135, 237



149, 113, 217



204, 90, 175

Triad

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



149, 113, 217



190, 114, 28



0, 157, 143

Complementary

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



149, 113, 217



181, 217, 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.



0, 154, 89



149, 113, 217



147, 134, 0

Square

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



149, 113, 217



219, 92, 72



91, 147, 39



0, 156, 194

Rectangle

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



149, 113, 217



222, 80, 140



91, 147, 39



0, 156, 125

Sweetspot

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



149, 113, 217



232, 219, 255



113, 182, 217



113, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 113, 217



158, 107, 255



200, 113, 217



102, 99, 110



60, 0, 173



16, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 113, 181



255, 107, 204



130, 217, 113



110, 99, 106



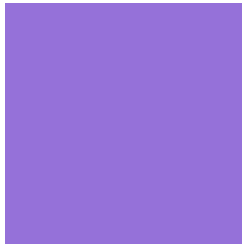
173, 0, 113



46, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 113, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

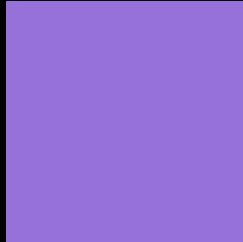
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

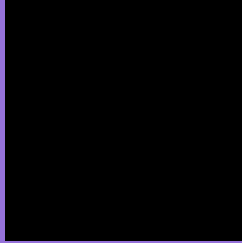
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 113, 217.

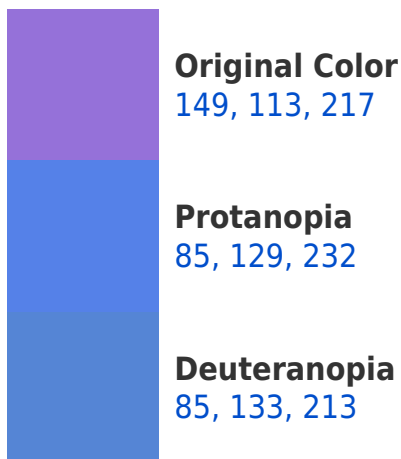



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 113, 217.

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
134, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 113, 217

Protanomaly
108, 123, 227

Deuteranomaly
108, 126, 214

Tritanomaly
139, 124, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 113, 217

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
141, 128, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 113, 217 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 113, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 113, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 113, 217 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 113, 217) }
```

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, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 113, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 113, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 113,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 113, 217 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
113, 217) }
```

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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