

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 117, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 117, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 117, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9575AE
RGB	149, 117, 174
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5412, 0.3176
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	274°, 26%, 57%
HSV	274°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	26.3957, 22.1681, 42.9321
YIQ	133.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

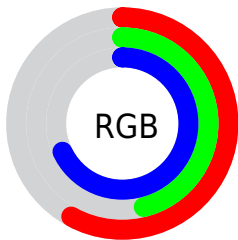
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 117, 174
Decimal	9794990
CIE _{Lab}	54.20, 23.61, -25.61
CIE _{LCh}	54, 34.833, 312.663
Y _{xy}	22.1681, 0.2885, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287985070 (0xFF9575AE)
Y _{UV}	133.0660, 20.1805, 13.9741
Hunter-Lab	47.0830, 17.6753, -21.1047

Details

The RGB color **149, 117, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **142, 174, 117**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 169, 230**, and **97, 68, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 100, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 134, 174**.

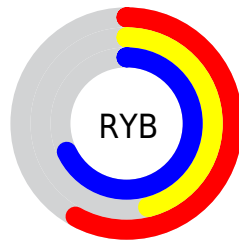
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (46%)

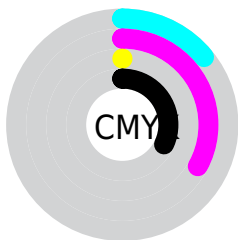
Blue (68%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (68%)

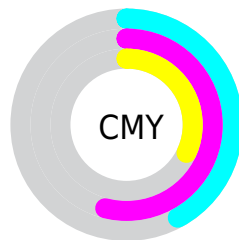


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 117, 174 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, 117, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 117, 174

255, 255, 255

 204, 169, 230


 232, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 149, 117, 174

 141, 100, 174

 149, 117, 174

 123, 92, 147

 97, 68, 121

 73, 45, 96


 49, 24, 72

 27, 0, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 149, 117, 174

 157, 134, 174

134, 82, 174

164, 152, 174

126, 65, 174

172, 169, 174

118, 47, 174

180, 187, 174

111, 30, 174

187, 204, 174

103, 13, 174

195, 221, 174

98, 0, 174

202, 239, 174

210, 255, 174

218, 255, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 128, 188



149, 117, 174



177, 108, 148

Triad

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



149, 117, 174



164, 122, 72



0, 145, 142

Complementary

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



149, 117, 174



142, 174, 117

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.



62, 144, 111



149, 117, 174



136, 132, 70

Square

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



149, 117, 174



182, 112, 90



103, 140, 84



0, 143, 169

Rectangle

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



149, 117, 174



186, 105, 128



103, 140, 84



21, 145, 131

Sweetspot

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



149, 117, 174



217, 204, 227



117, 143, 174



109, 101, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



149, 117, 174



188, 138, 227



174, 117, 171



83, 78, 87



84, 0, 150



13, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 117, 142



227, 138, 177



117, 174, 120



87, 78, 82



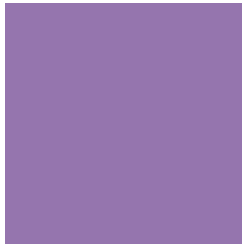
150, 0, 66



23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 117, 174 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, 117, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

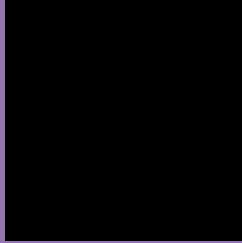
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 117, 174.

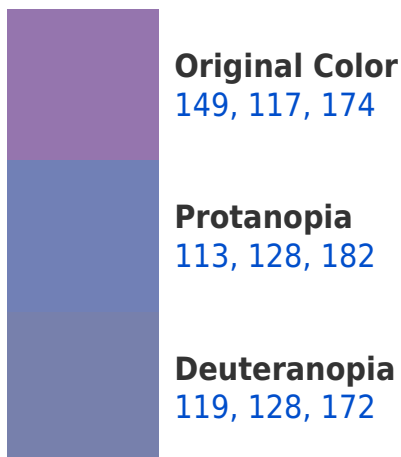


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 117, 174.

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, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 117, 174

Protanomaly

126, 124, 179

Deuteranomaly

130, 124, 173

Tritanomaly

145, 122, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 117, 174

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

139, 127, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 117, 174 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, 117, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 117, 174)  
}
```

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, 117, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 117, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 117, 174 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, 117, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 117, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 117, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 117, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 117, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 117, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
117, 174) }
```

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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