

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 126, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 126, 170) contains.

RGB(149, 126, 170)	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, 126, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	957EAA
RGB	149, 126, 170
RGB Percent	58%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5059, 0.3333
CMYK	0.12, 0.26, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	271°, 21%, 58%
HSV	271°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	27.1110, 24.2135, 41.2750
YIQ	137.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

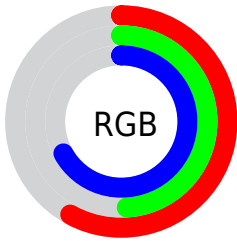
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 126, 170
Decimal	9797290
CIE _{Lab}	56.30, 17.49, -20.09
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.637, 311.046
Yxy	24.2135, 0.2928, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987370 (0xFF957EAA)
YUV	137.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408
Hunter-Lab	49.2073, 12.2327, -15.2873

Details

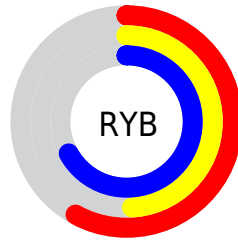
The RGB color **149, 126, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 170, 126**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 179, 225**, and **98, 77, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 109, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 143, 170**.

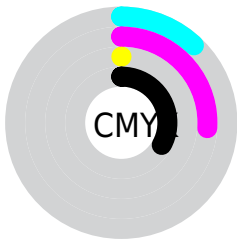
Distribution



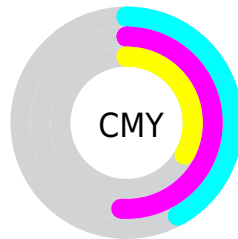
- Red (58%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 126, 170 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, 126, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 126, 170

255, 255, 255

 203, 179, 225


 232, 206, 254


 255, 235, 255


 149, 126, 170

 123, 101, 143

 98, 77, 118

 73, 54, 93

 50, 32, 69


 28, 11, 47

 0, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 149, 126, 170

 141, 109, 170

 149, 126, 170

 157, 143, 170

133, 92, 170

165, 160, 170

125, 75, 170

173, 177, 170

117, 58, 170

181, 194, 170

108, 41, 170

190, 211, 170

100, 24, 170

198, 228, 170

92, 7, 170

206, 245, 170

89, 0, 170

214, 255, 170

222, 255, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 134, 180



149, 126, 170



171, 119, 151

Triad

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



149, 126, 170



164, 128, 92



65, 148, 143

Complementary

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



149, 126, 170



147, 170, 126

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.



89, 147, 119



149, 126, 170



143, 136, 89

Square

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



149, 126, 170



178, 121, 106



117, 143, 99



59, 146, 165

Rectangle

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



149, 126, 170



179, 118, 135



117, 143, 99



72, 148, 135

Sweetspot

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



149, 126, 170



213, 204, 222



126, 147, 170



107, 101, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



149, 126, 170



189, 153, 222



170, 126, 169



80, 76, 84



77, 0, 148



11, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 126, 147



222, 153, 186



126, 170, 127



84, 76, 80



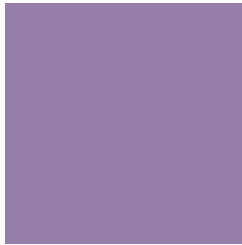
148, 0, 71



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 126, 170 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, 126, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

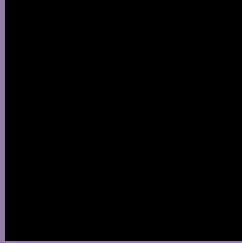
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 126, 170.

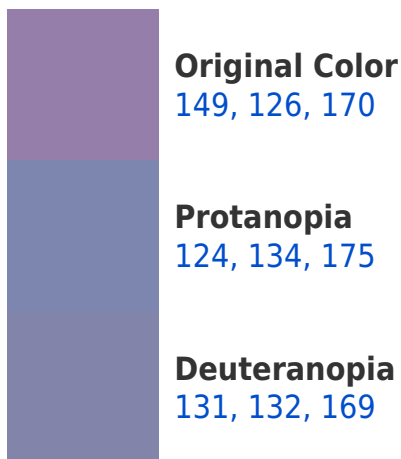



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 126, 170.

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

144, 131, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 126, 170

Protanomaly
133, 131, 173

Deuteranomaly
138, 130, 169

Tritanomaly
146, 129, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 126, 170

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
142, 134, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 126, 170 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, 126, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 126, 170)  
}
```

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, 126, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 126, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 126, 170 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, 126, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 126, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 126, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 126, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 126, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 126,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 126, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 126, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
126, 170) }
```

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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