

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 128, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 128, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 128, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9580D6
RGB	149, 128, 214
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 84%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4980, 0.1608
CMYK	0.30, 0.40, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 51%, 67%
HSV	255°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	32.2512, 26.6829, 67.0688
YIQ	144.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

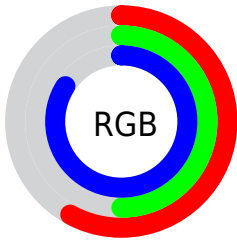
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 128, 214
Decimal	9797846
CIE _{Lab}	58.68, 26.85, -41.41
CIE _{LCh}	59, 49.354, 302.956
Yxy	26.6829, 0.2560, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987926 (0xFF9580D6)
YUV	144.0830, 34.4691, 4.3122
Hunter-Lab	51.6555, 21.0495, -40.8224

Details

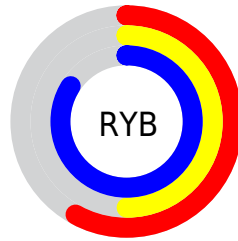
The RGB color **149, 128, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **193, 214, 128**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 181, 255**, and **95, 79, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 107, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 149, 214**.

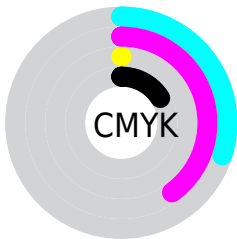
Distribution



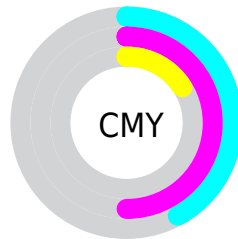
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 128, 214 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, 128, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 128, 214

255, 255, 255

 205, 181, 255

 234, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255


 149, 128, 214

 122, 103, 186


 95, 79, 159

 69, 55, 132

 43, 33, 107

 11, 13, 82

 0, 0, 58


 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0


 149, 128, 214


 149, 128, 214

 133, 107, 214

 165, 149, 214

 117, 85, 214

 181, 171, 214

 100, 64, 214

 198, 192, 214

 84, 42, 214

 214, 214, 214

 68, 21, 214

 230, 235, 214

 52, 0, 214

 246, 255, 214

 255, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 144, 228



149, 128, 214



198, 111, 181

Triad

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



149, 128, 214



196, 124, 64



0, 163, 144

Complementary

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



149, 128, 214



193, 214, 128

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.



54, 160, 100



149, 128, 214



161, 140, 50

Square

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



149, 128, 214



218, 109, 96



117, 152, 65



0, 162, 187

Rectangle

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



149, 128, 214



215, 104, 153



117, 152, 65



0, 162, 129

Sweetspot

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



149, 128, 214



232, 224, 255



128, 194, 214



114, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 128, 214



162, 133, 255



191, 128, 214



99, 96, 107



42, 0, 171



11, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 128, 193



255, 133, 225



151, 214, 128



107, 96, 104



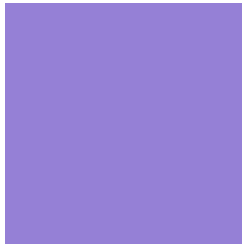
171, 0, 129



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 128, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

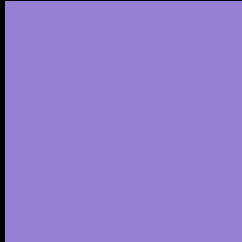
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 214 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, 128, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 128, 214.

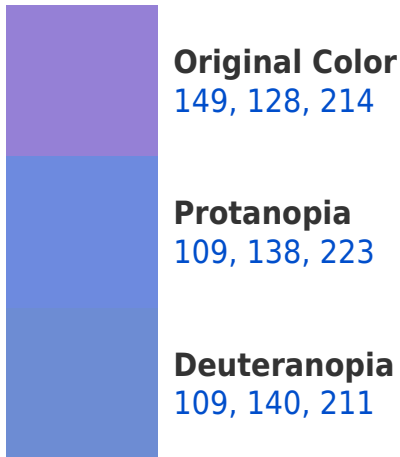


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 128, 214.

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
137, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 128, 214

Protanomaly
124, 134, 220

Deuteranomaly
124, 136, 212

Tritanomaly
141, 136, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 128, 214

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
146, 138, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 128, 214 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, 128, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 128, 214)  
}
```

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, 128, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 128, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 128, 214 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, 128, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 128, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 128, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 128, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 128, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 128, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
128, 214) }
```

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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