

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 149, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 149, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 149, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9595BD
RGB	149, 149, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 74%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.21, 0.21, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	240°, 23%, 66%
HSV	240°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	32.3272, 31.5586, 52.5317
YIQ	153.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

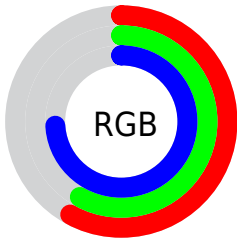
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 149, 189
Decimal	9803197
CIE Lab	62.98, 8.60, -20.70
CIE LCh	63, 22.412, 292.569
Yxy	31.5586, 0.2777, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993277 (0xFF9595BD)
YUV	153.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991
Hunter-Lab	56.1770, 4.4084, -16.1188

Details

The RGB color **149, 149, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 189, 149**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 203, 245**, and **98, 98, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 130, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 168, 189**.

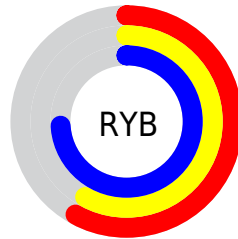
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

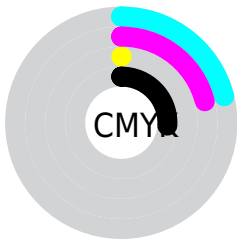
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

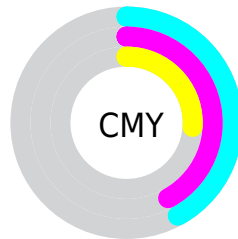


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 149, 189 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, 149, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 149, 189

255, 255, 255

 204, 203, 245


 232, 231, 255

 149, 149, 189

 123, 123, 162

 98, 98, 136

 73, 75, 110

 50, 52, 86

 27, 31, 62


 5, 6, 40

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 149, 149, 189

 149, 149, 189

 130, 130, 189

 168, 168, 189

 111, 111, 189

 187, 187, 189

 92, 92, 189

 206, 206, 189

 73, 73, 189

 225, 225, 189


 55, 55, 189

 244, 244, 189

 36, 36, 189

 255, 255, 189

 17, 17, 189

 0, 0, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 156, 191



149, 149, 189



173, 142, 177

Triad

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



149, 149, 189



187, 143, 122



107, 163, 147

Complementary

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



149, 149, 189



189, 189, 149

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.



128, 161, 128



149, 149, 189



172, 149, 113

Square

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



149, 149, 189



193, 139, 138



151, 156, 115



95, 163, 167

Rectangle

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



149, 149, 189



185, 139, 165



151, 156, 115



114, 163, 140

Sweetspot

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



149, 149, 189



230, 230, 245



149, 189, 189



114, 114, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



149, 149, 189



184, 184, 245



169, 149, 189



85, 85, 94



0, 0, 158



0, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 149, 189



245, 184, 245



169, 189, 149



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 158



31, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 149, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

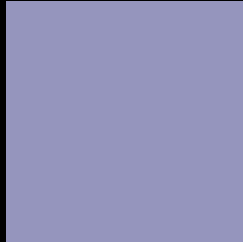
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

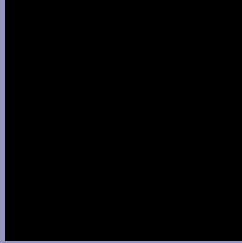
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 149, 149, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 149, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 149, 189.

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



Original Color
149, 149, 189

Protanopia
143, 151, 190

Deuteranopia
148, 149, 189



Tritanopia

145, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 149, 189

Protanomaly

145, 150, 190

Deuteranomaly

148, 149, 189

Tritanomaly

146, 152, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 149, 189

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

152, 152, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 149, 189 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, 149, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 149, 189)  
}
```

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, 149, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 149, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 149, 189 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, 149, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 149, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 149, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 149, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 149, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 149, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
149, 189) }
```

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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