

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 163, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 163, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 163, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A3FF
RGB	149, 163, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 79%
HSV	232°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	43.5416, 39.8039, 99.9958
YIQ	169.3020, -37.8760, 25.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

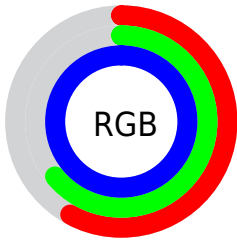
Format	Color
RYB	149, 161, 255
Decimal	9806847
CIELab	69.33, 17.64, -47.28
CIELCh	69, 50.467, 290.461
Yxy	39.8039, 0.2375, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996927 (0xFF95A3FF)
YUV	169.3020, 42.2491, -17.8049
Hunter-Lab	63.0904, 12.7831, -49.8091

Details

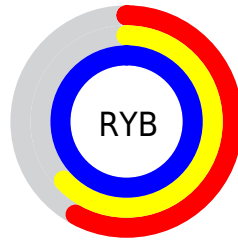
The RGB color **149, 163, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 241, 149**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 218, 255**, and **92, 112, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 141, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 185, 255**.

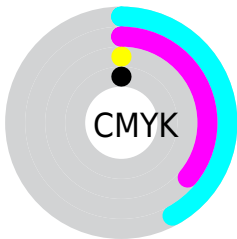
Distribution



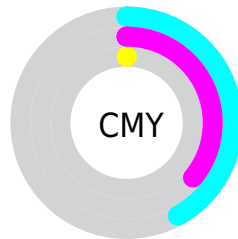
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 163, 255 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, 163, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 163, 255


255, 255, 255

 207, 218, 255

 236, 246, 255

 149, 163, 255

 121, 137, 226

 92, 112, 198

 63, 87, 170

 29, 64, 143

 0, 43, 117

 0, 23, 92


 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45


 0, 1, 23

 149, 163, 255

 149, 163, 255

 124, 141, 255

 175, 185, 255

 98, 119, 255

 200, 207, 255

 73, 97, 255

 226, 229, 255

 47, 74, 255

 251, 252, 255

 22, 52, 255

255, 255, 255

 0, 34, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32, 178, 255



149, 163, 255



212, 145, 228

Triad

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



149, 163, 255



241, 145, 100



0, 192, 153

Complementary

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



149, 163, 255



255, 241, 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.



112, 186, 109



149, 163, 255



209, 162, 77

Square

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



149, 163, 255



255, 132, 140



165, 176, 80



0, 192, 200

Rectangle

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



149, 163, 255



238, 135, 201



165, 176, 80



62, 190, 137

Sweetspot

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



149, 163, 255



224, 228, 255



149, 255, 241



110, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 163, 255



128, 144, 255



188, 149, 255



115, 116, 128



0, 25, 191



0, 8, 64

Inverse Universe

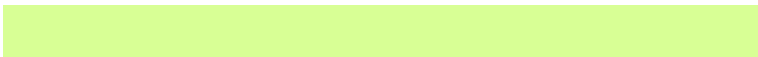
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 149, 163



255, 128, 144



216, 255, 149



128, 115, 116



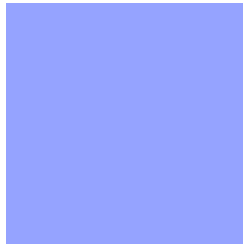
191, 0, 25



64, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 163, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

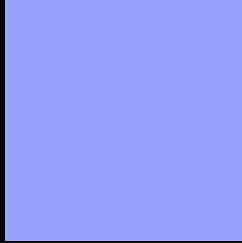
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 255 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, 163, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 163, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 163, 255.

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, 163, 255

Protanopia
138, 166, 255

Deuteranopia
130, 168, 254



Tritanopia
132, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 163, 255

Protanomaly
142, 165, 255

Deuteranomaly
137, 166, 254

Tritanomaly
138, 171, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 163, 255

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
162, 167, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 163, 255 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, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 163, 255)  
}
```

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, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 163, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 163, 255 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, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 163, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 163, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
163, 255) }
```

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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