

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 109, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 109, 135) contains.

RGB(150, 109, 135)	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(150, 109, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966D87
RGB	150, 109, 135
RGB Percent	59%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5725, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	322°, 16%, 51%
HSV	322°, 27%, 59%
XYZ	22.4195, 19.1706, 25.4403
YIQ	124.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

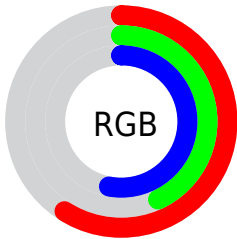
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 109, 135
Decimal	9858439
CIE _{Lab}	50.89, 20.63, -7.86
CIE _{LCh}	51, 22.079, 339.140
Yxy	19.1706, 0.3345, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048519 (0xFF966D87)
YUV	124.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064
Hunter-Lab	43.7842, 14.7776, -3.8008

Details

The RGB color **150, 109, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 150, 124**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 161, 188**, and **98, 61, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 94, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 124, 140**.

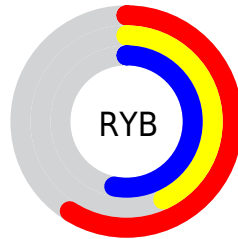
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (43%)

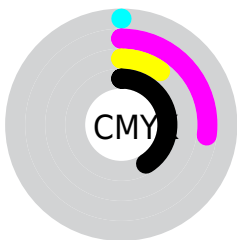
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (53%)

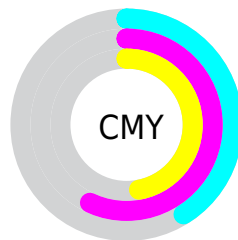


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 109, 135 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 150, 109, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 109, 135

255, 255, 255

 205, 161, 188

 233, 188, 216

 255, 216, 244


 255, 244, 255

 150, 109, 135

 124, 84, 110

 98, 61, 85

 74, 38, 62

 51, 17, 40


 32, 0, 20


 0, 0, 0

 150, 109, 135

 150, 94, 130

 150, 79, 124

 150, 109, 135

 150, 124, 140

 150, 139, 146

■ 150, 64, 119

■ 150, 154, 151

■ 150, 49, 113

■ 150, 169, 157

■ 150, 34, 108

■ 150, 184, 162

■ 150, 19, 102

■ 150, 199, 168

■ 150, 4, 97

■ 150, 214, 173

■ 150, 0, 95

■ 150, 229, 179

■ 150, 244, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 114, 150



150, 109, 135



159, 107, 116

Triad

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



150, 109, 135



129, 122, 84



63, 130, 144

Complementary

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



150, 109, 135



109, 150, 124

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.



68, 132, 126



150, 109, 135



108, 127, 92

Square

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



150, 109, 135



146, 115, 86



86, 131, 107



79, 127, 156

Rectangle

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



150, 109, 135



159, 109, 104



86, 131, 107



63, 131, 139

Sweetspot

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



150, 109, 135



194, 178, 188



123, 109, 150



97, 87, 93



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



150, 109, 135



194, 130, 170



150, 109, 115



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 87



10, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



150, 109, 135



194, 130, 170



109, 150, 144



74, 67, 71



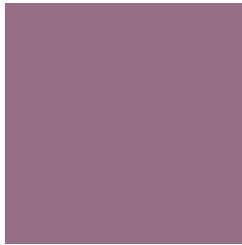
138, 0, 87



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 109, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

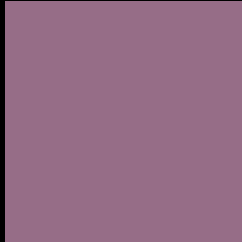
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 109, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

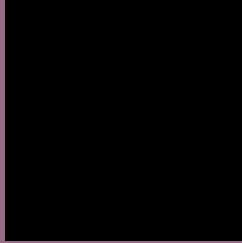
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 109, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 109, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 109, 135.

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
[150, 109, 135](#)

Protanopia
[117, 120, 142](#)

Deuteranopia
[128, 118, 133](#)



Tritanopia
148, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 109, 135

Protanomaly

129, 116, 139

Deuteranomaly

136, 115, 134

Tritanomaly

149, 111, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 109, 135

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

133, 119, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 109, 135 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(150, 109, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 109, 135)  
}
```

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(150, 109, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 109, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 109, 135 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(150, 109, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 109, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 109, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 109, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 109, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 109,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 109, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 109, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
109, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor