

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 109, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 109, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 109, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966DB4
RGB	150, 109, 180
RGB Percent	59%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5725, 0.2941
CMYK	0.17, 0.39, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	275°, 32%, 57%
HSV	275°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	26.2845, 20.7166, 45.7934
YIQ	129.3530, 1.6450, 30.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

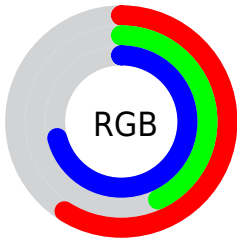
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 109, 180
Decimal	9858484
CIE Lab	52.64, 29.90, -31.50
CIE LCh	53, 43.435, 313.505
Yxy	20.7166, 0.2833, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048564 (0xFF966DB4)
YUV	129.3530, 24.9690, 18.1074
Hunter-Lab	45.5155, 23.4291, -27.7911

Details

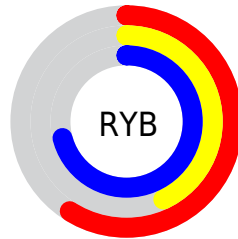
The RGB color **150, 109, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **139, 180, 109**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 161, 236**, and **98, 60, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 91, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 127, 180**.

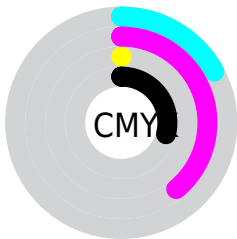
Distribution



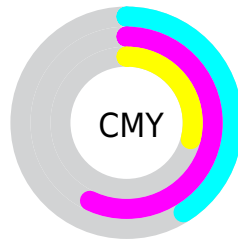
- Red (59%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 109, 180 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, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 109, 180


 150, 109, 180

255, 255, 255

 123, 84, 153

 205, 161, 236

 98, 60, 127

 234, 188, 255

 73, 37, 102

 255, 216, 255

 48, 15, 77

 255, 245, 255

 27, 0, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 150, 109, 180

 150, 109, 180

142, 91, 180

158, 127, 180

135, 73, 180

165, 145, 180

127, 55, 180

173, 163, 180

120, 37, 180

180, 181, 180

112, 19, 180

188, 199, 180

104, 1, 180

196, 217, 180

104, 0, 180

203, 235, 180

211, 253, 180

218, 255, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 124, 198



150, 109, 180



184, 96, 148

Triad

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



150, 109, 180



164, 116, 53



0, 144, 142

Complementary

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



150, 109, 180



139, 180, 109

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.



17, 143, 103



150, 109, 180



131, 129, 49

Square

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



150, 109, 180



187, 102, 76



89, 138, 69



0, 142, 176

Rectangle

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



150, 109, 180



194, 93, 123



89, 138, 69



0, 144, 129

Sweetspot

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



150, 109, 180



223, 206, 235



109, 140, 180



110, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



150, 109, 180



188, 124, 235



180, 109, 175



85, 80, 89



88, 0, 153



15, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 109, 139



235, 124, 171



109, 180, 114



89, 80, 84



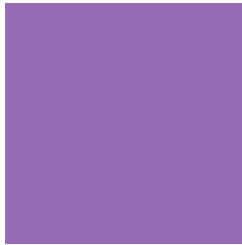
153, 0, 65



26, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 109, 180 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, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

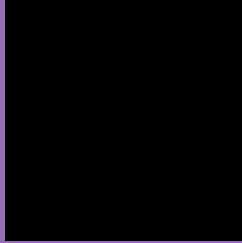
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 109, 180.

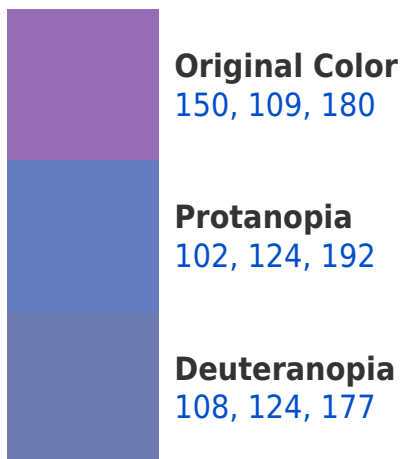


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 109, 180.

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
142, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 109, 180

Protanomaly
119, 119, 188

Deuteranomaly
123, 119, 178

Tritanomaly
145, 116, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 109, 180

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
137, 122, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 109, 180 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 109, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 109, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 109, 180 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 109, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 109, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 109, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 109,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 109, 180 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
109, 180) }
```

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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