

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 10, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 10, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 10, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	960AC2
RGB	150, 10, 194
RGB Percent	59%, 4%, 76%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.23, 0.95, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	286°, 90%, 40%
HSV	286°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	22.4238, 10.5962, 51.9023
YIQ	72.8360, 24.3760, 86.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

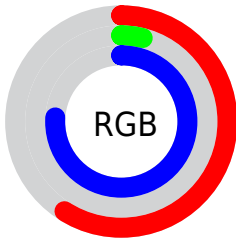
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 10, 194
Decimal	9833154
CIE _{Lab}	38.89, 72.35, -61.59
CIE _{LCh}	39, 95.017, 319.593
Yxy	10.5962, 0.2641, 0.1248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288023234 (0xFF960AC2)
YUV	72.8360, 59.7339, 67.6728
Hunter-Lab	32.5517, 65.9973, -71.7491

Details

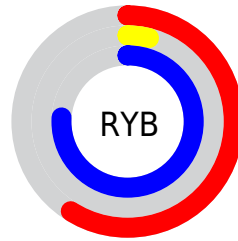
The RGB color **150, 10, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **54, 194, 10**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 84, 252**, and **92, 0, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 0, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 29, 194**.

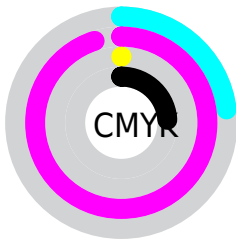
Distribution



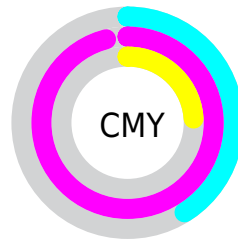
- Red (59%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 10, 194 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, 10, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 10, 194

 150, 10, 194

255, 255, 255

 121, 0, 166

 209, 84, 252

 92, 0, 139

 239, 113, 255

 63, 0, 113

 255, 142, 255

 36, 0, 88

 255, 170, 255

 0, 0, 63


 255, 200, 255

 0, 3, 40

 255, 229, 255

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 150, 10, 194

 150, 10, 194

■ 148, 0, 194

■ 155, 29, 194

■ 159, 49, 194

■ 164, 68, 194

■ 169, 88, 194

■ 173, 107, 194

■ 178, 126, 194

■ 182, 146, 194

■ 187, 165, 194

■ 192, 185, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 242



150, 10, 194



208, 0, 122

Triad

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



150, 10, 194



134, 79, 0



0, 120, 142

Complementary

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



150, 10, 194



54, 194, 10

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.



0, 118, 61



150, 10, 194



62, 103, 0

Square

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



150, 10, 194



186, 11, 0



0, 113, 0



0, 119, 211

Rectangle

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



150, 10, 194



217, 0, 72



0, 113, 0



0, 119, 116

Sweetspot

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



150, 10, 194



236, 182, 252



10, 56, 194



117, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 10, 194



192, 0, 252



194, 10, 148



95, 87, 97



122, 0, 161



25, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 10, 54



252, 0, 60



10, 194, 56



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 10, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

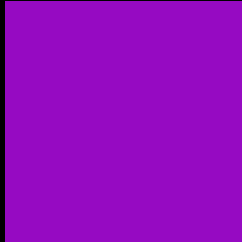
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 10, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

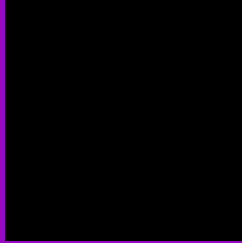
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 150, 10, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 10, 194.

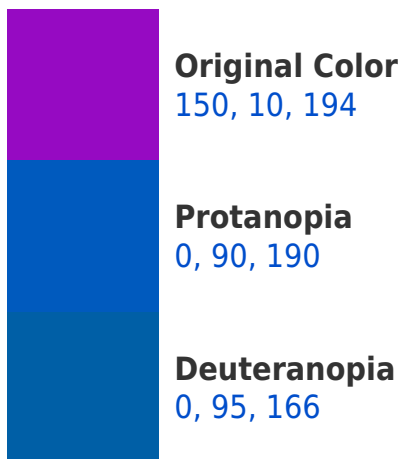


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 10, 194.

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
133, 76, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 10, 194



Protanomaly

55, 61, 191



Deuteranomaly

55, 64, 176



Tritanomaly

139, 52, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 10, 194



Achromatopsia

73, 73, 73



Achromatomaly

101, 50, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 10, 194 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, 10, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 10, 194)  
}
```

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, 10, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 10, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 10, 194 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, 10, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 10, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 10, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 10, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 10, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 10,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 10, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 10, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 10,  
194) }
```

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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