Converting Colors

RGB(150, 115, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(150, 115, 188) contains.

Color

RGB(150, 115, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9673BC
RGB	150, 115, 188
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 74%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.39, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	269°, 35%, 59%
HSV	269°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	27.7855, 22.3763, 50.4316
YIQ	133.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

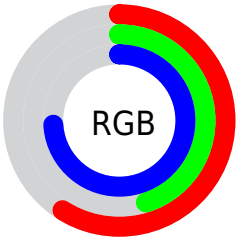
Format	Color
RYB	150, 115, 188
Decimal	9860028
CIELab	54.42, 28.29, -33.32
CIELCh	54, 43.711, 310.330
Yxy	22.3763, 0.2762, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050108 (0xFF9673BC)
YUV	133.7870, 26.7270, 14.2188
Hunter-Lab	47.3036, 22.0671, -30.0980

Details

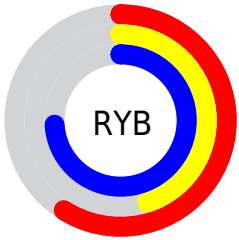
The RGB color 150, 115, 188 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 153, 188, 115, and the grayscale version is 134, 134, 134.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 167, 245, and 98, 66, 134 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 96, 188, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 134, 188.

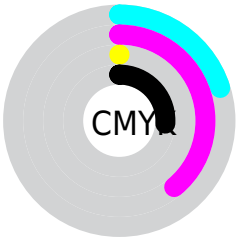
Distribution



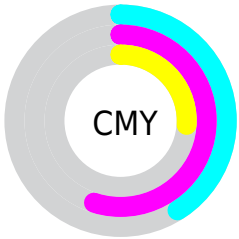
- Red (59%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 115, 188 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, 115, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150, 115, 188	150, 115, 188
255, 255, 255	123, 90, 161
205, 167, 245	98, 66, 134
234, 195, 255	72, 43, 109
255, 223, 255	48, 21, 84
255, 252, 255	24, 0, 61
	0, 0, 38
	0, 1, 15
	0, 0, 0

150, 115, 188	150, 115, 188

140, 96, 188	160, 134, 188
130, 77, 188	170, 153, 188
121, 59, 188	179, 171, 188
111, 40, 188	189, 190, 188
101, 21, 188	199, 209, 188
91, 2, 188	209, 228, 188
90, 0, 188	219, 247, 188
	228, 255, 188
	238, 255, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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

88, 130, 204

150, 115, 188

187, 102, 156

Triad

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

150, 115, 188

173, 119, 58

0, 149, 142

Complementary

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

150, 115, 188

153, 188, 115

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.

37, 147, 103

150, 115, 188

140, 132, 52

Square

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

150, 115, 188

195, 105, 83

99, 142, 70

0, 147, 178

Rectangle

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

150, 115, 188

198, 98, 131

99, 142, 70

0, 149, 129

Sweetspot

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

150, 115, 188

230, 215, 245

115, 154, 188

113, 105, 122

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

150, 115, 188

185, 130, 245

186, 115, 188

89, 85, 94

76, 0, 158

15, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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

188, 115, 153

245, 130, 190

117, 188, 115

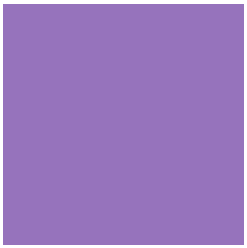
94, 85, 90

158, 0, 82

31, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

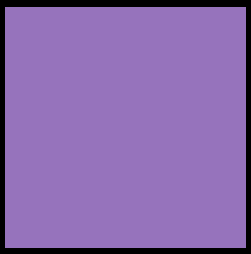


This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 115, 188 looks on a white background.

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



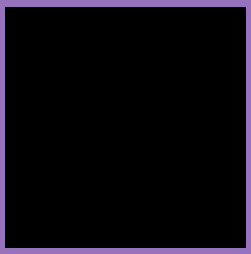
This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 115, 188 looks on a black background.

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, 115, 188 Background



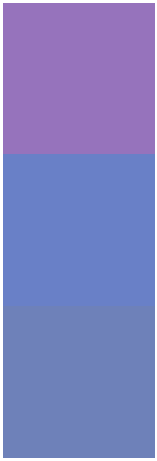
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 115, 188.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 115, 188.

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



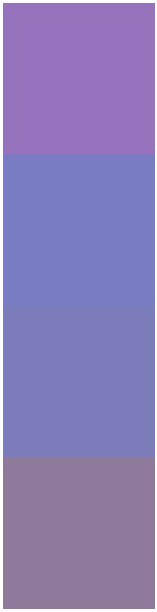
Original Color
150, 115, 188

Protanopia
105, 128, 199

Deuteranopia
110, 129, 185

Tritanopia
141, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 115, 188

Protanomaly
121, 123, 195

Deuteranomaly
125, 124, 186

Tritanomaly
144, 122, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
150, 115, 188

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
140, 127, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 115, 188 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, 115, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(150, 115, 188)
}
```

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, 115, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 115, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 115, 188 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, 115, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 115, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 115, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 115, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 115, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 115, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 115, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(150, 115, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(150,
115, 188) }
```

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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