

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 118, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 118, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 118, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9676E1
RGB	150, 118, 225
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 88%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5373, 0.1176
CMYK	0.33, 0.48, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	258°, 64%, 67%
HSV	258°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	32.6467, 24.8771, 74.3153
YIQ	139.7660, -15.2750, 40.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

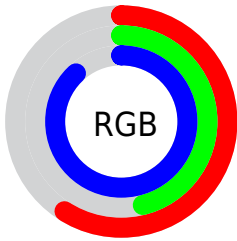
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 118, 225
Decimal	9860833
CIE _{Lab}	56.96, 35.70, -50.31
CIE _{LCh}	57, 61.685, 305.362
Y _{xy}	24.8771, 0.2476, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050913 (0xFF9676E1)
Y _{UV}	139.7660, 42.0204, 8.9752
Hunter-Lab	49.8770, 29.5515, -53.4265

Details

The RGB color **150, 118, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 225, 118**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 171, 255**, and **95, 69, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 96, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 141, 225**.

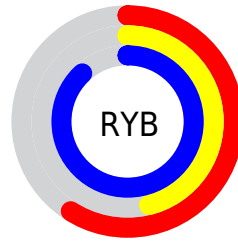
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (46%)

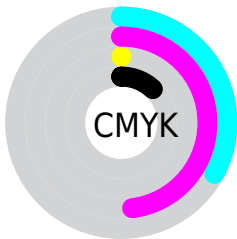
Blue (88%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (88%)

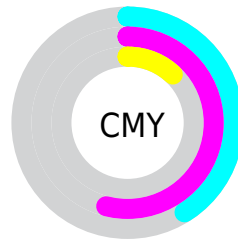


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 118, 225 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, 118, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150, 118, 225

255, 255, 255

 207, 171, 255

 236, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 150, 118, 225

 122, 93, 197

 95, 69, 169

 67, 45, 142

 38, 23, 116

 0, 2, 91

 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 22


 0, 0, 0

 150, 118, 225


 150, 118, 225

 134, 96, 225

 166, 141, 225

 118, 73, 225


 182, 163, 225

 103, 51, 225

 197, 186, 225

 87, 28, 225

 213, 208, 225

 71, 6, 225

 229, 231, 225

 67, 0, 225

 245, 253, 225

 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 140, 244



150, 118, 225



209, 94, 183

Triad

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



150, 118, 225



198, 117, 32



0, 162, 145

Complementary

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



150, 118, 225



193, 225, 118

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, 159, 89



150, 118, 225



154, 137, 0

Square

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



150, 118, 225



226, 95, 77



98, 151, 39



0, 161, 198

Rectangle

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



150, 118, 225



228, 84, 147



98, 151, 39



0, 161, 126

Sweetspot

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



150, 118, 225



230, 219, 255



118, 195, 225



112, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 118, 225



153, 110, 255



202, 118, 225



104, 101, 112



53, 0, 176



14, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 118, 193



255, 110, 212



141, 225, 118



112, 101, 109



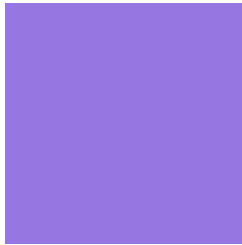
176, 0, 123



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 118, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

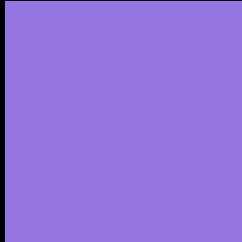
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

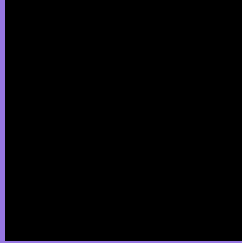
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 118, 225.

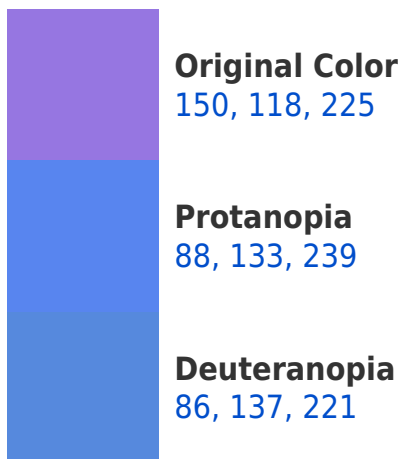



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 118, 225.

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

134, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 118, 225

Protanomaly
111, 128, 234

Deuteranomaly
109, 130, 222

Tritanomaly
140, 129, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 118, 225

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
144, 132, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 118, 225 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, 118, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(150, 118, 225)  
}
```

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, 118, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 118, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 118, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

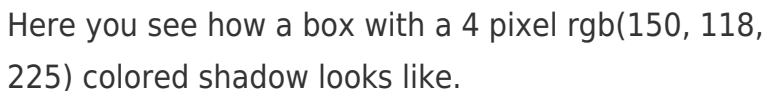
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 118, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 118, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 118, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 118, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 118, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 118, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 118, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 118, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
118, 225) }
```

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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