

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 162, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 162, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 162, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A2FD
RGB	150, 162, 253
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3647, 0.0078
CMYK	0.41, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	233°, 96%, 79%
HSV	233°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	43.2276, 39.4165, 98.2583
YIQ	168.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

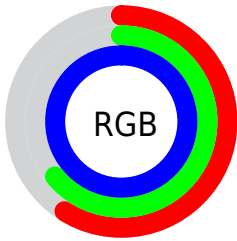
Format	Color
RYB	150, 161, 253
Decimal	9872125
CIELab	69.05, 17.91, -46.63
CIELCh	69, 49.951, 291.011
Yxy	39.4165, 0.2390, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062205 (0xFF96A2FD)
YUV	168.7860, 41.5175, -16.4753
Hunter-Lab	62.7826, 13.0329, -48.8444

Details

The RGB color **150, 162, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **253, 241, 150**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 217, 255**, and **94, 111, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 140, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 184, 253**.

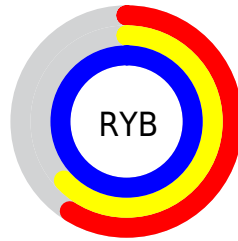
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

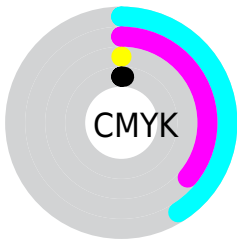
Blue (99%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (99%)

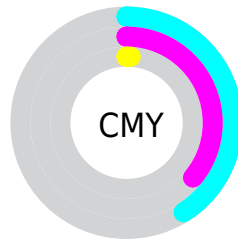


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 162, 253 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, 162, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150, 162, 253


255, 255, 255

 207, 217, 255

 237, 245, 255

 150, 162, 253

 122, 136, 224

 94, 111, 196

 65, 86, 168

 32, 63, 141

 0, 42, 115

 0, 22, 90

 0, 0, 66

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

■ 150, 162, 253

■ 150, 162, 253

■ 125, 140, 253

■ 175, 184, 253

■ 99, 117, 253

■ 201, 207, 253

■ 74, 95, 253

■ 226, 229, 253

■ 49, 73, 253

■ 251, 251, 253

■ 24, 50, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 0, 29, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40, 177, 255



150, 162, 253



211, 144, 226

Triad

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



150, 162, 253



239, 145, 100



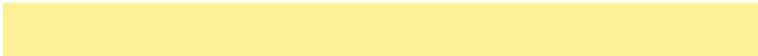
0, 191, 153

Complementary

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



150, 162, 253



253, 241, 150

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.



111, 186, 110



150, 162, 253



207, 161, 77

Square

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



150, 162, 253



254, 132, 139



164, 176, 81



0, 191, 200

Rectangle

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



150, 162, 253



237, 135, 199



164, 176, 81



61, 190, 138

Sweetspot

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



150, 162, 253



224, 228, 255



150, 253, 241



110, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 162, 253



130, 145, 255



189, 150, 253



115, 116, 128



0, 22, 191



0, 7, 64

Inverse Universe

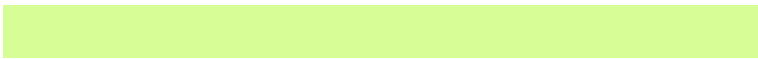
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 150, 162



255, 130, 145



214, 253, 150



128, 115, 116



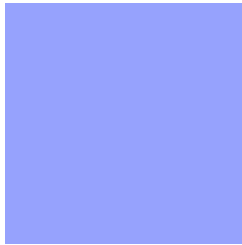
191, 0, 22



64, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 162, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

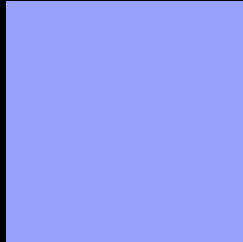
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

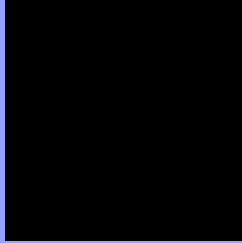
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 150, 162, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 162, 253.



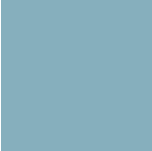
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 162, 253.

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, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 162, 253

Protanomaly
142, 164, 254

Deuteranomaly
137, 165, 252

Tritanomaly
140, 170, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 162, 253

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
162, 166, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 162, 253 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, 162, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 162, 253)  
}
```

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, 162, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 162, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 162, 253 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, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 162, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 162, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 162, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 162, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 162,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 162, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
162, 253) }
```

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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