

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 16, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 16, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 16, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9610C7
RGB	150, 16, 199
RGB Percent	59%, 6%, 78%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9373, 0.2196
CMYK	0.25, 0.92, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	284°, 85%, 42%
HSV	284°, 92%, 78%
XYZ	23.0718, 10.9781, 54.9358
YIQ	76.9280, 21.1210, 85.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

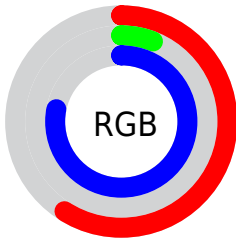
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 16, 199
Decimal	9834695
CIE Lab	39.54, 72.49, -63.45
CIE LCh	40, 96.339, 318.802
Yxy	10.9781, 0.2593, 0.1234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288024775 (0xFF9610C7)
YUV	76.9280, 60.1815, 64.0841
Hunter-Lab	33.1333, 66.3121, -75.1111

Details

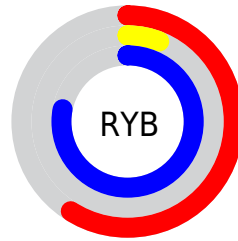
The RGB color **150, 16, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **65, 199, 16**, and the grayscale version is **76, 76, 76**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 87, 255**, and **92, 0, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 0, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 36, 199**.

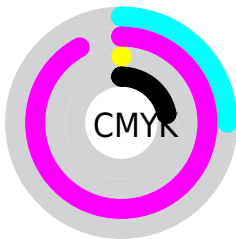
Distribution



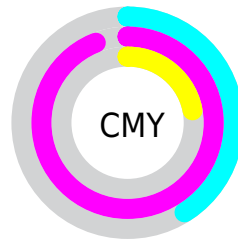
- Red (59%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 16, 199 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, 16, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 16, 199

255, 255, 255

 209, 87, 255


 239, 115, 255


 255, 144, 255


 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 150, 16, 199

 150, 16, 199

 121, 0, 171

 92, 0, 144

 63, 0, 117


 35, 0, 92

 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 150, 16, 199

■ 146, 0, 199

■ 155, 36, 199

■ 161, 56, 199

■ 166, 76, 199

■ 171, 96, 199

■ 177, 116, 199

■ 182, 135, 199

■ 187, 155, 199

■ 193, 175, 199

■ 198, 195, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 88, 247



150, 16, 199



210, 0, 126

Triad

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



150, 16, 199



138, 80, 0



0, 122, 142

Complementary

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



150, 16, 199



65, 199, 16

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, 119, 60



150, 16, 199



66, 104, 0

Square

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



150, 16, 199



190, 4, 0



0, 115, 0



0, 121, 213

Rectangle

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



150, 16, 199



220, 0, 75



0, 115, 0



0, 121, 115

Sweetspot

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



150, 16, 199



236, 184, 255



16, 68, 199



116, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 16, 199



187, 0, 255



199, 16, 159



97, 90, 99



120, 0, 163



26, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 16, 65



255, 0, 68



16, 199, 56



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 44



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 16, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

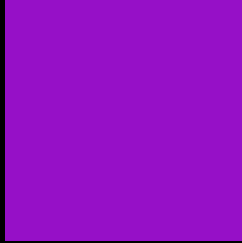
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

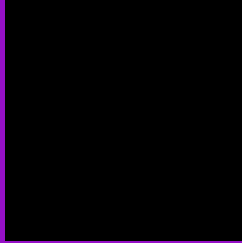
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 16, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 16, 199.

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, 16, 199

Protanopia

0, 91, 192

Deuteranopia

0, 97, 168



Tritanopia
132, 79, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 16, 199



Protanomaly

55, 64, 195



Deuteranomaly

55, 68, 179



Tritanomaly

139, 56, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 16, 199



Achromatopsia

77, 77, 77



Achromatomaly

104, 55, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 16, 199 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, 16, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 16, 199)  
}
```

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, 16, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 16, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 16, 199 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, 16, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 16, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 16, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 16, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 16, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 16,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 16, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 16, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 16,  
199) }
```

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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