

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 47, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 47, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 47, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	962FB4
RGB	150, 47, 180
RGB Percent	59%, 18%, 71%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8157, 0.2941
CMYK	0.17, 0.74, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	286°, 59%, 45%
HSV	286°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	21.8324, 11.8123, 44.3093
YIQ	92.9590, 18.6950, 63.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

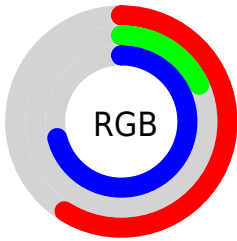
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 47, 180
Decimal	9842612
CIE _{Lab}	40.92, 60.88, -50.08
CIE _{LCh}	41, 78.833, 320.563
Yxy	11.8123, 0.2801, 0.1515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288032692 (0xFF962FB4)
YUV	92.9590, 42.9112, 50.0250
Hunter-Lab	34.3691, 53.2433, -52.3795

Details

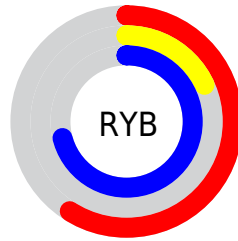
The RGB color **150, 47, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 180, 47**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 103, 237**, and **94, 0, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 29, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 65, 180**.

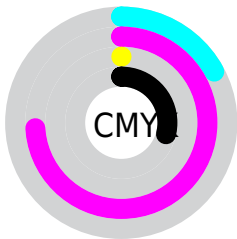
Distribution



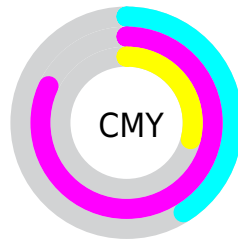
- Red (59%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 47, 180 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, 47, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 47, 180

255, 255, 255

 207, 103, 237

 237, 131, 255

 255, 158, 255

 255, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 245, 255

 150, 47, 180

 122, 9, 153

 94, 0, 126

 67, 0, 101

 43, 0, 76

 3, 0, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0


 150, 47, 180

 146, 29, 180

 150, 47, 180


 154, 65, 180


 142, 11, 180


 158, 83, 180

 139, 0, 180

 162, 101, 180

 166, 119, 180

 170, 137, 180

 174, 155, 180

 178, 173, 180

 182, 191, 180

 187, 209, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 89, 220



150, 47, 180



197, 0, 120

Triad

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



150, 47, 180



135, 87, 0



0, 122, 141

Complementary

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



150, 47, 180



77, 180, 47

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, 121, 73



150, 47, 180



76, 107, 0

Square

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



150, 47, 180



179, 50, 0



0, 116, 0



0, 120, 197

Rectangle

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



150, 47, 180



205, 0, 77



0, 116, 0



0, 122, 119

Sweetspot

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



150, 47, 180



223, 183, 235



47, 78, 180



110, 87, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



150, 47, 180



188, 26, 235



180, 47, 145



87, 80, 89



118, 0, 153



20, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 47, 77



235, 26, 73



47, 180, 82



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 35



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 47, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

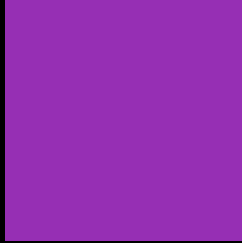
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

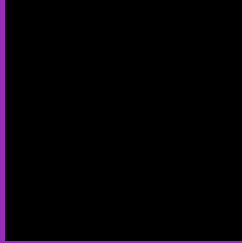
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 47, 180.

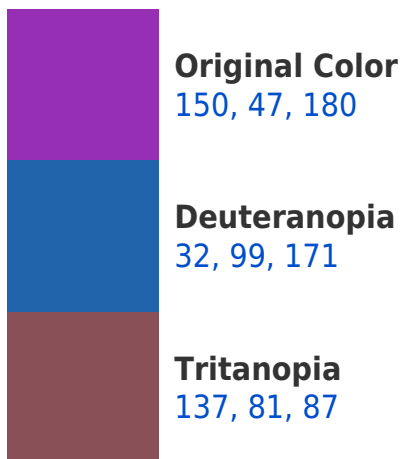


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 47, 180.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 47, 180

Deuteranomaly
75, 80, 174

Tritanomaly
142, 69, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 47, 180

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
114, 76, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 47, 180 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, 47, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 47, 180)  
}
```

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, 47, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 47, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 47, 180 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, 47, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 47, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 47, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 47, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 47, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 47,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 47, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 47, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 47,  
180) }
```

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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