

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 92, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 92, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 92, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	965C87
RGB	150, 92, 135
RGB Percent	59%, 36%, 53%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6392, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	316°, 24%, 47%
HSV	316°, 39%, 59%
XYZ	20.7780, 15.8876, 24.8932
YIQ	114.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

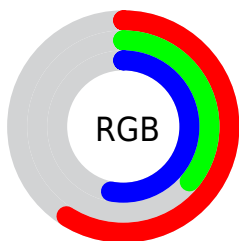
Format	Color
RYB	150, 92, 135
Decimal	9854087
CIELab	46.83, 30.40, -13.97
CIELCh	47, 33.455, 335.315
Yxy	15.8876, 0.3375, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288044167 (0xFF965C87)
YUV	114.2440, 10.2327, 31.3580
Hunter-Lab	39.8592, 23.2956, -9.1267

Details

The RGB color **150, 92, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 150, 107**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 143, 188**, and **98, 44, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 77, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 107, 139**.

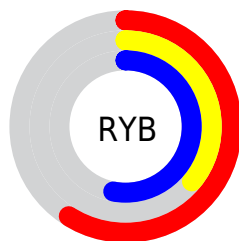
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (36%)

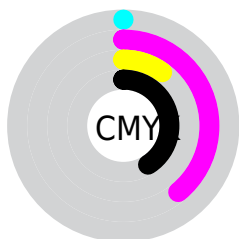
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (53%)

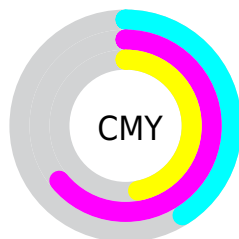


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 92, 135 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, 92, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150, 92, 135



150, 92, 135

255, 255, 255



123, 68, 110



205, 143, 188



98, 44, 85



234, 170, 216



73, 20, 62



255, 198, 245



49, 0, 40



255, 226, 255



26, 0, 19

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



150, 92, 135



150, 92, 135



150, 77, 131



150, 107, 139





150, 62, 127





150, 122, 143


 150, 47, 123

 150, 137, 147


 150, 32, 119

 150, 152, 151


 150, 17, 116

 150, 167, 154

 150, 2, 112

 150, 182, 158

 150, 0, 111

 150, 197, 162

 150, 212, 166

 150, 227, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 102, 157



150, 92, 135



164, 88, 107

Triad

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



150, 92, 135



124, 111, 54



0, 125, 143

Complementary

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



150, 92, 135



92, 150, 107

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, 126, 115



150, 92, 135



94, 119, 64

Square

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



150, 92, 135



147, 101, 60



57, 124, 87



0, 120, 161

Rectangle

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



150, 92, 135



164, 90, 88



57, 124, 87



0, 125, 134

Sweetspot

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



150, 92, 135



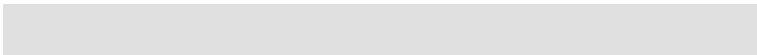
194, 171, 188



107, 92, 150



97, 83, 93



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



150, 92, 135



194, 105, 171



150, 92, 107



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 102



10, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



150, 92, 135



194, 105, 171



92, 150, 136



74, 67, 72



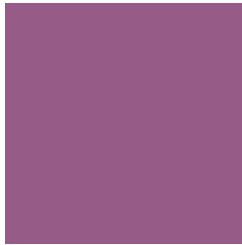
138, 0, 102



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 92, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

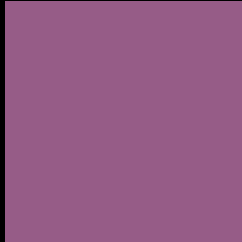
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 135
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, 92, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 92, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 92, 135.

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, 92, 135

Protanopia

101, 110, 148

Deuteranopia

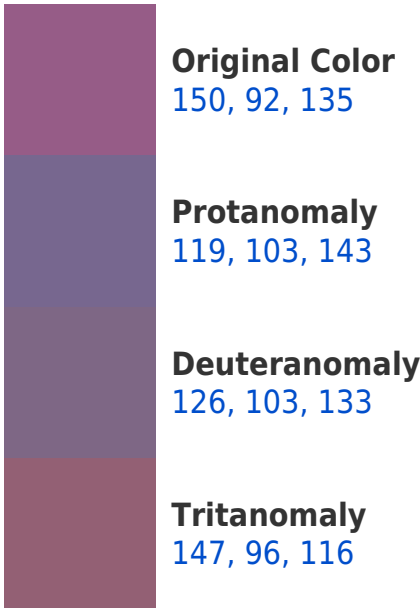
112, 109, 132



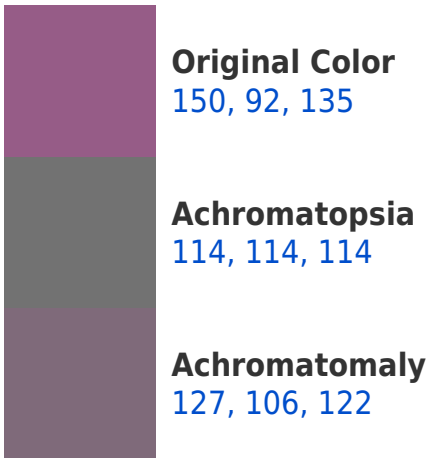
Tritanopia

146, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 92, 135 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, 92, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 92, 135)  
}
```

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, 92, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 92, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 92, 135 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, 92, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 92, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 92, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 92, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 92, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 92,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 92, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 92, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 92,  
135) }
```

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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