

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 94, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 94, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 94, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	965EC3
RGB	150, 94, 195
RGB Percent	59%, 37%, 76%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6314, 0.2353
CMYK	0.23, 0.52, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	273°, 46%, 57%
HSV	273°, 52%, 76%
XYZ	26.4307, 18.4296, 53.7940
YIQ	122.2580, 0.9550, 43.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

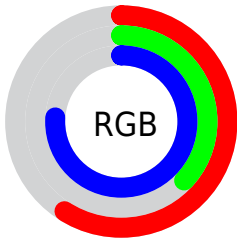
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 94, 195
Decimal	9854659
CIE _{Lab}	50.01, 41.82, -44.29
CIE _{LCh}	50, 60.915, 313.354
Yxy	18.4296, 0.2679, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288044739 (0xFF965EC3)
YUV	122.2580, 35.8618, 24.3297
Hunter-Lab	42.9297, 34.7710, -44.2439

Details

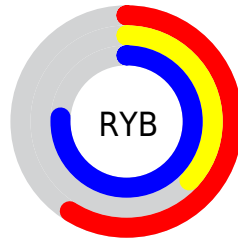
The RGB color **150, 94, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **139, 195, 94**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 146, 252**, and **96, 44, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 75, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 114, 195**.

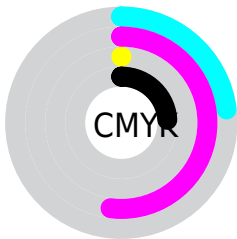
Distribution



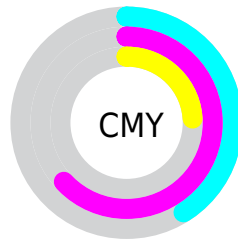
- Red (59%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 94, 195 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, 94, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 94, 195


255, 255, 255

 206, 146, 252

 235, 173, 255


 255, 201, 255

 255, 229, 255

 150, 94, 195

 123, 69, 167

 96, 44, 141

 70, 19, 115

 43, 0, 90

 23, 0, 66

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 150, 94, 195

 150, 94, 195

■ 141, 75, 195

■ 159, 114, 195

■ 133, 55, 195

■ 167, 133, 195

■ 124, 36, 195

■ 176, 153, 195

■ 115, 16, 195

■ 185, 172, 195

■ 108, 0, 195

■ 193, 192, 195

■ 202, 211, 195

■ 211, 231, 195

■ 220, 250, 195

■ 228, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40, 117, 221



150, 94, 195



197, 70, 150

Triad

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



150, 94, 195



166, 106, 0



0, 143, 141

Complementary

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



150, 94, 195



139, 195, 94

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, 141, 87



150, 94, 195



122, 124, 0

Square

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



150, 94, 195



198, 83, 49



61, 135, 35



0, 141, 189

Rectangle

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



150, 94, 195



209, 63, 115



61, 135, 35



0, 142, 123

Sweetspot

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



150, 94, 195



234, 212, 252



94, 139, 195



117, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 94, 195



183, 96, 252



195, 94, 190



93, 87, 97



89, 0, 161



18, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 94, 139



252, 96, 166



94, 195, 99



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 72



33, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 94, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

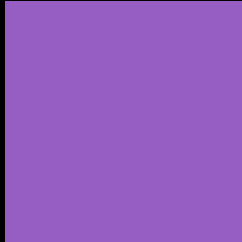
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

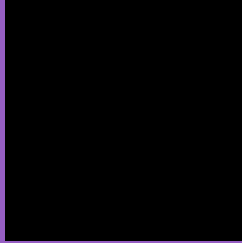
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 94, 195.

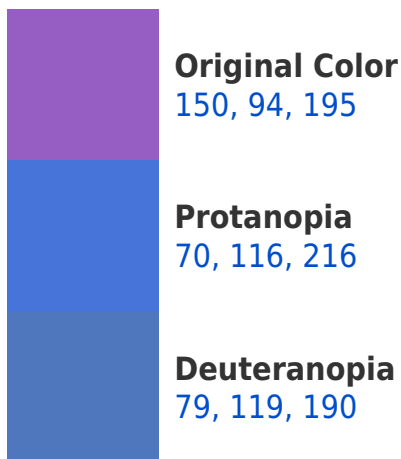


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 94, 195.

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





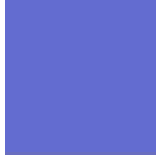
Tritanopia
138, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

150, 94, 195



Protanomaly

99, 108, 208



Deuteranomaly

105, 110, 192



Tritanomaly

142, 105, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 94, 195



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

132, 112, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 94, 195 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, 94, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 94, 195)  
}
```

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, 94, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 94, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 94, 195 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, 94, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 94, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 94, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 94, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 94, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 94,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 94, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 94, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 94,  
195) }
```

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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