

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 0, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 0, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 0, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9700FA
RGB	151, 0, 250
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.4078, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.40, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 100%, 49%
HSV	276°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	30.0178, 13.4814, 91.4625
YIQ	73.6490, 9.7460, 109.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

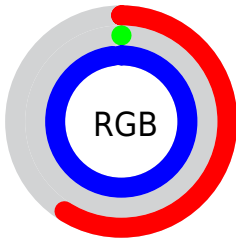
Format	Color
RYB	151, 0, 250
Decimal	9896186
CIELab	43.48, 84.12, -86.16
CIELCh	43, 120.413, 314.315
Yxy	13.4814, 0.2224, 0.0999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288086266 (0xFF9700FA)
YUV	73.6490, 86.9410, 67.8368
Hunter-Lab	36.7171, 81.6767, -121.9899

Details

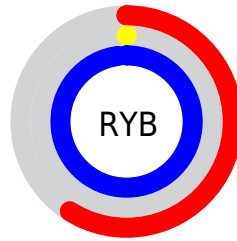
The RGB color **151, 0, 250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **99, 250, 0**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 86, 255**, and **87, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 0, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 25, 250**.

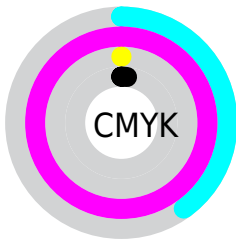
Distribution



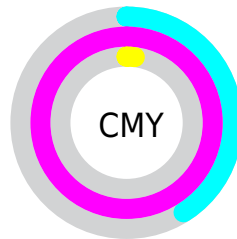
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





















- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 0, 250 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 151, 0, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 0, 250	 151, 0, 250
 255, 255, 255	 120, 0, 221
 213, 86, 255	 87, 0, 192
 244, 116, 255	 50, 0, 164
 255, 146, 255	 0, 0, 137
 255, 175, 255	 0, 0, 110
 255, 204, 255	 0, 1, 84
 255, 234, 255	 0, 6, 60
	 0, 2, 37
	 0, 1, 14


 151, 0, 250


 161, 25, 250


 171, 50, 250

 181, 75, 250

 191, 100, 250

 201, 125, 250

 210, 150, 250

 220, 175, 250

 230, 200, 250

 240, 225, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 104, 255



151, 0, 250



243, 0, 160

Triad

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



151, 0, 250



167, 77, 0



0, 136, 150

Complementary

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



151, 0, 250



99, 250, 0

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, 133, 42



151, 0, 250



80, 114, 0

Square

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



151, 0, 250



229, 0, 0



0, 128, 0



0, 138, 245

Rectangle

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



151, 0, 250



255, 0, 94



0, 128, 0



0, 135, 116

Sweetspot

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



151, 0, 250



225, 179, 255



0, 100, 250



109, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 0, 250



154, 0, 255



250, 0, 225



120, 112, 125



114, 0, 189



37, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 0, 99



255, 0, 101



0, 250, 25



125, 112, 117



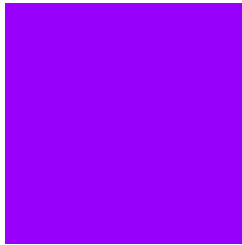
189, 0, 75



61, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 0, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

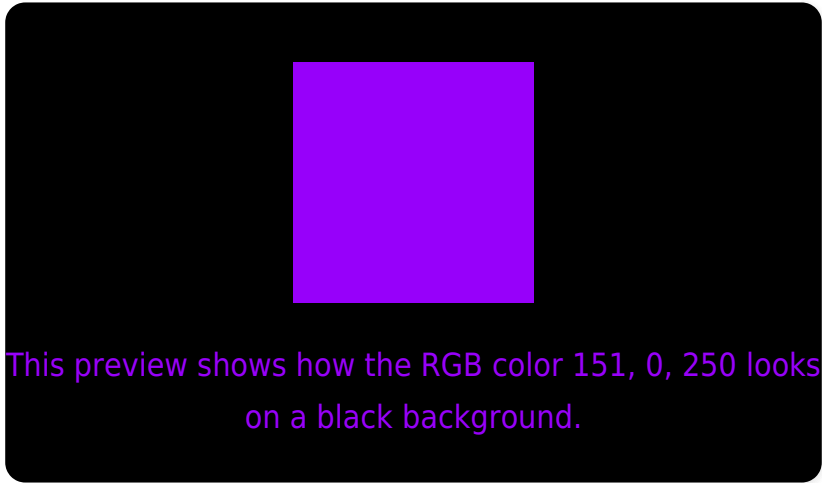
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 151, 0, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 0, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 0, 250.

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

151, 0, 250

Protanopia

0, 101, 211

Deuteranopia

0, 107, 182



Tritanopia
121, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 0, 250



Protanomaly

55, 64, 225



Deuteranomaly

55, 68, 207



Tritanomaly

132, 62, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 0, 250



Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74



Achromatomaly

102, 47, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 0, 250 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(151, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(151, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 0, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 0, 250 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(151, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 0,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 0, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 0,  
250) }
```

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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