

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 114, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 114, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 114, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9772D7
RGB	151, 114, 215
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 84%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5529, 0.1569
CMYK	0.30, 0.47, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	262°, 56%, 65%
HSV	262°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	31.0456, 23.5202, 67.1936
YIQ	136.5770, -10.3690, 39.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

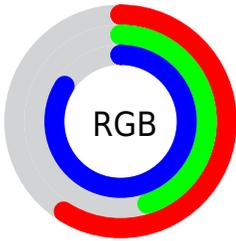
Format	Color
RYB	151, 114, 215
Decimal	9925335
CIELab	55.60, 35.70, -46.82
CIELCh	56, 58.880, 307.328
Yxy	23.5202, 0.2550, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288115415 (0xFF9772D7)
YUV	136.5770, 38.6625, 12.6490
Hunter-Lab	48.4977, 29.3950, -48.1980

Details

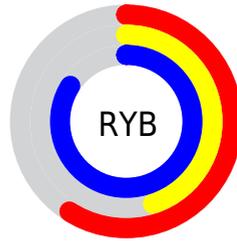
The RGB color **151, 114, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 215, 114**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 167, 255**, and **97, 65, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 93, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 136, 215**.

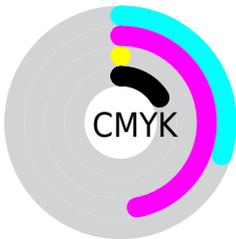
Distribution



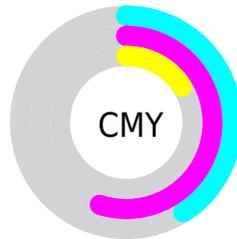
- Red (59%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 114, 215 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, 114, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 114, 215

255, 255, 255

 207, 167, 255

 237, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 151, 114, 215

 124, 89, 187

 97, 65, 160

 70, 42, 133

 42, 19, 107

 9, 0, 82

 0, 0, 59

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 151, 114, 215

 151, 114, 215

 137, 93, 215

 165, 136, 215

 124, 71, 215

 178, 157, 215

 110, 49, 215

 192, 179, 215

 97, 28, 215

 205, 200, 215

 83, 6, 215

 219, 222, 215

 79, 0, 215

 233, 243, 215

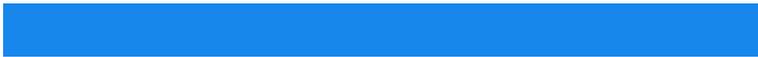
 246, 255, 215

 255, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24, 135, 235



151, 114, 215



204, 92, 174

Triad

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



151, 114, 215



190, 116, 33



0, 157, 145

Complementary

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



151, 114, 215



178, 215, 114

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, 155, 92



151, 114, 215



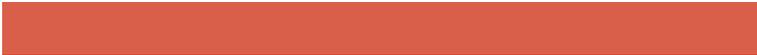
147, 135, 11

Square

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



151, 114, 215



218, 95, 74



93, 147, 44



0, 156, 194

Rectangle

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



151, 114, 215



221, 83, 140



93, 147, 44



0, 157, 127

Sweetspot

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



151, 114, 215



232, 219, 255



114, 180, 215



114, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 114, 215



165, 112, 255



200, 114, 215



100, 96, 107



63, 0, 171



16, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 114, 178



255, 112, 203



129, 215, 114



107, 96, 103



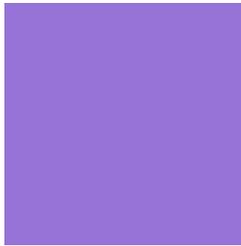
171, 0, 108



43, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 114, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

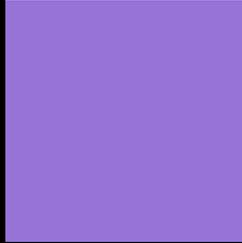
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 114, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

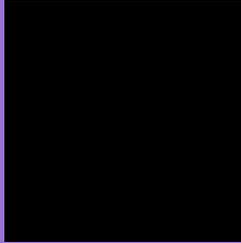
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 114, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 114, 215.

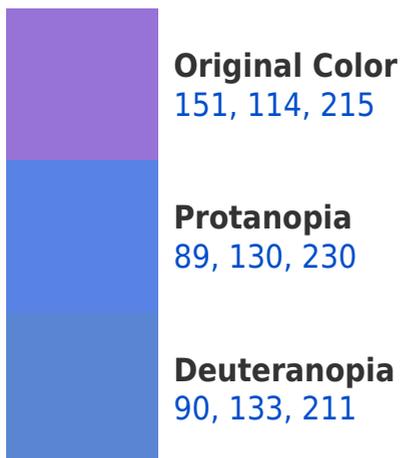


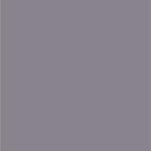
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 114, 215.

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](#).

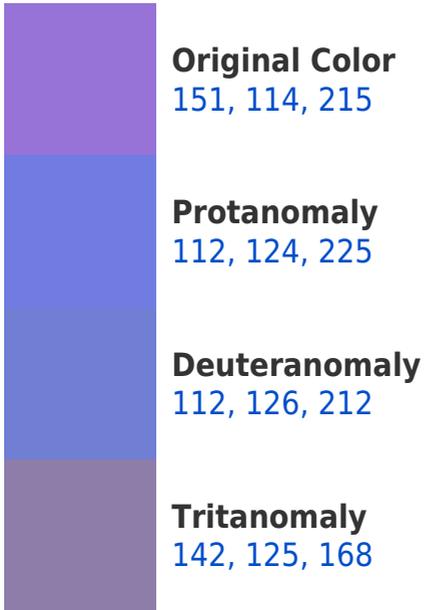
Dichromacy



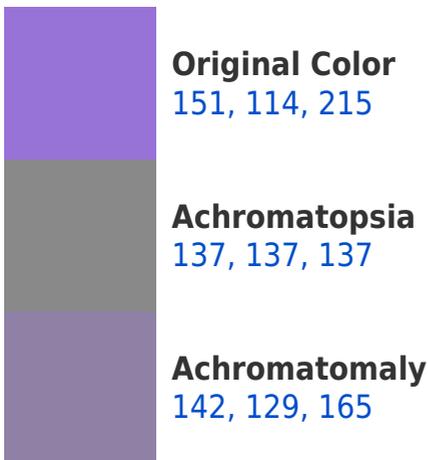


Tritanopia
137, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 114, 215 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, 114, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 114, 215)  
}
```

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, 114, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 114, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 114, 215 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, 114, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 114, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 114, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 114, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 114, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 114,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 114, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 114, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
114, 215) }
```

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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