

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 131, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 131, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 131, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9783F2
RGB	151, 131, 242
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4863, 0.0510
CMYK	0.38, 0.46, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	251°, 81%, 73%
HSV	251°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	36.9058, 29.2227, 87.6998
YIQ	149.6340, -23.7110, 38.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

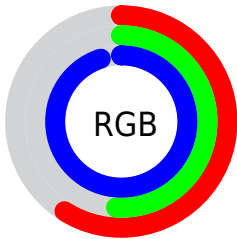
Format	Color
RYB	151, 131, 242
Decimal	9929714
CIELab	60.98, 32.97, -53.36
CIELCh	61, 62.729, 301.711
Yxy	29.2227, 0.2399, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119794 (0xFF9783F2)
YUV	149.6340, 45.5364, 1.1980
Hunter-Lab	54.0580, 27.2617, -58.3471

Details

The RGB color **151, 131, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 242, 131**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 184, 255**, and **95, 81, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 107, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 155, 242**.

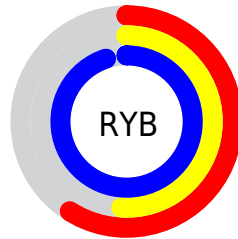
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

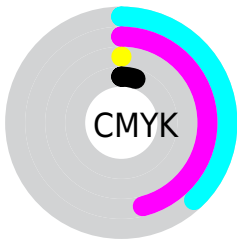
Blue (95%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

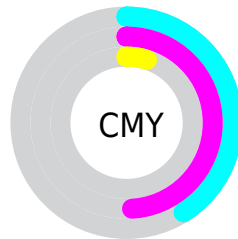


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 131, 242 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, 131, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 131, 242


255, 255, 255

 208, 184, 255

 238, 212, 255

 255, 240, 255


 151, 131, 242

 123, 106, 213

 95, 81, 185

 66, 58, 158

 35, 36, 131

 0, 15, 105

 0, 0, 81

 0, 5, 57

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

■ 151, 131, 242

■ 151, 131, 242

■ 131, 107, 242

■ 171, 155, 242

■ 111, 83, 242

■ 191, 179, 242

■ 91, 58, 242

■ 211, 204, 242

■ 72, 34, 242

■ 230, 228, 242

■ 52, 10, 242

■ 250, 252, 242

■ 44, 0, 242

■ 255, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 153, 255



151, 131, 242



216, 106, 201

Triad

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



151, 131, 242



216, 124, 46



0, 173, 149

Complementary

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



151, 131, 242



222, 242, 131

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, 169, 92



151, 131, 242



172, 146, 16

Square

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



151, 131, 242



242, 102, 92



116, 161, 42



0, 172, 204

Rectangle

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



151, 131, 242



239, 95, 165



116, 161, 42



0, 172, 129

Sweetspot

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



151, 131, 242



226, 219, 255



131, 223, 242



110, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 131, 242



140, 115, 255



205, 131, 242



110, 108, 120



33, 0, 184



10, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 131, 222



255, 115, 230



168, 242, 131



120, 108, 118



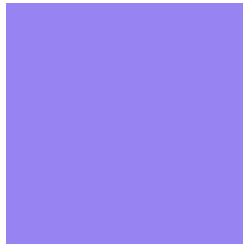
184, 0, 151



56, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 131, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

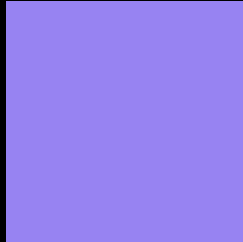
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

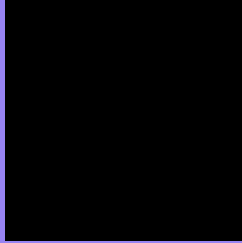
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 131, 242.

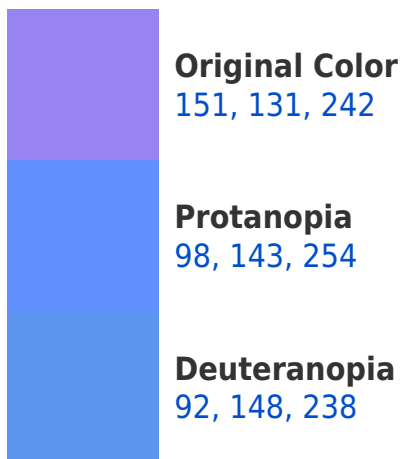


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 131, 242.

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
133, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 131, 242

Protanomaly
117, 139, 250

Deuteranomaly
113, 142, 239

Tritanomaly
140, 142, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 131, 242

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
150, 143, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 131, 242 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, 131, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 131, 242)  
}
```

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, 131, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 131, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 131, 242 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

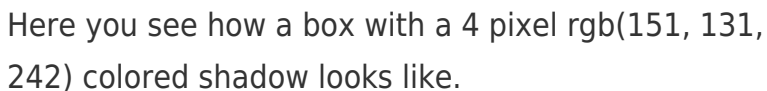
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 131, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 131, 242) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 131, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 131, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 131, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
131, 242) }
```

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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