Converting Colors

RGB(151, 132, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(151, 132, 163) contains.

Color

RGB(151, 132, 163)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	9784A3
RGB	151, 132, 163
RGB Percent	59%, 52%, 64%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4824, 0.3608
CMYK	0.07, 0.19, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	277°, 14%, 58%
HSV	277°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.6246, 25.7262, 38.1600
YIQ	141.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

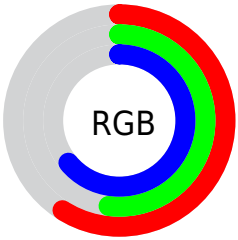
Format	Color
RYB	151, 132, 163
Decimal	9929891
CIELab	57.78, 13.20, -13.81
CIELCh	58, 19.101, 313.706
Yxy	25.7262, 0.3019, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119971 (0xFF9784A3)
YUV	141.2150, 10.7400, 8.5814
Hunter-Lab	50.7210, 8.4563, -9.1022

Details

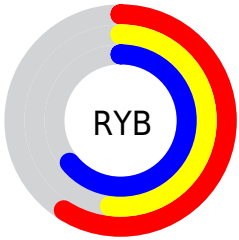
The RGB color 151, 132, 163 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 144, 163, 132, and the grayscale version is 141, 141, 141.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 185, 218, and 100, 82, 111 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 145, 116, 163, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 157, 148, 163.

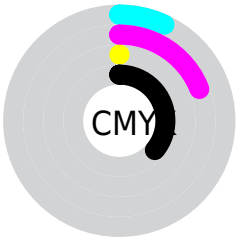
Distribution



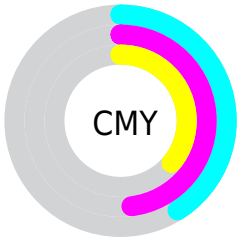
- Red (59%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 132, 163 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, 132, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151, 132, 163

255, 255, 255

205, 185, 218

234, 213, 246

255, 241, 255

151, 132, 163

125, 107, 137

100, 82, 111

76, 59, 87

53, 37, 63

31, 17, 41

0, 0, 21

0, 0, 0

151, 132, 163

145, 116, 163

151, 132, 163

157, 148, 163

138, 99, 163	164, 165, 163
132, 83, 163	170, 181, 163
126, 67, 163	176, 197, 163
119, 51, 163	183, 214, 163
113, 34, 163	189, 230, 163
107, 18, 163	195, 246, 163
101, 2, 163	201, 255, 163
100, 0, 163	208, 255, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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

129, 138, 171

151, 132, 163

167, 128, 149

Triad

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

151, 132, 163

160, 135, 107

94, 148, 146

Complementary

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

151, 132, 163

144, 163, 132

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.

106, 148, 129

151, 132, 163

143, 140, 106

Square

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

151, 132, 163

170, 130, 116

125, 145, 114

93, 147, 161

Rectangle

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

151, 132, 163

172, 127, 137

125, 145, 114

97, 148, 140

Sweetspot

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

151, 132, 163

207, 199, 212

132, 144, 163

104, 100, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

151, 132, 163

193, 163, 212

163, 132, 160

78, 73, 82

89, 0, 145

11, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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

163, 132, 144

212, 163, 182

132, 163, 135

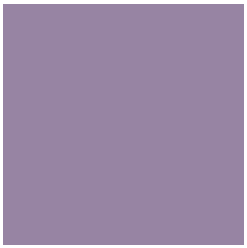
82, 73, 77

145, 0, 56

18, 0, 7

Previews

White Background

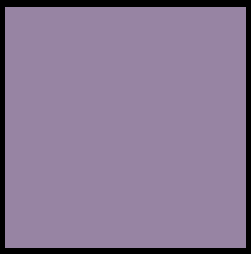


This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 132, 163 looks on a white background.

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



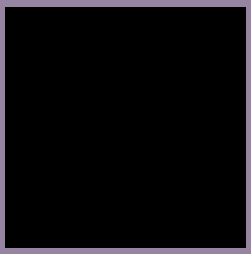
This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 132, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

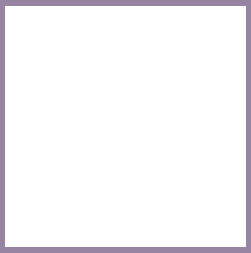
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 151, 132, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 132, 163.

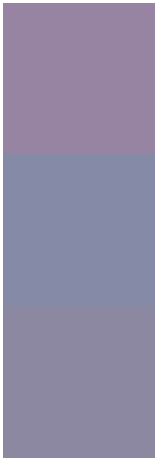


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 132, 163.

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



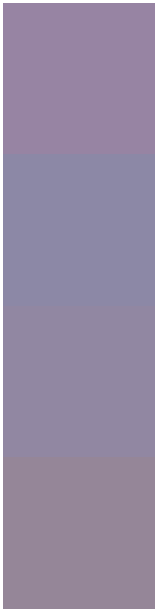
Original Color
151, 132, 163

Protanopia
133, 138, 167

Deuteranopia
141, 136, 162

Tritanopia
148, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 132, 163

Protanomaly
140, 136, 166

Deuteranomaly
145, 135, 162

Tritanomaly
149, 134, 152

Monochromacy

Original Color
151, 132, 163

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
145, 138, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 132, 163 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, 132, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(151, 132, 163)
}
```

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, 132, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 132, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 132, 163 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, 132, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 132, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 132, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 132, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 132, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 132, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 132, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(151, 132, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(151,
132, 163) }
```

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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