

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 136, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 136, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 136, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9788DD
RGB	151, 136, 221
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 87%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4667, 0.1333
CMYK	0.32, 0.38, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	251°, 56%, 70%
HSV	251°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	34.6178, 29.4081, 72.2584
YIQ	150.1750, -18.3450, 29.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

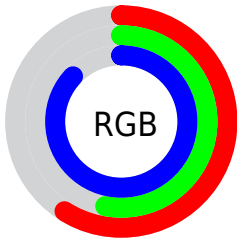
Format	Color
R _Y B	151, 136, 221
Decimal	9930973
CIE Lab	61.14, 24.57, -41.45
CIE LCh	61, 48.187, 300.660
Yxy	29.4081, 0.2540, 0.2158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121053 (0xFF9788DD)
YUV	150.1750, 34.9167, 0.7235
Hunter-Lab	54.2292, 19.0462, -41.0412

Details

The RGB color **151, 136, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **206, 221, 136**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 189, 255**, and **97, 86, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 114, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 158, 221**.

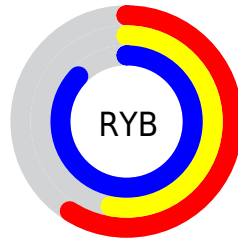
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

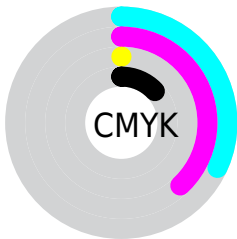
Blue (87%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (87%)

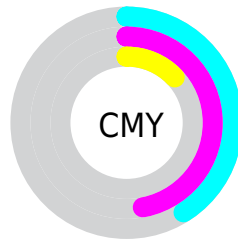


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (47%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 136, 221 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, 136, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 136, 221

255, 255, 255

 207, 189, 255


 236, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 151, 136, 221

 124, 111, 193

 97, 86, 165

 71, 63, 139

 44, 41, 113


 12, 20, 88


 0, 0, 64


 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 151, 136, 221

 151, 136, 221

 133, 114, 221

 169, 158, 221

 115, 92, 221

 187, 180, 221

 96, 70, 221


 206, 202, 221

 78, 48, 221

 224, 224, 221

 60, 25, 221

 242, 247, 221

 42, 3, 221

 255, 255, 221

 39, 0, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 152, 233



151, 136, 221



201, 120, 190

Triad

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



151, 136, 221



205, 130, 73



0, 169, 147

Complementary

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



151, 136, 221



206, 221, 136

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.



71, 165, 104



151, 136, 221



171, 146, 59

Square

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



151, 136, 221



225, 116, 106



128, 158, 71



0, 168, 190

Rectangle

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



151, 136, 221



219, 112, 163



128, 158, 71



0, 168, 132

Sweetspot

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



151, 136, 221



230, 224, 255



136, 207, 221



113, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 136, 221



158, 138, 255



193, 136, 221



101, 99, 110



31, 0, 173



8, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 136, 206



255, 138, 234



164, 221, 136



110, 99, 108



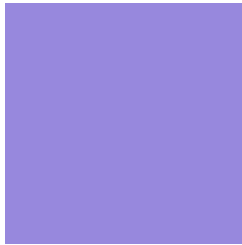
173, 0, 143



46, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 136, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

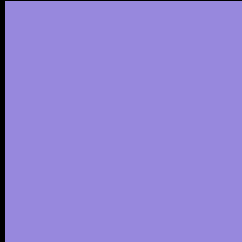
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

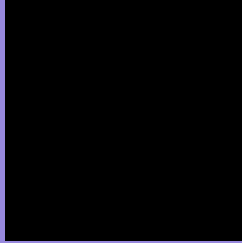
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 136, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 136, 221.

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, 149, 161

Trichromacy



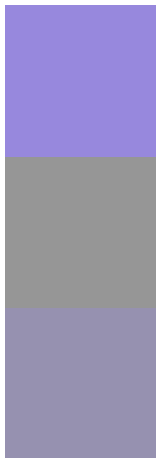
Original Color
151, 136, 221

Protanomaly
129, 142, 225

Deuteranomaly
129, 143, 220

Tritanomaly
143, 144, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 136, 221

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
150, 145, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 136, 221 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, 136, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 136, 221)  
}
```

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, 136, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 136, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 136, 221 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, 136, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 136, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 136, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 136, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 136, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 136,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 136, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 136, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
136, 221) }
```

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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