

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 143, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 143, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 143, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978FE0
RGB	151, 143, 224
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4392, 0.1216
CMYK	0.33, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	246°, 57%, 72%
HSV	246°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	36.0395, 31.6060, 74.7221
YIQ	154.6260, -21.2330, 26.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

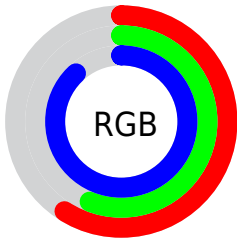
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 143, 224
Decimal	9932768
CIE _{Lab}	63.02, 21.31, -40.18
CIE _{LCh}	63, 45.478, 297.941
Yxy	31.6060, 0.2531, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122848 (0xFF978FE0)
YUV	154.6260, 34.2014, -3.1800
Hunter-Lab	56.2193, 16.0442, -39.4500

Details

The RGB color **151, 143, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **216, 224, 143**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 197, 255**, and **97, 93, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 121, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 165, 224**.

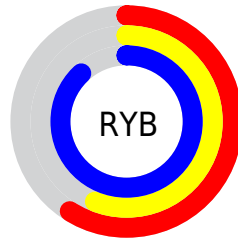
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

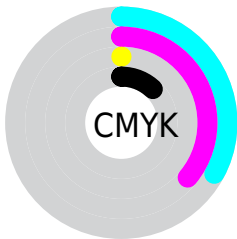
Blue (88%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

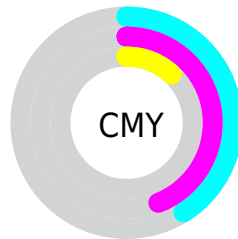


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 143, 224 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, 143, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 143, 224


255, 255, 255

 207, 197, 255


 236, 225, 255

 255, 253, 255


 151, 143, 224

 124, 117, 196

 97, 93, 168

 71, 69, 142

 44, 47, 116

 11, 26, 91

 0, 1, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 143, 224

■ 151, 143, 224

■ 131, 121, 224

■ 171, 165, 224

■ 111, 98, 224

■ 191, 188, 224

■ 90, 76, 224

■ 212, 210, 224

■ 70, 53, 224

■ 232, 233, 224

■ 50, 31, 224

■ 252, 255, 224

■ 30, 9, 224

■ 255, 255, 224

■ 22, 0, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 158, 233



151, 143, 224



200, 128, 196

Triad

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



151, 143, 224



210, 135, 85



0, 173, 148

Complementary

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



151, 143, 224



216, 224, 143

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.



88, 169, 108



151, 143, 224



179, 149, 69

Square

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



151, 143, 224



227, 122, 117



138, 161, 78



0, 173, 189

Rectangle

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



151, 143, 224



219, 121, 171



138, 161, 78



34, 172, 134

Sweetspot

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



151, 143, 224



230, 227, 255



143, 217, 224



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 143, 224



156, 145, 255



190, 143, 224



102, 101, 112



17, 0, 176



5, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 143, 216



255, 145, 244



177, 224, 143



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 159



48, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 143, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

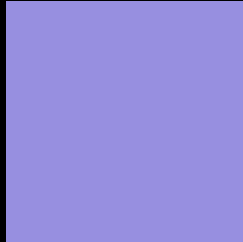
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 224 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 151, 143, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 143, 224.

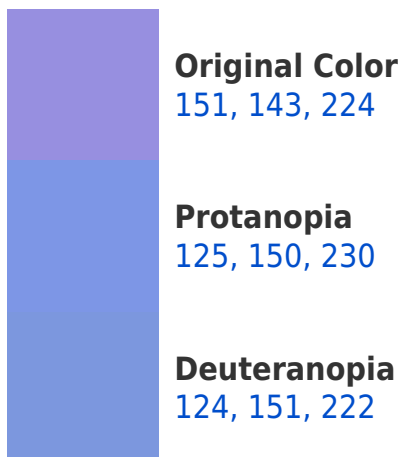


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 143, 224.

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
139, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 143, 224

Protanomaly
134, 147, 228

Deuteranomaly
134, 148, 223

Tritanomaly
143, 151, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 143, 224

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
154, 151, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 143, 224 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, 143, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 224)  
}
```

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, 143, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 143, 224 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, 143, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 143, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 143, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 143, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 143, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
143, 224) }
```

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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