

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 61, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 61, 235) contains.

RGB(151, 61, 235)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(151, 61, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	973DEB
RGB	151, 61, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 24%, 92%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7608, 0.0784
CMYK	0.36, 0.74, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	271°, 81%, 58%
HSV	271°, 74%, 92%
XYZ	29.4266, 15.9150, 80.1182
YIQ	107.7460, -2.2140, 73.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

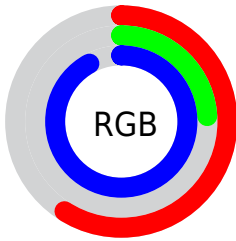
Format	Color
R _Y B	151, 61, 235
Decimal	9911787
CIE Lab	46.86, 67.29, -72.18
CIE LCh	47, 98.677, 312.994
Yxy	15.9150, 0.2346, 0.1269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288101867 (0xFF973DEB)
YUV	107.7460, 62.7362, 37.9338
Hunter-Lab	39.8936, 61.8530, -91.1466

Details

The RGB color **151, 61, 235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **145, 235, 61**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 117, 255**, and **91, 0, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 37, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 85, 235**.

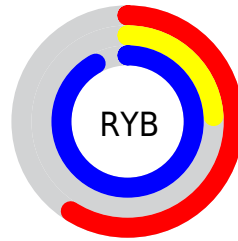
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (24%)

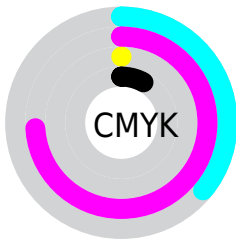
Blue (92%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (92%)

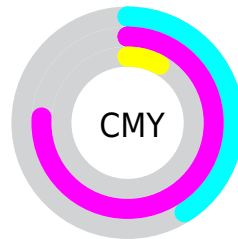


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 61, 235 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, 61, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 61, 235


 151, 61, 235

255, 255, 255

 121, 30, 206

 211, 117, 255

 91, 0, 178

 241, 144, 255

 60, 0, 150

 255, 172, 255

 19, 0, 124

 255, 201, 255

 0, 0, 98

 255, 230, 255

 0, 0, 73

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 61, 235

■ 151, 61, 235

■ 140, 37, 235

■ 162, 85, 235

■ 128, 14, 235

■ 174, 108, 235

■ 122, 0, 235

■ 185, 132, 235

■ 196, 155, 235

■ 208, 179, 235

■ 219, 202, 235

■ 230, 226, 235

■ 242, 249, 235

■ 253, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 255



151, 61, 235



229, 0, 162

Triad

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



151, 61, 235



173, 89, 0



0, 142, 147

Complementary

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



151, 61, 235



145, 235, 61

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, 140, 58



151, 61, 235



103, 119, 0

Square

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



151, 61, 235



224, 4, 0



0, 134, 0



0, 142, 225

Rectangle

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



151, 61, 235



246, 0, 107



0, 134, 0



0, 142, 118

Sweetspot

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



151, 61, 235



228, 199, 255



61, 145, 235



111, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 61, 235



145, 28, 255



235, 61, 232



112, 106, 117



94, 0, 181



28, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 61, 145



255, 28, 138



61, 235, 64



117, 106, 111



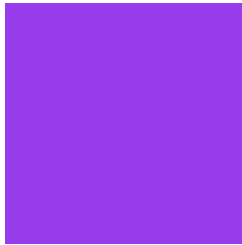
181, 0, 87



54, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 61, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

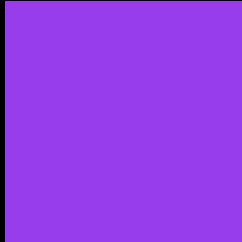
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 61, 235 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 151, 61, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 61, 235.

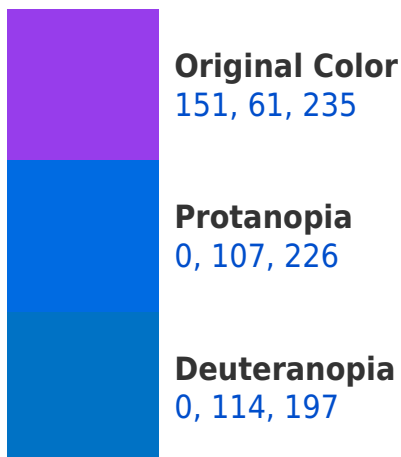



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 61, 235.

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
127, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 61, 235



Protanomaly

55, 90, 229



Deuteranomaly

55, 95, 211



Tritanomaly

136, 89, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 61, 235



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

124, 91, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 61, 235 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, 61, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 61, 235)  
}
```

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, 61, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 61, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 61, 235 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, 61, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 61, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 61, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 61, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 61, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 61,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 61, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 61, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 61,  
235) }
```

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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