

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 71, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 71, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 71, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	974782
RGB	151, 71, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 28%, 51%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7216, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.14, 0.41
HSL	316°, 36%, 44%
HSV	316°, 53%, 59%
XYZ	19.0450, 12.6975, 22.5662
YIQ	101.6460, 28.7410, 35.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

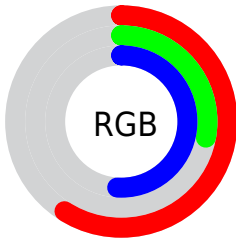
Format	Color
RYB	151, 71, 130
Decimal	9914242
CIELab	42.30, 41.27, -17.83
CIElCh	42, 44.962, 336.632
Yxy	12.6975, 0.3507, 0.2338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288104322 (0xFF974782)
YUV	101.6460, 13.9785, 43.2835
Hunter-Lab	35.6335, 33.0439, -12.6040

Details

The RGB color **151, 71, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **71, 151, 92**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 123, 183**, and **98, 18, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 56, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 86, 134**.

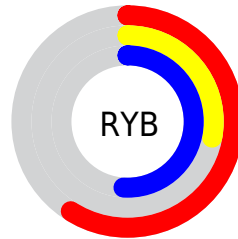
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (28%)

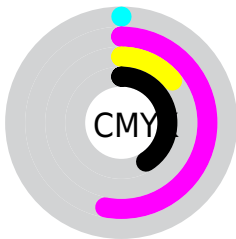
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (51%)

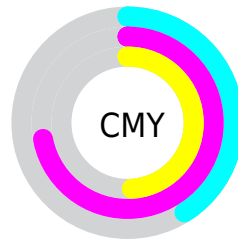


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (72%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 71, 130 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, 71, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 71, 130

255, 255, 255


 207, 123, 183

 236, 149, 211

 255, 177, 239

 255, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255


 151, 71, 130

 124, 46, 105


 98, 18, 81


 72, 0, 57


 49, 0, 36


 15, 0, 11


 0, 0, 0


 151, 71, 130

 151, 56, 126

 151, 41, 122

 151, 71, 130

 151, 86, 134

 151, 101, 138

151, 26, 118

151, 116, 142

151, 11, 114

151, 131, 146

151, 0, 111

151, 147, 150

151, 162, 154

151, 177, 158

151, 192, 162

151, 207, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 86, 160



151, 71, 130



167, 65, 93

Triad

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



151, 71, 130



111, 101, 17



0, 117, 143

Complementary

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



151, 71, 130



71, 151, 92

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, 118, 107



151, 71, 130



72, 110, 36

Square

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



151, 71, 130



142, 87, 29



0, 116, 69



0, 112, 168

Rectangle

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



151, 71, 130



166, 68, 69



0, 116, 69



0, 117, 132

Sweetspot

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



151, 71, 130



196, 165, 188



91, 71, 151



99, 81, 94



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



151, 71, 130



196, 71, 163



151, 71, 91



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 103



13, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



151, 71, 130



196, 71, 163



71, 151, 131



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 103



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 71, 130 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, 71, 130 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, 71, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 71, 130.

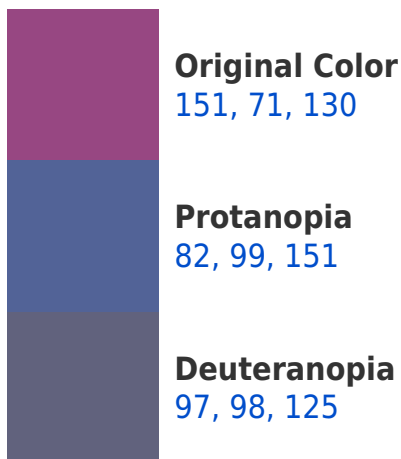


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 71, 130.

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
146, 81, 87

Trichromacy



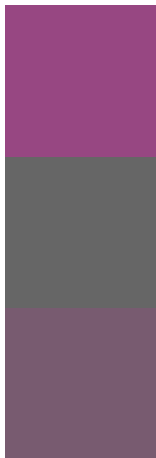
Original Color
151, 71, 130

Protanomaly
107, 89, 143

Deuteranomaly
117, 88, 127

Tritanomaly
148, 77, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 71, 130

Achromatopsia
102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly
120, 91, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 71, 130 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, 71, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 71, 130)  
}
```

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, 71, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 71, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 71, 130 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, 71, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 71, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 71, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 71, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 71, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 71, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 71, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 71, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 71,  
130) }
```

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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