

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 81, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 81, 128) contains.

RGB(151, 81, 128)	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, 81, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975180
RGB	151, 81, 128
RGB Percent	59%, 32%, 50%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6824, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	320°, 30%, 45%
HSV	320°, 46%, 59%
XYZ	19.6012, 14.0227, 22.0956
YIQ	107.2880, 26.6330, 29.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

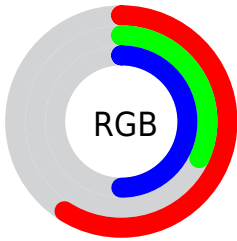
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 81, 128
Decimal	9916800
CIE _{Lab}	44.27, 35.64, -13.62
CIE _{LCh}	44, 38.155, 339.081
Yxy	14.0227, 0.3518, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288106880 (0xFF975180)
YUV	107.2880, 10.2110, 38.3354
Hunter-Lab	37.4469, 27.9021, -8.7714

Details

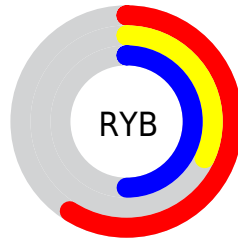
The RGB color **151, 81, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **81, 151, 104**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 132, 181**, and **98, 32, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 66, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 96, 133**.

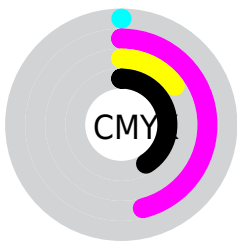
Distribution



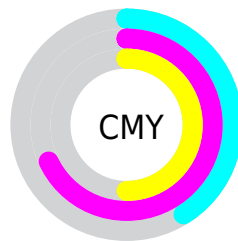
- Red (59%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 81, 128 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, 81, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151, 81, 128



151, 81, 128

255, 255, 255



124, 56, 103



207, 132, 181



98, 32, 79



235, 159, 208



73, 4, 56



255, 186, 237



49, 0, 34



255, 215, 255



21, 0, 10



255, 243, 255



0, 0, 0



151, 81, 128



151, 81, 128



151, 66, 123




151, 96, 133





151, 51, 118




151, 111, 138


 151, 36, 113

 151, 126, 143


 151, 21, 108


 151, 141, 148

 151, 5, 103

 151, 156, 153

 151, 0, 101

 151, 172, 158

 151, 187, 163

 151, 202, 168

 151, 217, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 92, 154



151, 81, 128



164, 77, 96

Triad

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



151, 81, 128



114, 106, 39



0, 119, 144

Complementary

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



151, 81, 128



81, 151, 104

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, 121, 114



151, 81, 128



80, 114, 53

Square

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



151, 81, 128



141, 95, 45



28, 119, 81



0, 114, 163

Rectangle

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



151, 81, 128



162, 80, 76



28, 119, 81



0, 120, 135

Sweetspot

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



151, 81, 128



196, 169, 187



103, 81, 151



99, 83, 94



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



151, 81, 128



196, 86, 160



151, 81, 94



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 94



13, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



151, 81, 128



196, 86, 160



81, 151, 138



77, 69, 74



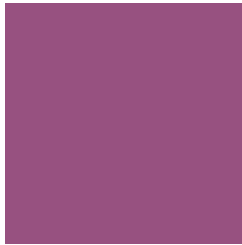
140, 0, 94



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 81, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

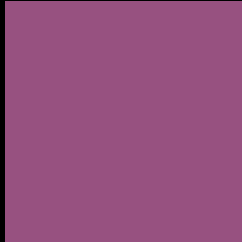
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

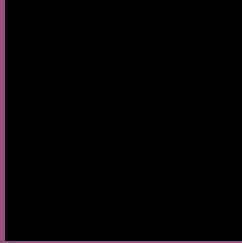
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 81, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 81, 128.

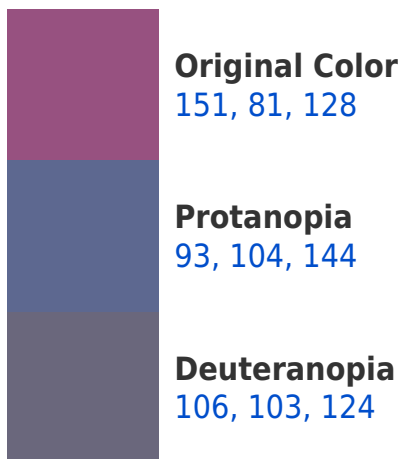



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 81, 128.

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
147, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 81, 128

Protanomaly
114, 96, 138

Deuteranomaly
122, 95, 125

Tritanomaly
148, 85, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 81, 128

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
123, 98, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 81, 128 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, 81, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 81, 128)  
}
```

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, 81, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 81, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 81, 128 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, 81, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 81, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 81, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 81, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 81, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 81, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 81, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 81, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 81,  
128) }
```

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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