

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 92, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 92, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 92, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975CAD
RGB	151, 92, 173
RGB Percent	59%, 36%, 68%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6392, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.47, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	284°, 33%, 52%
HSV	284°, 47%, 68%
XYZ	24.1325, 17.2507, 41.5930
YIQ	118.8750, 9.1630, 37.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

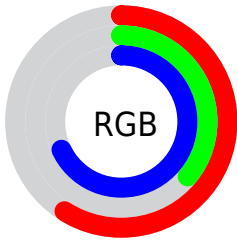
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 92, 173
Decimal	9919661
CIE _{Lab}	48.57, 38.27, -33.78
CIE _{LCh}	49, 51.048, 318.566
Yxy	17.2507, 0.2908, 0.2079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288109741 (0xFF975CAD)
YUV	118.8750, 26.6836, 28.1736
Hunter-Lab	41.5340, 31.0292, -30.3004

Details

The RGB color **151, 92, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **114, 173, 92**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 144, 229**, and **98, 43, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 75, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 109, 173**.

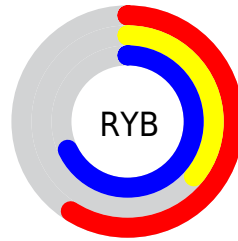
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (36%)

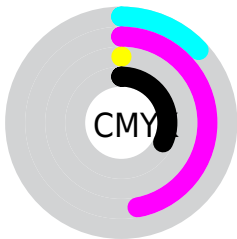
Blue (68%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (68%)

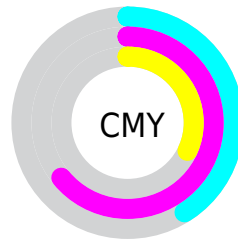


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 92, 173 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, 92, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 92, 173


255, 255, 255

 207, 144, 229

 235, 171, 255

 255, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 151, 92, 173


 124, 67, 146

 98, 43, 120


 73, 18, 95

 48, 0, 71


 28, 0, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 151, 92, 173

 146, 75, 173

 151, 92, 173

 156, 109, 173


 142, 57, 173

 160, 127, 173

 137, 40, 173

 165, 144, 173

 132, 23, 173

 170, 161, 173

 128, 5, 173

 174, 179, 173

 126, 0, 173

 179, 196, 173

 184, 213, 173

 189, 230, 173

 193, 248, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 111, 198



151, 92, 173



185, 76, 134

Triad

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



151, 92, 173



151, 107, 22



0, 136, 142

Complementary

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



151, 92, 173



114, 173, 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, 135, 97



151, 92, 173



112, 121, 23

Square

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



151, 92, 173



180, 90, 52



59, 130, 55



0, 133, 179

Rectangle

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



151, 92, 173



193, 74, 105



59, 130, 55



0, 136, 127

Sweetspot

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



151, 92, 173



216, 193, 224



92, 115, 173



107, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



151, 92, 173



190, 99, 224



173, 92, 155



84, 78, 87



110, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 92, 114



224, 99, 133



92, 173, 110



87, 78, 80



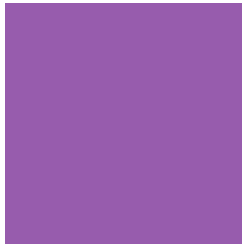
150, 0, 41



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 92, 173 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, 92, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

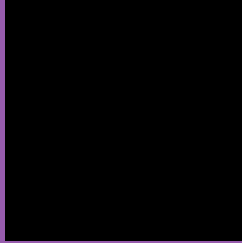
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 92, 173.

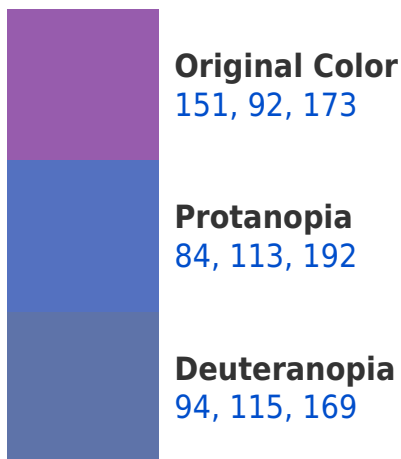


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 92, 173.

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
142, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 92, 173



Protanomaly

108, 105, 185



Deuteranomaly

115, 107, 170



Tritanomaly

145, 101, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 92, 173



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

131, 109, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 92, 173 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, 92, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 92, 173)  
}
```

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, 92, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 92, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 92, 173 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, 92, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 92, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 92, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 92, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 92, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 92,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 92, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 92, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 92,  
173) }
```

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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