

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 94, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 94, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 94, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975EE4
RGB	151, 94, 228
RGB Percent	59%, 37%, 89%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6314, 0.1059
CMYK	0.34, 0.59, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	266°, 71%, 63%
HSV	266°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	30.7688, 20.1862, 75.6734
YIQ	126.3190, -9.0420, 53.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

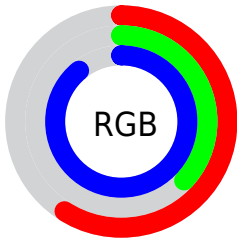
Format	Color
R _Y B	151, 94, 228
Decimal	9920228
CIE Lab	52.05, 50.01, -59.83
CIE LCh	52, 77.982, 309.889
Yxy	20.1862, 0.2430, 0.1594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288110308 (0xFF975EE4)
YUV	126.3190, 50.1287, 21.6452
Hunter-Lab	44.9290, 43.6167, -68.4112

Details

The RGB color **151, 94, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **171, 228, 94**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 147, 255**, and **94, 43, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 71, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 117, 228**.

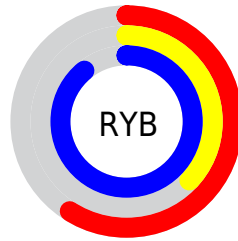
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (37%)

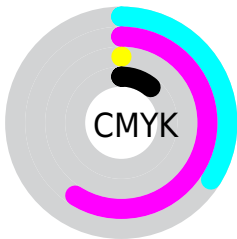
Blue (89%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (89%)

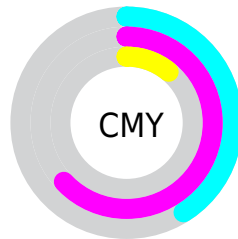


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (63%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 94, 228 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, 94, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 94, 228


255, 255, 255

 209, 147, 255

 239, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 151, 94, 228

 123, 69, 199

 94, 43, 172

 65, 16, 144

 33, 0, 118

 0, 0, 93

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 94, 228

■ 151, 94, 228

■ 138, 71, 228

■ 164, 117, 228

■ 125, 48, 228

■ 177, 140, 228

■ 112, 26, 228

■ 190, 162, 228

■ 99, 3, 228

■ 203, 185, 228

■ 97, 0, 228

■ 217, 208, 228

■ 230, 231, 228

■ 243, 254, 228

■ 255, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 126, 255



151, 94, 228



218, 51, 172

Triad

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



151, 94, 228



186, 104, 0



0, 153, 145

Complementary

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



151, 94, 228



171, 228, 94

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, 150, 75



151, 94, 228



131, 128, 0

Square

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



151, 94, 228



225, 67, 40



50, 143, 0



0, 151, 209

Rectangle

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



151, 94, 228



236, 27, 127



50, 143, 0



0, 152, 122

Sweetspot

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



151, 94, 228



229, 209, 255



94, 172, 228



111, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 94, 228



151, 74, 255



217, 94, 228



108, 103, 115



76, 0, 179



22, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 94, 171



255, 74, 178



105, 228, 94



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 103



51, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 94, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

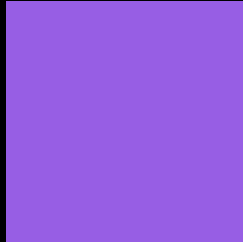
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 94, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

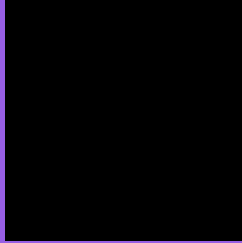
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 151, 94, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 94, 228.

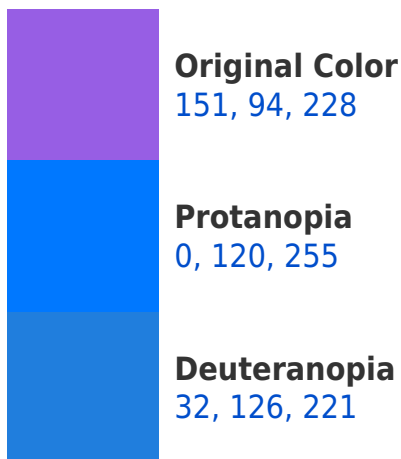


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 94, 228.

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
131, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 94, 228



Protanomaly

55, 111, 245



Deuteranomaly

75, 114, 224



Tritanomaly

138, 111, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 94, 228



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

135, 114, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 94, 228 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, 94, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 94, 228)  
}
```

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, 94, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 94, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 94, 228 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, 94, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 94, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 94, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 94, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 94, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 94,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 94, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 94, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 94,  
228) }
```

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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