

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 95, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 95, 176) contains.

RGB(151, 95, 176)	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, 95, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975FB0
RGB	151, 95, 176
RGB Percent	59%, 37%, 69%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6275, 0.3098
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	281°, 34%, 53%
HSV	281°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	24.6912, 17.8983, 43.2276
YIQ	120.9780, 7.3750, 37.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

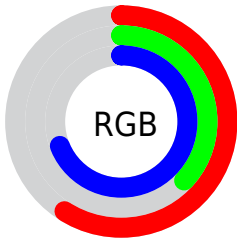
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 95, 176
Decimal	9920432
CIE _{Lab}	49.37, 37.26, -34.28
CIE _{LCh}	49, 50.629, 317.381
Yxy	17.8983, 0.2877, 0.2086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288110512 (0xFF975FB0)
YUV	120.9780, 27.1258, 26.3293
Hunter-Lab	42.3064, 30.1413, -30.9666

Details

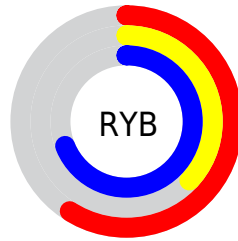
The RGB color **151, 95, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **120, 176, 95**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 147, 232**, and **98, 46, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 77, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 113, 176**.

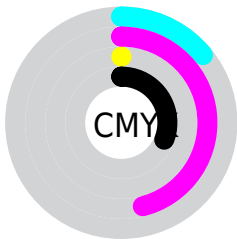
Distribution



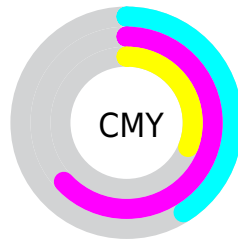
- Red (59%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 95, 176 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, 95, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 95, 176


255, 255, 255

 207, 147, 232

 235, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 151, 95, 176

 124, 70, 149

 98, 46, 123


 73, 22, 98


 48, 0, 73


 29, 0, 51

 0, 2, 28


 0, 0, 0

 151, 95, 176

 146, 77, 176

 151, 95, 176

 156, 113, 176


 140, 60, 176


 162, 130, 176

 135, 42, 176

 167, 148, 176

 129, 25, 176

 173, 165, 176

 124, 7, 176

 178, 183, 176

 122, 0, 176

 184, 201, 176

 189, 218, 176

 194, 236, 176

 200, 253, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 113, 200



151, 95, 176



186, 79, 137

Triad

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



151, 95, 176



155, 109, 26



0, 138, 142

Complementary

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



151, 95, 176



120, 176, 95

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, 137, 97



151, 95, 176



116, 123, 25

Square

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



151, 95, 176



183, 91, 55



65, 132, 56



0, 135, 180

Rectangle

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



151, 95, 176



195, 76, 108



65, 132, 56



0, 138, 127

Sweetspot

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



151, 95, 176



220, 197, 230



95, 121, 176



109, 95, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



151, 95, 176



191, 103, 230



176, 95, 161



86, 80, 89



106, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 95, 120



230, 103, 142



95, 176, 110



89, 80, 83



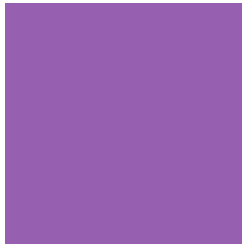
153, 0, 47



26, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 95, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

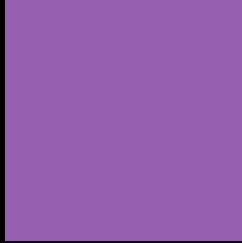
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

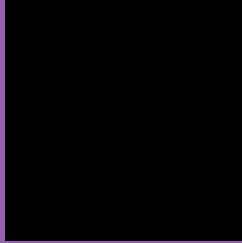
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 95, 176.

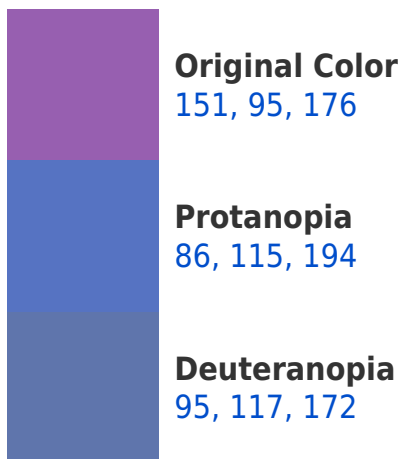



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 95, 176.

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, 109, 117

Trichromacy



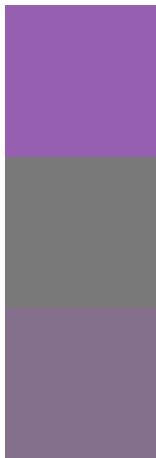
Original Color
151, 95, 176

Protanomaly
110, 108, 187

Deuteranomaly
115, 109, 173

Tritanomaly
145, 104, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 95, 176

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
132, 112, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 95, 176 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, 95, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 95, 176)  
}
```

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, 95, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 95, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 95, 176 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, 95, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 95, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 95, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 95, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 95, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 95,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 95, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 95, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 95,  
176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor