Converting Colors

RGB(152, 113, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(152, 113, 161) contains.

Color

RGB(152, 113, 161)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	9871A1
RGB	152, 113, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.06, 0.30, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	289°, 20%, 54%
HSV	289°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	25.2870, 21.0589, 36.4502
YIQ	130.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

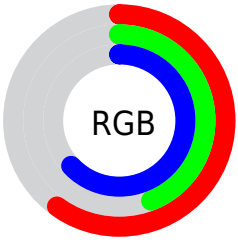
Format	Color
RYB	152, 113, 161
Decimal	9990561
CIELab	53.01, 24.11, -19.88
CIELCh	53, 31.248, 320.488
Yxy	21.0589, 0.3054, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288180641 (0xFF9871A1)
YUV	130.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774
Hunter-Lab	45.8899, 18.0527, -14.9709

Details

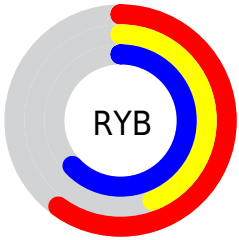
The RGB color 152, 113, 161 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 122, 161, 113, and the grayscale version is 130, 130, 130.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 207, 165, 216, and 100, 64, 109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 149, 97, 161, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 155, 129, 161.

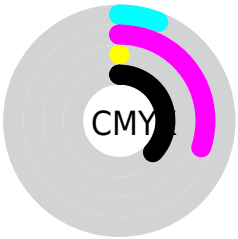
Distribution



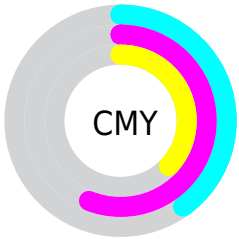
- Red (60%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 113, 161 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 152, 113, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152, 113, 161	152, 113, 161
255, 255, 255	126, 88, 135
207, 165, 216	100, 64, 109
235, 193, 244	76, 42, 85
255, 221, 255	52, 20, 61
255, 249, 255	32, 0, 40
	0, 1, 17
	0, 0, 0

152, 113, 161	152, 113, 161
149, 97, 161	155, 129, 161

146, 81, 161

143, 65, 161

140, 49, 161

137, 32, 161

134, 16, 161

131, 0, 161

131, 0, 161

158, 145, 161

161, 161, 161

164, 177, 161

167, 193, 161

170, 210, 161

173, 226, 161

176, 242, 161

179, 255, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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

117, 123, 177

152, 113, 161

173, 106, 136

Triad

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

152, 113, 161

152, 122, 73

9, 141, 144

Complementary

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

152, 113, 161

122, 161, 113

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.

59, 140, 117

152, 113, 161

126, 131, 75

Square

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

152, 113, 161

171, 113, 86

95, 137, 91

14, 138, 167

Rectangle

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

152, 113, 161

179, 106, 118

95, 137, 91

29, 141, 135

Sweetspot

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

152, 113, 161

206, 190, 209

113, 123, 161

102, 93, 105

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

152, 113, 161

195, 134, 209

161, 113, 147

80, 73, 82

118, 0, 145

15, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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

161, 113, 122

209, 134, 148

113, 161, 127

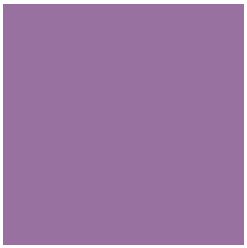
82, 73, 75

145, 0, 27

18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

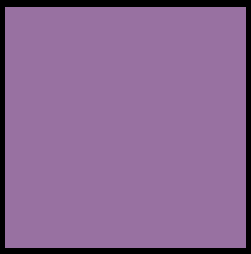


This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 113, 161 looks on a white background.

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



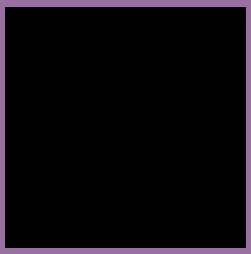
This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 113, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

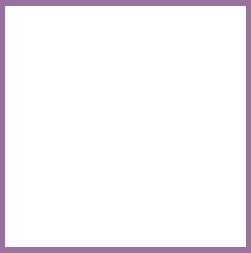
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 152, 113, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 113, 161.

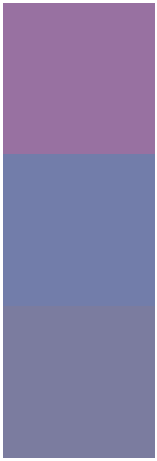


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 113, 161.

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



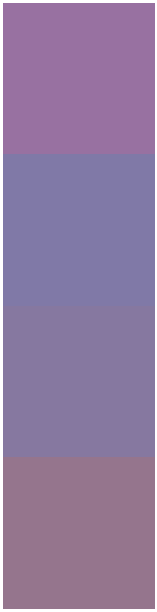
Original Color
152, 113, 161

Protanopia
114, 125, 170

Deuteranopia
123, 124, 159

Tritanopia
147, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 113, 161

Protanomaly
128, 121, 167

Deuteranomaly
134, 120, 160

Tritanomaly
149, 117, 141

Monochromacy

Original Color
152, 113, 161

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
138, 124, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 113, 161 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(152, 113, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(152, 113, 161)
}
```

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(152, 113, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 113, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 113, 161 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(152, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 113, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 113, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 113, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(152, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(152,
113, 161) }
```

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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