

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 120, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 120, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 120, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9878B3
RGB	152, 120, 179
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 70%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5294, 0.2980
CMYK	0.15, 0.33, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	273°, 28%, 59%
HSV	273°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	27.8020, 23.3630, 45.6920
YIQ	136.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

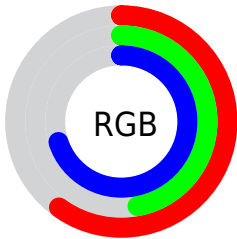
Format	Color
RYB	152, 120, 179
Decimal	9992371
CIELab	55.44, 23.96, -26.56
CIELCh	55, 35.765, 312.056
Yxy	23.3630, 0.2870, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288182451 (0xFF9878B3)
YUV	136.2940, 21.0541, 13.7742
Hunter-Lab	48.3353, 18.0849, -22.2129

Details

The RGB color **152, 120, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **147, 179, 120**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 173, 235**, and **100, 71, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 102, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 138, 179**.

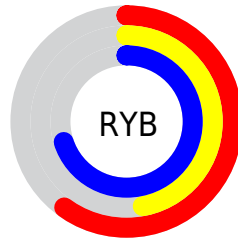
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (47%)

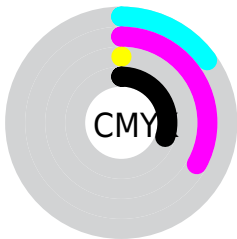
Blue (70%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (70%)

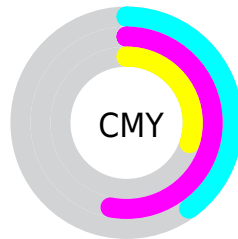


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 120, 179 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, 120, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 120, 179

255, 255, 255

 207, 173, 235

 235, 200, 255


 255, 228, 255

 152, 120, 179

 126, 95, 152

 100, 71, 126

 75, 48, 101

 51, 26, 77

 29, 4, 54


 0, 0, 32

 0, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0


 152, 120, 179

 152, 120, 179

 144, 102, 179

 160, 138, 179

 136, 84, 179


 168, 156, 179

 127, 66, 179


 177, 174, 179

 119, 48, 179

 185, 192, 179

 111, 30, 179

 193, 209, 179

 103, 13, 179

 201, 227, 179

 97, 0, 179

 209, 245, 179

 218, 255, 179

 226, 255, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 132, 193



152, 120, 179



181, 110, 153

Triad

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



152, 120, 179



168, 124, 74



0, 149, 145

Complementary

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



152, 120, 179



147, 179, 120

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.



64, 148, 113



152, 120, 179



140, 135, 71

Square

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



152, 120, 179



187, 114, 93



106, 143, 85



0, 147, 173

Rectangle

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



152, 120, 179



191, 108, 132



106, 143, 85



20, 149, 134

Sweetspot

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



152, 120, 179



221, 209, 232



120, 148, 179



111, 103, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



152, 120, 179



190, 139, 232



179, 120, 177



85, 80, 89



83, 0, 153



14, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 120, 147



232, 139, 182



120, 179, 122



89, 80, 84



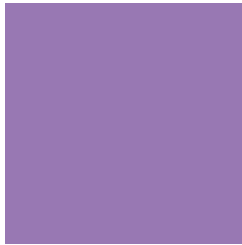
153, 0, 70



26, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 120, 179 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, 120, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

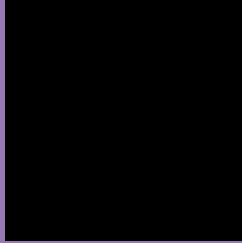
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 120, 179.

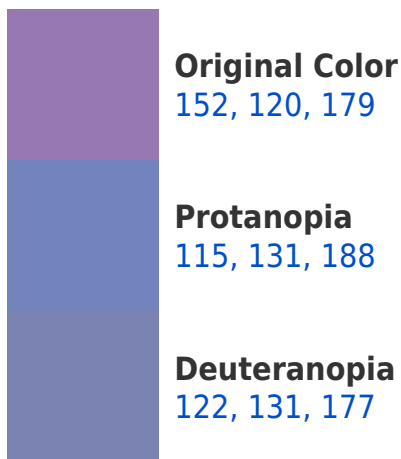


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 120, 179.

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
145, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 120, 179

Protanomaly
128, 127, 185

Deuteranomaly
133, 127, 178

Tritanomaly
148, 125, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 120, 179

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
142, 130, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 120, 179 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, 120, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 120, 179)  
}
```

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, 120, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 120, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 120, 179 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, 120, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 120, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 120, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 120, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 120, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 120,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 120, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 120, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
120, 179) }
```

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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