

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 126, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 126, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 126, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987EB5
RGB	152, 126, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5059, 0.2902
CMYK	0.16, 0.30, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	268°, 27%, 60%
HSV	268°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	28.7502, 24.9333, 47.0134
YIQ	140.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

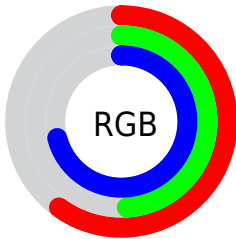
Format	Color
RYB	152, 126, 181
Decimal	9993909
CIELab	57.01, 20.94, -25.28
CIElCh	57, 32.829, 309.628
Yxy	24.9333, 0.2855, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288183989 (0xFF987EB5)
YUV	140.0440, 20.1913, 10.4854
Hunter-Lab	49.9333, 15.3923, -20.8697

Details

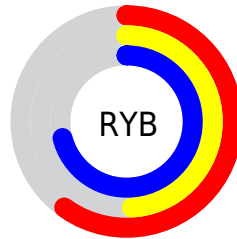
The RGB color **152, 126, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **155, 181, 126**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 179, 237**, and **100, 77, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 108, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 144, 181**.

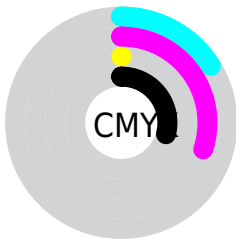
Distribution



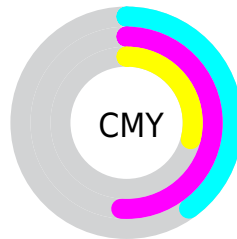
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 126, 181 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, 126, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 126, 181


255, 255, 255


 207, 179, 237

 235, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 152, 126, 181

 126, 101, 154

 100, 77, 128

 76, 54, 103

 52, 32, 78


 29, 11, 55

 0, 0, 34

 0, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 152, 126, 181

 152, 126, 181

142, 108, 181

162, 144, 181

133, 90, 181

171, 162, 181

123, 72, 181

181, 180, 181

114, 54, 181

190, 198, 181

104, 36, 181

200, 217, 181

95, 17, 181

209, 235, 181

86, 0, 181

219, 253, 181

228, 255, 181

238, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 137, 193



152, 126, 181



180, 117, 157

Triad

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



152, 126, 181



172, 128, 84



36, 152, 145

Complementary

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



152, 126, 181



155, 181, 126

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.



79, 151, 116



152, 126, 181



147, 138, 80

Square

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



152, 126, 181



189, 119, 102



115, 146, 92



0, 150, 172

Rectangle

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



152, 126, 181



190, 114, 138



115, 146, 92



52, 152, 135

Sweetspot

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



152, 126, 181



223, 213, 235



126, 155, 181



110, 104, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



152, 126, 181



190, 150, 235



179, 126, 181



85, 80, 89



72, 0, 153



12, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 126, 155



235, 150, 195



128, 181, 126



89, 80, 85



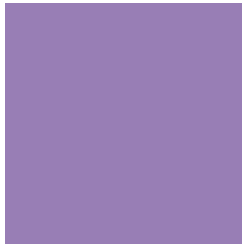
153, 0, 81



26, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 126, 181 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, 126, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

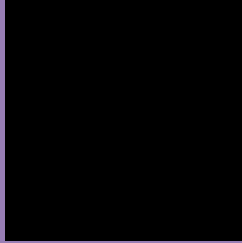
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 126, 181.

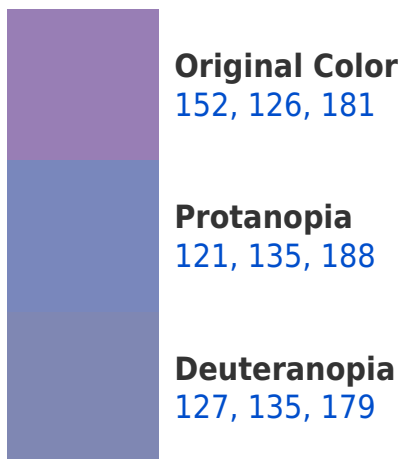



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 126, 181.

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
146, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 126, 181

Protanomaly
132, 132, 185

Deuteranomaly
136, 132, 180

Tritanomaly
148, 130, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 126, 181

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
144, 135, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 126, 181 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, 126, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 126, 181)  
}
```

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, 126, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 126, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 126, 181 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, 126, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 126, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 126, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 126, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 126,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 126, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 126, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
126, 181) }
```

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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