

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 141, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 141, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 141, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988DCD
RGB	152, 141, 205
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4471, 0.1961
CMYK	0.26, 0.31, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	250°, 39%, 68%
HSV	250°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	33.4932, 30.1329, 61.8086
YIQ	151.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

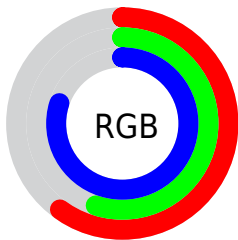
Format	Color
RYB	152, 141, 205
Decimal	9997773
CIELab	61.77, 17.95, -31.52
CIELCh	62, 36.271, 299.669
Yxy	30.1329, 0.2670, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187853 (0xFF988DCD)
YUV	151.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640
Hunter-Lab	54.8935, 12.8481, -28.3335

Details

The RGB color `152, 141, 205` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `194, 205, 141`, and the grayscale version is `151, 151, 151`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `207, 195, 255`, and `99, 91, 150` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `135, 121, 205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `169, 162, 205`.

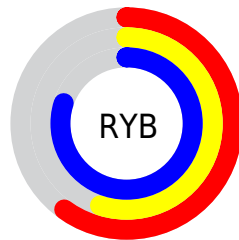
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

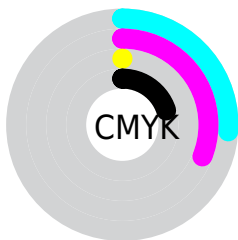
Blue (80%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (80%)

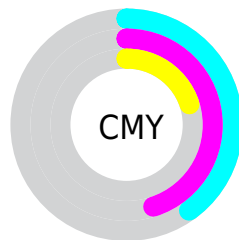


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 141, 205 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, 141, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 141, 205

255, 255, 255

 207, 195, 255

 236, 223, 255

 255, 251, 255

 152, 141, 205

 125, 115, 177

 99, 91, 150

 74, 67, 124

 49, 45, 99

 24, 24, 75

 3, 0, 52


 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 141, 205


 152, 141, 205

 135, 121, 205

 169, 162, 205

 118, 100, 205

 186, 182, 205

 101, 80, 205


 203, 203, 205

 84, 59, 205

 220, 223, 205

 67, 39, 205

 237, 243, 205

 50, 18, 205

 254, 255, 205

 35, 0, 205

 255, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 152, 213



152, 141, 205



189, 130, 182

Triad

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



152, 141, 205



196, 136, 95



50, 166, 148

Complementary

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



152, 141, 205



194, 205, 141

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.



98, 163, 116



152, 141, 205



170, 147, 84

Square

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



152, 141, 205



210, 127, 119



137, 157, 92



0, 165, 180

Rectangle

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



152, 141, 205



204, 125, 162



137, 157, 92



68, 166, 137

Sweetspot

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



152, 141, 205



236, 232, 255



141, 194, 205



116, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 141, 205



177, 161, 255



184, 141, 205



94, 92, 102



28, 0, 166



7, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 141, 194



255, 161, 239



162, 205, 141



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 137



38, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 141, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

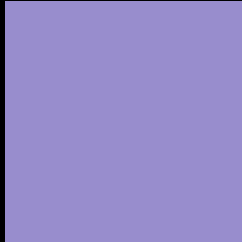
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 205 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 141, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 141, 205.

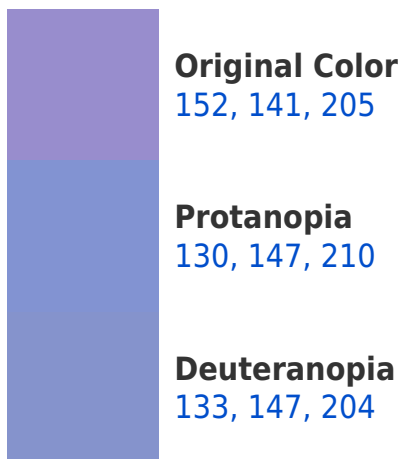


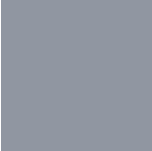
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 141, 205.

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

144, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 141, 205

Protanomaly
138, 145, 208

Deuteranomaly
140, 145, 204

Tritanomaly
147, 147, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 141, 205

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
152, 148, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 141, 205 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, 141, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 141, 205)  
}
```

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, 141, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 141, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 141, 205 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, 141, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 141, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 141, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 141, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 141, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 141, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
141, 205) }
```

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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