Converting Colors

RGB(152, 152, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(152, 152, 222) contains.

Color

RGB(152, 152, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9898DE
RGB	152, 152, 222
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4039, 0.1294
CMYK	0.32, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 51%, 73%
HSV	240°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	37.3619, 34.4058, 73.7790
YIQ	159.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

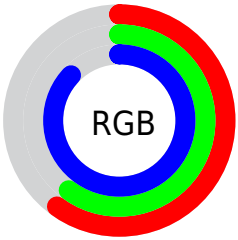
Format	Color
RYB	152, 152, 222
Decimal	10000606
CIELab	65.28, 15.91, -35.52
CIELCh	65, 38.922, 294.127
Yxy	34.4058, 0.2567, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190686 (0xFF9898DE)
YUV	159.9800, 30.5759, -6.9985
Hunter-Lab	58.6565, 11.0490, -33.5164

Details

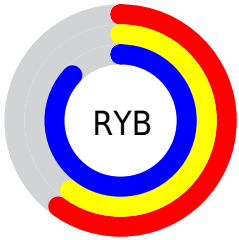
The RGB color 152, 152, 222 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 222, 222, 152, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 208, 206, 255, and 99, 101, 167 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 130, 130, 222, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 174, 174, 222.

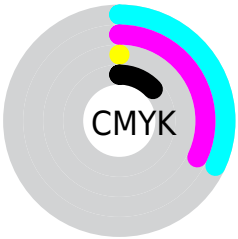
Distribution



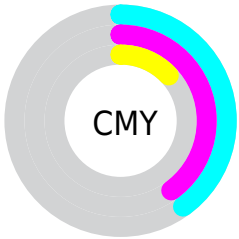
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 152, 222 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, 152, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152, 152, 222	152, 152, 222
255, 255, 255	125, 126, 194
208, 206, 255	99, 101, 167
237, 234, 255	73, 77, 140
	46, 55, 114
	17, 33, 89
	0, 13, 65
	0, 3, 43
	0, 1, 21
	0, 0, 0

152, 152, 222

130, 130, 222

108, 108, 222

85, 85, 222

63, 63, 222

41, 41, 222

19, 19, 222

0, 0, 222

152, 152, 222

174, 174, 222

196, 196, 222

219, 219, 222

241, 241, 222

255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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

92, 164, 227

152, 152, 222

196, 139, 200

Triad

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

152, 152, 222

213, 142, 103

60, 176, 150

Complementary

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

152, 152, 222

222, 222, 152

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.

111, 173, 116

152, 152, 222

187, 154, 89

Square

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

152, 152, 222

226, 133, 132

152, 165, 93

0, 177, 186

Rectangle

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

152, 152, 222

214, 133, 178

152, 165, 93

79, 176, 138

Sweetspot

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

152, 152, 222

232, 232, 255

152, 222, 222

113, 113, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

152, 152, 222

158, 158, 255

187, 152, 222

101, 101, 112

0, 0, 176

0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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

222, 152, 222

255, 158, 255

187, 222, 152

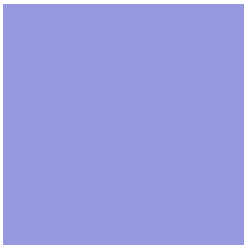
112, 101, 112

176, 0, 176

48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background

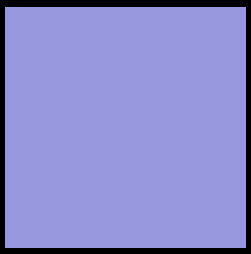


This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 152, 222 looks on a white background.

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



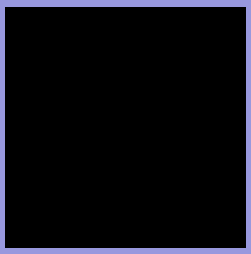
This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 152, 222 looks on a black background.

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, 152, 222 Background



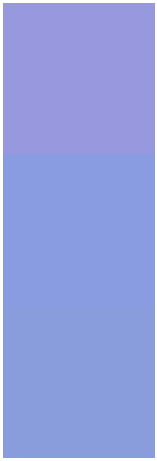
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 152, 222.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 152, 222.

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



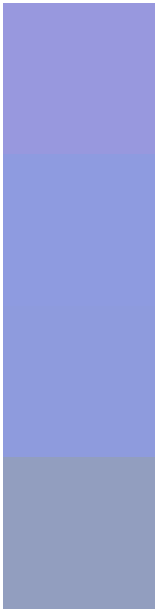
Original Color
152, 152, 222

Protanopia
137, 156, 225

Deuteranopia
137, 157, 221

Tritanopia
142, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 152, 222

Protanomaly
142, 155, 224

Deuteranomaly
142, 155, 221

Tritanomaly
146, 158, 191

Monochromacy

Original Color
152, 152, 222

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
157, 157, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 152, 222 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, 152, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(152, 152, 222)
}
```

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, 152, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 152, 222 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, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 152, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 152, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(152, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(152,
152, 222) }
```

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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