

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 82, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 82, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 82, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9852D9
RGB	152, 82, 217
RGB Percent	60%, 32%, 85%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.30, 0.62, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	271°, 64%, 59%
HSV	271°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	28.4906, 17.7197, 67.5643
YIQ	118.3200, -1.6150, 56.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

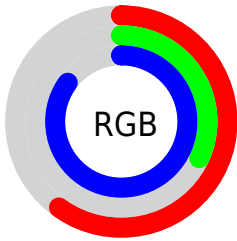
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 82, 217
Decimal	9982681
CIE Lab	49.15, 53.79, -58.25
CIE LCh	49, 79.287, 312.717
Yxy	17.7197, 0.2504, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288172761 (0xFF9852D9)
YUV	118.3200, 48.6492, 29.5374
Hunter-Lab	42.0948, 47.1462, -65.6970

Details

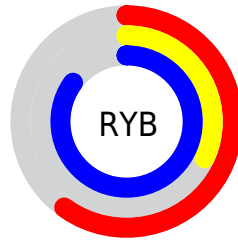
The RGB color **152, 82, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **147, 217, 82**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 135, 255**, and **96, 28, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 60, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 104, 217**.

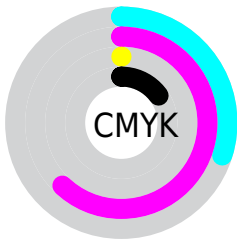
Distribution



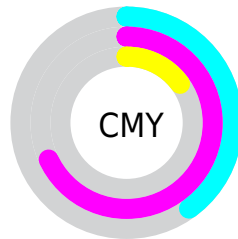
- Red (60%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




















- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 82, 217 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, 82, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 82, 217	 152, 82, 217
 255, 255, 255	 124, 56, 189
 210, 135, 255	 96, 28, 161
 239, 162, 255	 67, 0, 134
 255, 190, 255	 37, 0, 108
 255, 218, 255	 3, 0, 83
 255, 247, 255	 0, 0, 59
	 0, 2, 36
	 0, 0, 12
	 0, 0, 0

■ 152, 82, 217

■ 152, 82, 217

■ 142, 60, 217

■ 162, 104, 217

■ 131, 39, 217

■ 173, 125, 217

■ 121, 17, 217

■ 183, 147, 217

■ 113, 0, 217

■ 194, 169, 217

■ 204, 191, 217

■ 215, 212, 217

■ 225, 234, 217

■ 236, 255, 217

■ 246, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 250



152, 82, 217



214, 30, 158

Triad

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



152, 82, 217



173, 99, 0



0, 145, 145

Complementary

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



152, 82, 217



147, 217, 82

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.



0, 143, 74



152, 82, 217



116, 123, 0

Square

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



152, 82, 217



214, 61, 24



16, 136, 0



0, 144, 208

Rectangle

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



152, 82, 217



230, 0, 114



16, 136, 0



0, 144, 121

Sweetspot

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



152, 82, 217



232, 207, 255



82, 147, 217



113, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 82, 217



163, 64, 255



217, 82, 215



104, 99, 110



90, 0, 173



24, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 82, 147



255, 64, 156



82, 217, 84



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 83



46, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 82, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

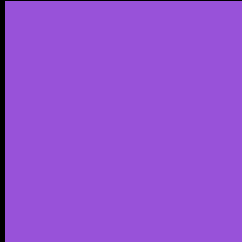
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 82, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

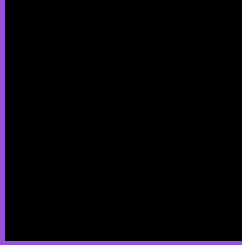
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 82, 217.

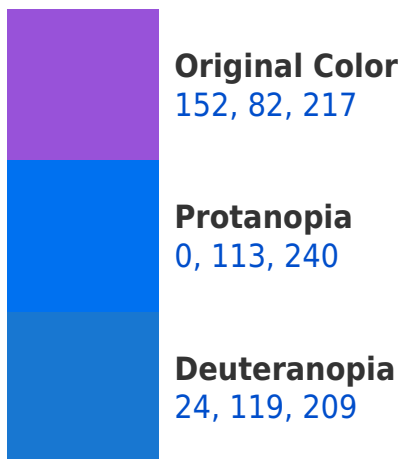


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 82, 217.

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](#).

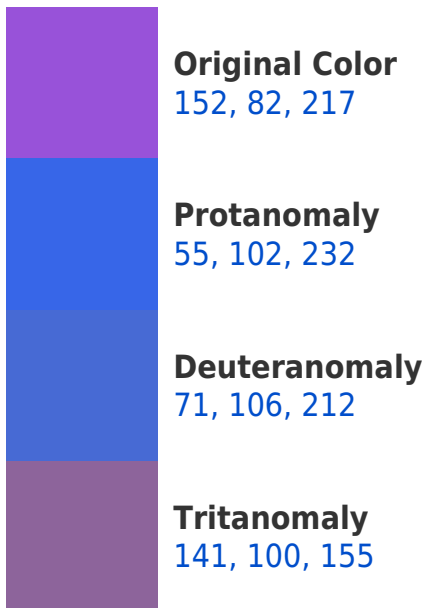
Dichromacy



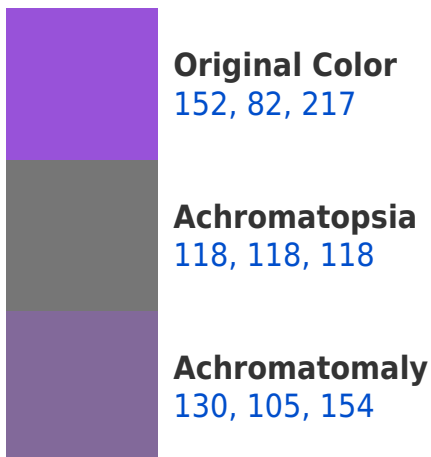


Tritanopia
134, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 82, 217 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, 82, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 82, 217)  
}
```

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, 82, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 82, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 82, 217 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, 82, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 82, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 82, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 82, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 82, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 82,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 82, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 82, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 82,  
217) }
```

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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