

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 90, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 90, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 90, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	985A8E
RGB	152, 90, 142
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6471, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	310°, 26%, 47%
HSV	310°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	21.4875, 15.9407, 27.5355
YIQ	114.4660, 20.2600, 29.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

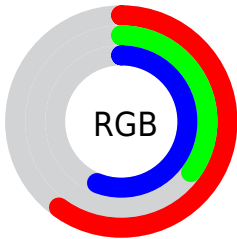
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 90, 142
Decimal	9984654
CIE _{Lab}	46.90, 33.49, -18.03
CIE _{LCh}	47, 38.034, 331.696
Yxy	15.9407, 0.3308, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288174734 (0xFF985A8E)
YUV	114.4660, 13.5743, 32.9173
Hunter-Lab	39.9258, 26.1961, -12.9423

Details

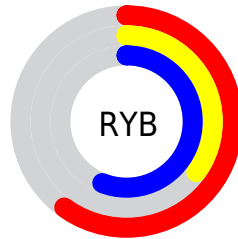
The RGB color **152, 90, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 152, 100**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 141, 196**, and **99, 41, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 75, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 105, 144**.

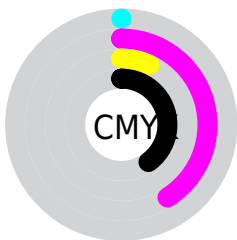
Distribution



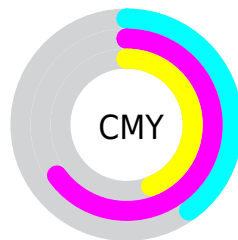
- Red (60%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 90, 142 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, 90, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



152, 90, 142



152, 90, 142

255, 255, 255



125, 65, 116



207, 141, 196



99, 41, 92



236, 168, 224



74, 17, 68



255, 196, 252



50, 0, 46



255, 224, 255



28, 0, 25



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



152, 90, 142



152, 90, 142



152, 75, 140



152, 105, 144



152, 60, 137



152, 120, 147

152, 44, 135

152, 136, 149

152, 29, 132

152, 151, 152

152, 14, 130

152, 166, 154

152, 0, 127

152, 181, 157

152, 196, 159

152, 212, 162

152, 227, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 102, 166



152, 90, 142



169, 84, 111

Triad

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



152, 90, 142



128, 110, 45



0, 127, 144

Complementary

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



152, 90, 142



90, 152, 100

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, 127, 112



152, 90, 142



95, 119, 55

Square

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



152, 90, 142



154, 98, 55



53, 125, 80



0, 122, 167

Rectangle

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



152, 90, 142



171, 85, 89



53, 125, 80



0, 127, 134

Sweetspot

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



152, 90, 142



196, 173, 193



99, 90, 152



99, 86, 97



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



152, 90, 142



196, 100, 181



152, 90, 112



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 118



13, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



152, 90, 142



196, 100, 181



90, 152, 130



77, 69, 75



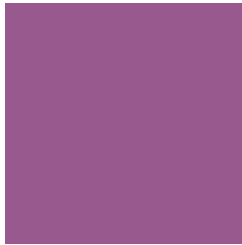
140, 0, 118



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 90, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

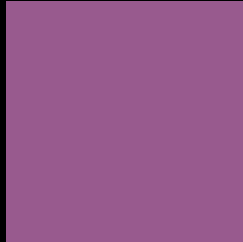
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

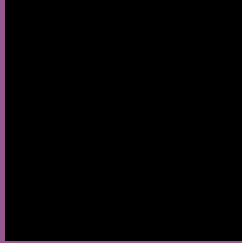
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 152, 90, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 90, 142.

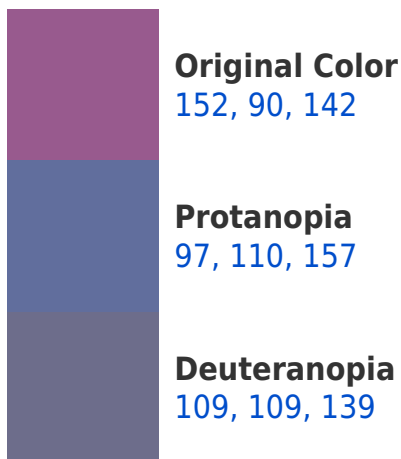


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 90, 142.

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
148, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 90, 142

Protanomaly
117, 103, 152

Deuteranomaly
125, 102, 140

Tritanomaly
149, 95, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 90, 142

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
128, 105, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 90, 142 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, 90, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 90, 142)  
}
```

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, 90, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 90, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 90, 142 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, 90, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 90, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 90, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 90, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 90, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 90,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 90, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 90, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 90,  
142) }
```

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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