

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 0, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 0, 234) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 0, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9900EA
RGB	153, 0, 234
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 92%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.0824
CMYK	0.35, 1.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	279°, 100%, 46%
HSV	279°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	27.9882, 12.7128, 78.8206
YIQ	72.4230, 16.0740, 105.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

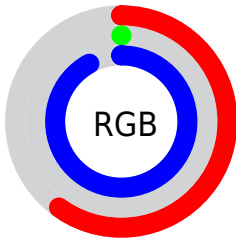
Format	Color
RYB	153, 0, 234
Decimal	10027242
CIELab	42.33, 81.23, -79.02
CIELCh	42, 113.325, 315.794
Yxy	12.7128, 0.2342, 0.1064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217322 (0xFF9900EA)
YUV	72.4230, 79.6575, 70.6660
Hunter-Lab	35.6550, 77.7209, -106.1105

Details

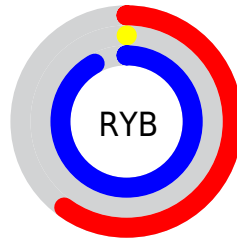
The RGB color **153, 0, 234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **81, 234, 0**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 85, 255**, and **92, 0, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 0, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 23, 234**.

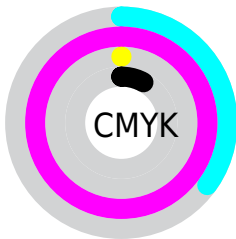
Distribution



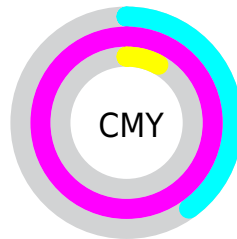
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)





















- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 0, 234 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 153, 0, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 0, 234	 153, 0, 234
 255, 255, 255	 123, 0, 205
 214, 85, 255	 92, 0, 177
 245, 115, 255	 58, 0, 149
 255, 144, 255	 17, 0, 122
 255, 173, 255	 0, 0, 96
 255, 203, 255	 0, 4, 71
 255, 233, 255	 0, 4, 48
	 0, 1, 26
	 0, 0, 0

■ 153, 0, 234

■ 161, 23, 234

■ 169, 47, 234

■ 177, 70, 234

■ 185, 94, 234

■ 194, 117, 234

■ 202, 140, 234

■ 210, 164, 234

■ 218, 187, 234

■ 226, 211, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 255



153, 0, 234



234, 0, 149

Triad

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



153, 0, 234



158, 79, 0



0, 132, 149

Complementary

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



153, 0, 234



81, 234, 0

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, 129, 49



153, 0, 234



74, 111, 0

Square

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



153, 0, 234



217, 0, 0



0, 124, 0



0, 133, 236

Rectangle

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



153, 0, 234



249, 0, 87



0, 124, 0



0, 131, 117

Sweetspot

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



153, 0, 234



229, 179, 255



0, 82, 234



112, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 0, 234



167, 0, 255



234, 0, 199



113, 106, 117



118, 0, 181



35, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 0, 81



255, 0, 88



0, 234, 35



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 63



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 0, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

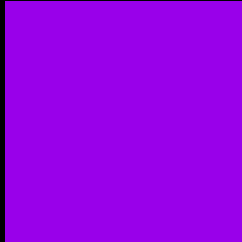
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 0, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

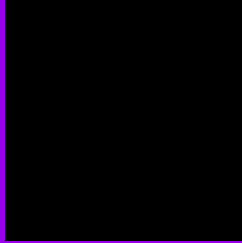
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 0, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 0, 234.

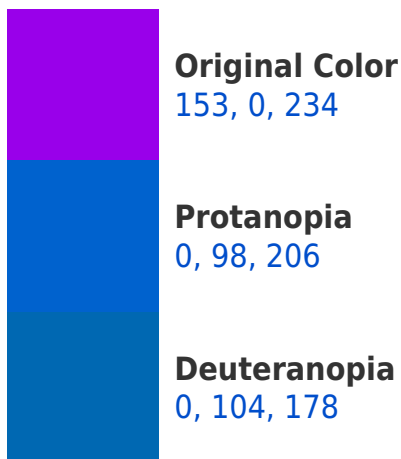


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 0, 234.

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
128, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 0, 234



Protanomaly

56, 62, 216



Deuteranomaly

56, 66, 198



Tritanomaly

137, 58, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 0, 234



Achromatopsia

72, 72, 72



Achromatomaly

101, 46, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 0, 234 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(153, 0, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 234)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 0, 234 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(153, 0, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 0, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
234) }
```

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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