Converting Colors

RGB(153, 106, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(153, 106, 228) contains.

Color

RGB(153, 106, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	996AE4
RGB	153, 106, 228
RGB Percent	60%, 42%, 89%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5843, 0.1059
CMYK	0.33, 0.54, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	263°, 69%, 65%
HSV	263°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	32.2945, 22.6818, 76.0747
YIQ	133.9610, -11.1500, 47.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

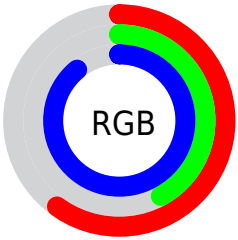
Format	Color
RYB	153, 106, 228
Decimal	10054372
CIELab	54.74, 43.97, -55.50
CIELCh	55, 70.807, 308.390
Yxy	22.6818, 0.2464, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288244452 (0xFF996AE4)
YUV	133.9610, 46.3612, 16.6972
Hunter-Lab	47.6254, 37.6952, -61.3694

Details

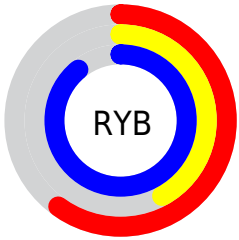
The RGB color 153, 106, 228 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9966CC. A complement of this color would be 181, 228, 106, and the grayscale version is 134, 134, 134.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 210, 159, 255, and 97, 56, 172 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 139, 83, 228, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 167, 129, 228.

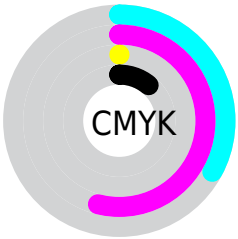
Distribution



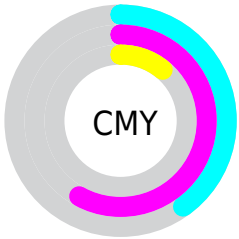
- Red (60%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 106, 228 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, 106, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153, 106, 228

255, 255, 255

210, 159, 255

240, 186, 255

255, 214, 255

255, 243, 255

153, 106, 228

125, 81, 200

97, 56, 172

69, 32, 145

39, 5, 118

0, 0, 93

0, 0, 68

0, 3, 45

0, 1, 23

0, 0, 0

153, 106, 228

139, 83, 228

125, 60, 228

111, 38, 228

97, 15, 228

88, 0, 228

153, 106, 228

167, 129, 228

181, 152, 228

195, 174, 228

209, 197, 228

223, 220, 228

237, 243, 228

251, 255, 228

255, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 133, 253

153, 106, 228

216, 74, 177

Triad

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

153, 106, 228

193, 111, 0

0, 158, 147

Complementary

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

153, 106, 228

181, 228, 106

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, 155, 83

153, 106, 228

142, 134, 0

Square

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

153, 106, 228

228, 81, 58

74, 148, 11

0, 157, 206

Rectangle

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

153, 106, 228

235, 60, 137

74, 148, 11

0, 158, 126

Sweetspot

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

153, 106, 228

230, 214, 255

106, 181, 228

113, 103, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

153, 106, 228

155, 92, 255

214, 106, 228

108, 103, 115

69, 0, 179

20, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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

228, 106, 181

255, 92, 192

120, 228, 106

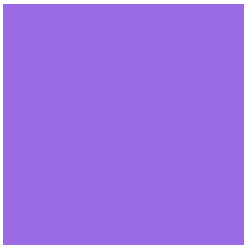
115, 103, 110

179, 0, 110

51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background

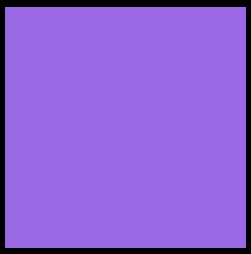


This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 106, 228 looks on a white background.

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

Black Background



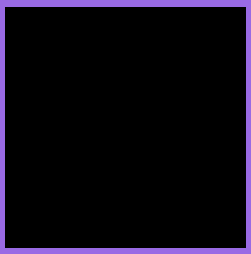
This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 106, 228 looks on a black background.

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 153, 106, 228 Background



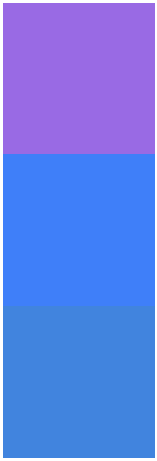
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 106, 228.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 106, 228.

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



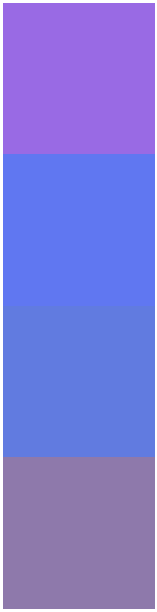
Original Color
153, 106, 228

Protanopia
63, 127, 249

Deuteranopia
65, 132, 222

Tritanopia
135, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 106, 228

Protanomaly
96, 119, 241

Deuteranomaly
97, 123, 224

Tritanomaly
142, 121, 171

Monochromacy

Original Color
153, 106, 228

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
141, 124, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 106, 228 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, 106, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(153, 106, 228)
}
```

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, 106, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 106, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 106, 228 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, 106, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 106, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 106, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 106, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 106, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 106, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 106, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(153, 106, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(153,
106, 228) }
```

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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