Converting Colors

RGB(153, 125, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(153, 125, 173) contains.

Color

RGB(153, 125, 173)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	997DAD
RGB	153, 125, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 68%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5098, 0.3216
CMYK	0.12, 0.28, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	275°, 23%, 58%
HSV	275°, 28%, 68%
XYZ	28.0133, 24.4567, 42.7793
YIQ	138.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

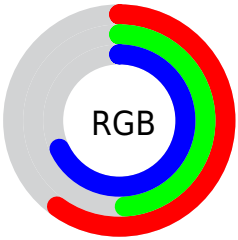
Format	Color
RYB	153, 125, 173
Decimal	10059181
CIELab	56.54, 20.06, -21.41
CIELCh	57, 29.342, 313.140
Yxy	24.4567, 0.2941, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249261 (0xFF997DAD)
YUV	138.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148
Hunter-Lab	49.4537, 14.5684, -16.6705

Details

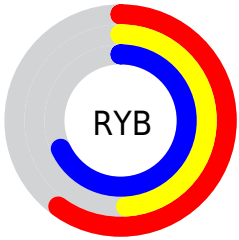
The RGB color 153, 125, 173 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 145, 173, 125, and the grayscale version is 139, 139, 139.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 208, 178, 229, and 101, 76, 121 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 108, 173, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 142, 173.

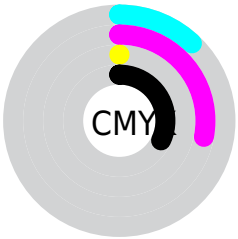
Distribution



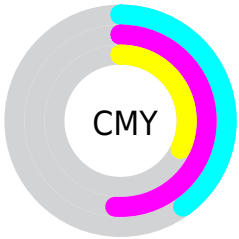
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 125, 173 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, 125, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153, 125, 173

255, 255, 255

208, 178, 229

236, 205, 255

255, 234, 255

153, 125, 173

127, 100, 146

101, 76, 121

77, 53, 96

53, 31, 72

31, 10, 49

0, 0, 28

0, 0, 0

153, 125, 173

146, 108, 173

153, 125, 173

160, 142, 173

139, 90, 173

131, 73, 173

124, 56, 173

117, 38, 173

110, 21, 173

103, 4, 173

101, 0, 173

167, 160, 173

175, 177, 173

182, 194, 173

189, 211, 173

196, 229, 173

203, 246, 173

211, 255, 173

218, 255, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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

118, 134, 185

153, 125, 173

177, 118, 151

Triad

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

153, 125, 173

165, 129, 87

52, 149, 146

Complementary

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

153, 125, 173

145, 173, 125

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.

82, 148, 120

153, 125, 173

142, 138, 85

Square

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

153, 125, 173

181, 121, 102

113, 144, 98

44, 148, 170

Rectangle

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

153, 125, 173

184, 116, 134

113, 144, 98

61, 149, 138

Sweetspot

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

153, 125, 173

217, 206, 224

125, 145, 173

108, 101, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

153, 125, 173

194, 150, 224

173, 125, 169

83, 78, 87

88, 0, 150

13, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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

173, 125, 145

224, 150, 181

125, 173, 129

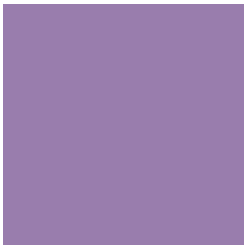
87, 78, 82

150, 0, 63

23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background

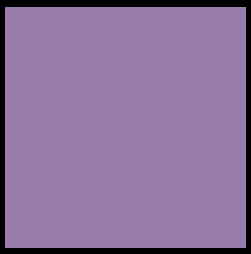


This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 125, 173 looks on a white background.

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



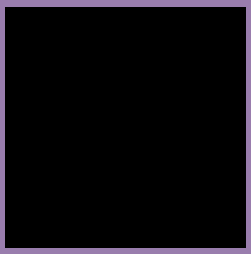
This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 125, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

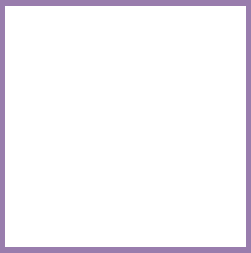
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 153, 125, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 125, 173.

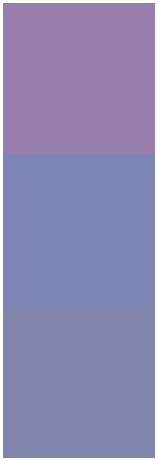


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 125, 173.

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



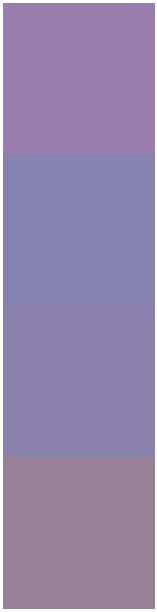
Original Color
153, 125, 173

Protanopia
123, 134, 180

Deuteranopia
130, 133, 171

Tritanopia
148, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 125, 173

Protanomaly
134, 131, 177

Deuteranomaly
138, 130, 172

Tritanomaly
150, 129, 153

Monochromacy

Original Color
153, 125, 173

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
144, 134, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 125, 173 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, 125, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(153, 125, 173)
}
```

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, 125, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 125, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 125, 173 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, 125, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 125, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 125, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 125, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 125, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 125, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 125, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(153, 125, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(153,
125, 173) }
```

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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