

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 135, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 135, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 135, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9987FF
RGB	153, 135, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 76%
HSV	249°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	39.8508, 31.3203, 98.5528
YIQ	154.0620, -27.7920, 41.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

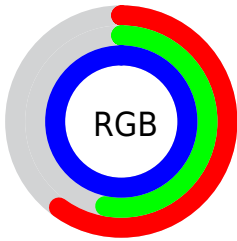
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 135, 255
Decimal	10061823
CIE Lab	62.78, 34.67, -57.64
CIE LCh	63, 67.266, 301.027
Yxy	31.3203, 0.2348, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251903 (0xFF9987FF)
YUV	154.0620, 49.7624, -0.9314
Hunter-Lab	55.9645, 29.1673, -65.2338

Details

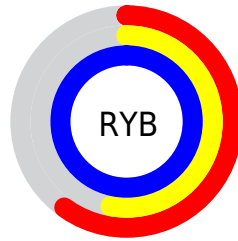
The RGB color **153, 135, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 255, 135**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 189, 255**, and **96, 85, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 110, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 161, 255**.

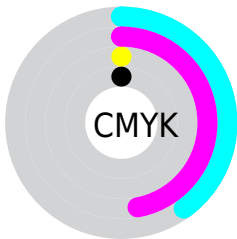
Distribution



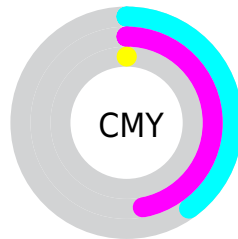
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 135, 255 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, 135, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 135, 255

255, 255, 255

 211, 189, 255

 241, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255


 153, 135, 255


 124, 109, 226

 96, 85, 198

 66, 61, 170

 32, 39, 143

 0, 18, 116

 0, 0, 91


 0, 4, 67


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22


 153, 135, 255

 153, 135, 255

 131, 110, 255

 175, 161, 255

 110, 84, 255

 196, 186, 255

 88, 58, 255


 218, 212, 255

 66, 33, 255

 240, 237, 255

 45, 8, 255

255, 255, 255

 38, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 158, 255



153, 135, 255



225, 108, 211

Triad

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



153, 135, 255



226, 126, 42



0, 179, 152

Complementary

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



153, 135, 255



237, 255, 135

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, 175, 91



153, 135, 255



179, 150, 0

Square

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



153, 135, 255



254, 102, 94



119, 166, 35



0, 179, 212

Rectangle

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



153, 135, 255



250, 94, 172



119, 166, 35



0, 179, 131

Sweetspot

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



153, 135, 255



225, 219, 255



135, 237, 255



109, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 135, 255



134, 112, 255



213, 135, 255



117, 115, 128



29, 0, 191



10, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

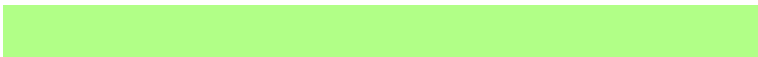
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 135, 237



255, 112, 234



177, 255, 135



128, 115, 126



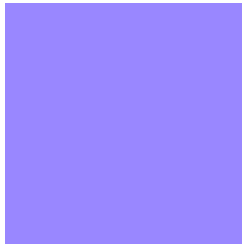
191, 0, 163



64, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 135, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

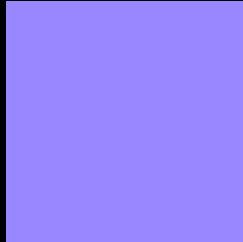
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 135, 255 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 135, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 135, 255.

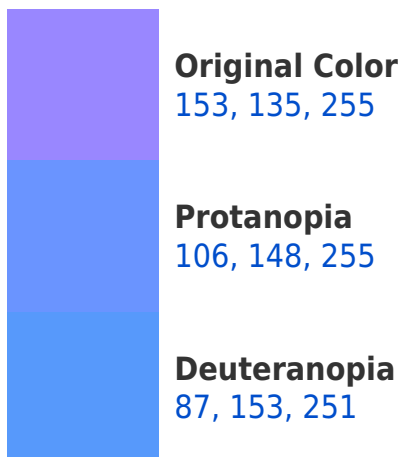


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 135, 255.

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
132, 155, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 135, 255

Protanomaly
123, 143, 255

Deuteranomaly
111, 146, 252

Tritanomaly
140, 148, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 135, 255

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
154, 147, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 135, 255 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, 135, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 135, 255)  
}
```

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, 135, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 135, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 135, 255 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, 135, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 135, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 135, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 135, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 135,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 135, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 135, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
135, 255) }
```

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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