

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 56, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 56, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 56, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993869
RGB	153, 56, 105
RGB Percent	60%, 22%, 41%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7804, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.31, 0.40
HSL	330°, 46%, 41%
HSV	330°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	17.1008, 10.6206, 14.5133
YIQ	90.5890, 42.0830, 35.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

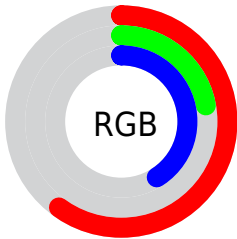
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 56, 105
Decimal	10041449
CIE _{Lab}	38.93, 45.48, -7.45
CIE _{LCh}	39, 46.091, 350.698
Yxy	10.6206, 0.4049, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288231529 (0xFF993869)
YUV	90.5890, 7.1046, 54.7344
Hunter-Lab	32.5892, 36.6348, -3.5917

Details

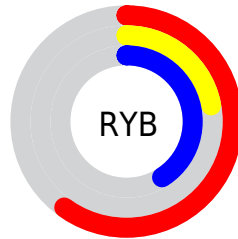
The RGB color **153, 56, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **56, 153, 104**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 109, 156**, and **98, 0, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 41, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 71, 113**.

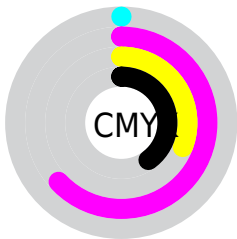
Distribution



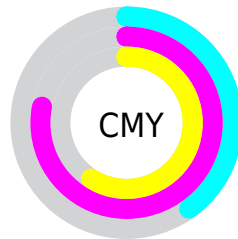
- Red (60%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 56, 105 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, 56, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 56, 105



153, 56, 105

255, 255, 255



125, 28, 81



210, 109, 156



98, 0, 58



240, 135, 183



72, 0, 36



255, 163, 211



49, 0, 15



255, 190, 239



0, 0, 0



255, 219, 255



255, 248, 255



153, 56, 105



153, 56, 105



153, 41, 97



153, 71, 113

■ 153, 25, 90

■ 153, 87, 120

■ 153, 10, 82

■ 153, 102, 128

■ 153, 0, 77

■ 153, 117, 135

■ 153, 133, 143

■ 153, 148, 150

■ 153, 163, 158

■ 153, 178, 166

■ 153, 194, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 70, 140



153, 56, 105



159, 57, 68

Triad

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



153, 56, 105



85, 98, 9



0, 107, 149

Complementary

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



153, 56, 105



56, 153, 104

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, 109, 117



153, 56, 105



37, 105, 41

Square

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



153, 56, 105



120, 86, 5



0, 108, 78



0, 99, 166

Rectangle

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



153, 56, 105



152, 65, 45



0, 108, 78



0, 108, 140

Sweetspot

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



153, 56, 105



199, 161, 180



103, 56, 153



99, 77, 88



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 56, 105



199, 48, 124



153, 56, 58



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 71



13, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



153, 56, 105



199, 48, 124



56, 153, 151



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 71



13, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 56, 105 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, 56, 105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

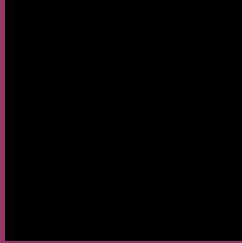
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 56, 105.

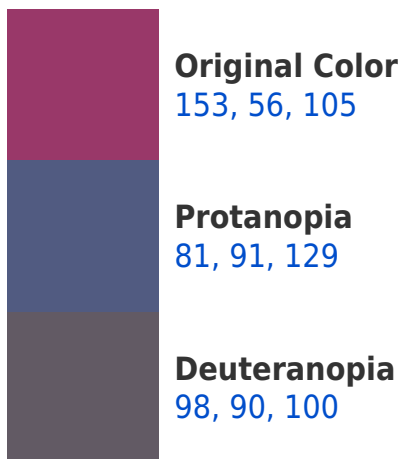


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 56, 105.

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
150, 64, 69

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 56, 105

Protanomaly

107, 78, 120

Deuteranomaly

118, 78, 102

Tritanomaly

151, 61, 82

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 56, 105

Achromatopsia

91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly

114, 78, 96

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 56, 105 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, 56, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 56, 105)  
}
```

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, 56, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 56, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 56, 105 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, 56, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 56, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 56, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 56, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 56, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 56, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 56, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 56, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 56,  
105) }
```

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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