

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 76, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 76, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 76, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	994CFB
RGB	153, 76, 251
RGB Percent	60%, 30%, 98%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7020, 0.0157
CMYK	0.39, 0.70, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	266°, 96%, 64%
HSV	266°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	33.1339, 18.9062, 93.1697
YIQ	118.9730, -10.2830, 70.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

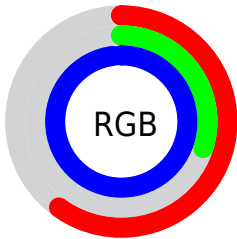
Format	Color
RYB	153, 76, 251
Decimal	10046715
CIELab	50.58, 64.93, -75.09
CIElCh	51, 99.264, 310.849
Yxy	18.9062, 0.2282, 0.1302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288236795 (0xFF994CFB)
YUV	118.9730, 65.0893, 29.8417
Hunter-Lab	43.4813, 59.9295, -96.6070

Details

The RGB color **153, 76, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **174, 251, 76**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 130, 255**, and **92, 14, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 51, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 101, 251**.

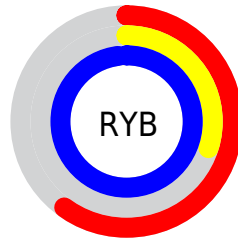
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (30%)

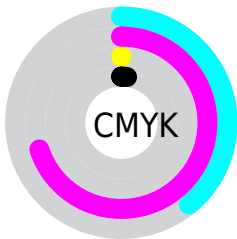
Blue (98%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (98%)

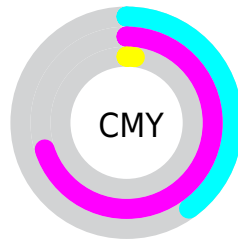


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (70%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 76, 251 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, 76, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 76, 251

255, 255, 255

 213, 130, 255

 244, 158, 255


 255, 186, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255


 153, 76, 251

 123, 48, 222

 92, 14, 193

 60, 0, 165

 13, 0, 138

 0, 0, 112

 0, 0, 86

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

■ 153, 76, 251

■ 153, 76, 251

■ 139, 51, 251

■ 167, 101, 251

■ 125, 26, 251

■ 181, 126, 251

■ 111, 1, 251

■ 195, 151, 251

■ 110, 0, 251

■ 209, 176, 251

■ 223, 201, 251

■ 237, 227, 251

■ 251, 252, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 255



153, 76, 251



238, 0, 178

Triad

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



153, 76, 251



190, 95, 0



0, 153, 150

Complementary

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



153, 76, 251



174, 251, 76

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, 150, 60



153, 76, 251



119, 127, 0

Square

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



153, 76, 251



240, 17, 0



0, 143, 0



0, 153, 231

Rectangle

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



153, 76, 251



255, 0, 122



0, 143, 0



0, 152, 121

Sweetspot

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



153, 76, 251



225, 201, 255



76, 175, 251



110, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 76, 251



135, 41, 255



239, 76, 251



118, 112, 125



83, 0, 189



27, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 76, 174



255, 41, 161



88, 251, 76



125, 112, 119



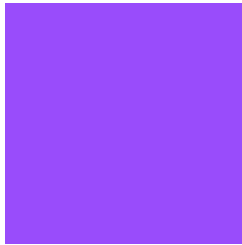
189, 0, 106



61, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 76, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

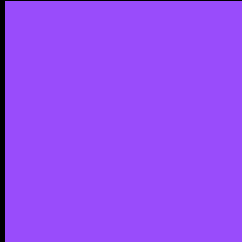
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

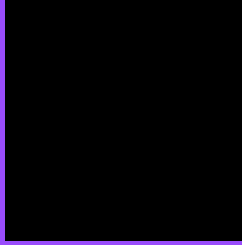
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 76, 251.

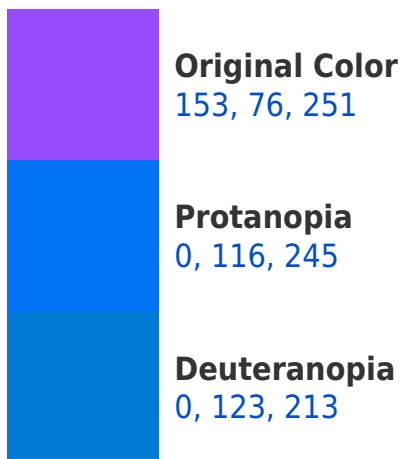


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 76, 251.

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
126, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 76, 251



Protanomaly
56, 101, 247



Deuteranomaly
56, 106, 227



Tritanomaly
136, 102, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 76, 251



Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly
131, 103, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 76, 251 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, 76, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 76, 251)  
}
```

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, 76, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 76, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 76, 251 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, 76, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 76, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 76, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 76, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 76, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 76,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 76, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 76, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 76,  
251) }
```

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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