

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 87, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 87, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 87, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995771
RGB	153, 87, 113
RGB Percent	60%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6588, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	336°, 27%, 47%
HSV	336°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	19.5257, 14.7809, 17.4467
YIQ	109.6980, 30.9900, 22.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

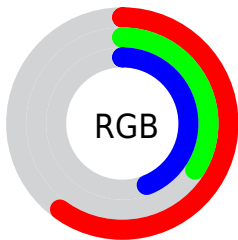
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 87, 113
Decimal	10049393
CIE _{Lab}	45.33, 30.66, -2.88
CIE _{LCh}	45, 30.796, 354.628
Yxy	14.7809, 0.3773, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288239473 (0xFF995771)
YUV	109.6980, 1.6279, 37.9759
Hunter-Lab	38.4460, 23.3749, 0.0066

Details

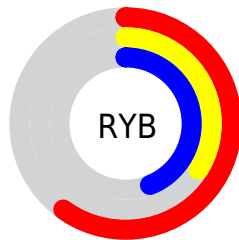
The RGB color **153, 87, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **87, 153, 127**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 138, 165**, and **100, 39, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 72, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 102, 122**.

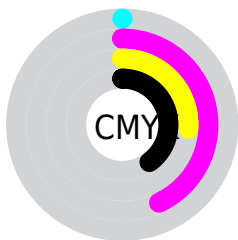
Distribution



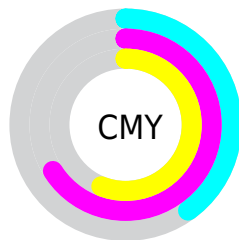
- Red (60%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 87, 113 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, 87, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 87, 113



153, 87, 113

255, 255, 255



126, 63, 89



209, 138, 165



100, 39, 65



238, 165, 192



74, 14, 43



255, 192, 220



50, 0, 23



255, 221, 248



23, 0, 0



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



153, 87, 113



153, 87, 113



153, 72, 104



153, 102, 122



153, 56, 94



153, 118, 132

153, 41, 85

153, 133, 141

153, 26, 76

153, 148, 150

153, 11, 67

153, 163, 159

153, 0, 60

153, 179, 169

153, 194, 178

153, 209, 187

153, 225, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 93, 137



153, 87, 113



156, 88, 87

Triad

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



153, 87, 113



102, 112, 59



0, 117, 149

Complementary

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



153, 87, 113



87, 153, 127

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, 120, 128



153, 87, 113



72, 118, 77

Square

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



153, 87, 113



128, 104, 55



31, 120, 102



57, 111, 158

Rectangle

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



153, 87, 113



151, 92, 72



31, 120, 102



0, 119, 143

Sweetspot

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



153, 87, 113



199, 173, 183



127, 87, 153



99, 84, 90



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 87, 113



199, 95, 136



153, 94, 87



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 55



13, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



153, 87, 113



199, 95, 136



87, 146, 153



77, 69, 72



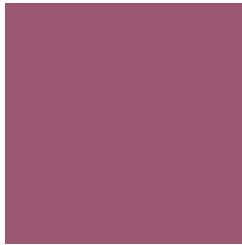
140, 0, 55



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 87, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

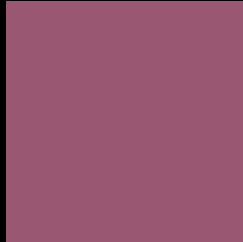
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 113 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, 87, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 87, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 87, 113.

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, 87, 113

Protanopia

104, 107, 125

Deuteranopia

117, 104, 110



Tritanopia
151, 90, 97

Trichromacy



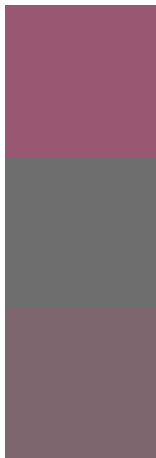
Original Color
153, 87, 113

Protanomaly
122, 100, 121

Deuteranomaly
130, 98, 111

Tritanomaly
152, 89, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 87, 113

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
126, 102, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 87, 113 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, 87, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 87, 113)  
}
```

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, 87, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 87, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 87, 113 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, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 87, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 87, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 87, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 87, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 87,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 87, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 87,  
113) }
```

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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