

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 95, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 95, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 95, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995F8C
RGB	153, 95, 140
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6275, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	313°, 23%, 49%
HSV	313°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	21.9627, 16.8502, 26.9058
YIQ	117.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

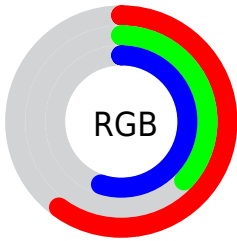
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 95, 140
Decimal	10051468
CIE _{Lab}	48.07, 30.65, -15.04
CIE _{LCh}	48, 34.144, 333.870
Yxy	16.8502, 0.3342, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288241548 (0xFF995F8C)
YUV	117.4720, 11.1063, 31.1581
Hunter-Lab	41.0490, 23.6684, -10.1277

Details

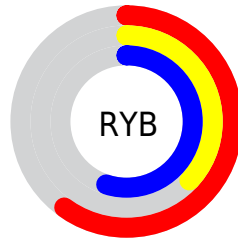
The RGB color **153, 95, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **95, 153, 108**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 147, 194**, and **101, 47, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 80, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 110, 143**.

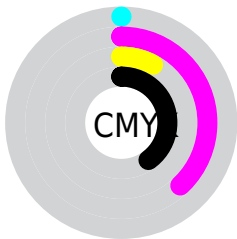
Distribution



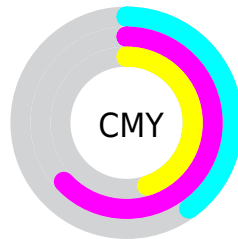
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 95, 140 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, 95, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 95, 140



153, 95, 140

255, 255, 255



126, 70, 114



208, 147, 194



101, 47, 90



237, 174, 222



76, 23, 66



255, 201, 250



52, 0, 44



255, 230, 255



31, 0, 24



0, 0, 0



153, 95, 140



153, 95, 140



153, 80, 137



153, 110, 143



153, 64, 133



153, 126, 147

153, 49, 130

153, 141, 150

153, 34, 126

153, 156, 154

153, 18, 123

153, 171, 157

153, 3, 119

153, 187, 161

153, 0, 119

153, 202, 164

153, 217, 167

153, 233, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 105, 162



153, 95, 140



168, 90, 111

Triad

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



153, 95, 140



128, 114, 55



0, 128, 145

Complementary

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



153, 95, 140



95, 153, 108

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, 129, 117



153, 95, 140



98, 122, 65

Square

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



153, 95, 140



152, 103, 63



61, 127, 88



0, 124, 165

Rectangle

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



153, 95, 140



169, 92, 92



61, 127, 88



0, 129, 136

Sweetspot

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



153, 95, 140



199, 177, 194



108, 95, 153



99, 87, 97



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 95, 140



199, 109, 179



153, 95, 111



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 109



13, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



153, 95, 140



199, 109, 179



95, 153, 137



77, 69, 75



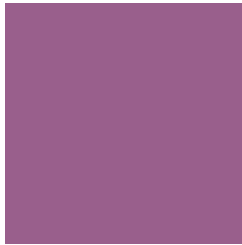
140, 0, 109



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 95, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

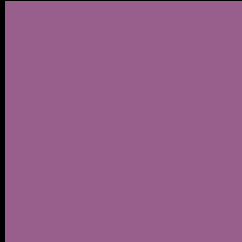
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

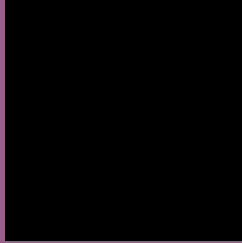
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 95, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 95, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 95, 140.

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, 95, 140

Protanopia

103, 113, 153

Deuteranopia

115, 112, 137



Tritanopia
149, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 95, 140

Protanomaly
121, 106, 148

Deuteranomaly
129, 106, 138

Tritanomaly
150, 99, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 95, 140

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
130, 109, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 95, 140 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, 95, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 95, 140)  
}
```

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, 95, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 95, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 95, 140 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, 95, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 95, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 95, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 95, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 95, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 95,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 95, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 95, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 95,  
140) }
```

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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