

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 40, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 40, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 40, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A28FA
RGB	154, 40, 250
RGB Percent	60%, 16%, 98%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8431, 0.0196
CMYK	0.38, 0.84, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	273°, 95%, 57%
HSV	273°, 84%, 98%
XYZ	31.3405, 15.2897, 91.7419
YIQ	98.0260, 0.5340, 89.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

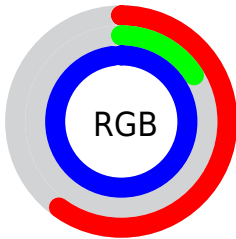
Format	Color
RYB	154, 40, 250
Decimal	10103034
CIELab	46.03, 78.07, -81.95
CIElCh	46, 113.184, 313.608
Yxy	15.2897, 0.2265, 0.1105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288293114 (0xFF9A28FA)
YUV	98.0260, 74.9232, 49.0892
Hunter-Lab	39.1021, 74.6400, -111.7355

Details

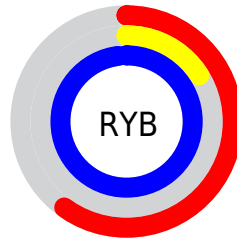
The RGB color **154, 40, 250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **136, 250, 40**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 102, 255**, and **92, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 15, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 65, 250**.

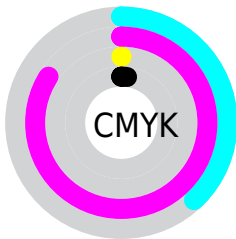
Distribution



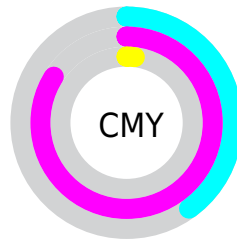
- Red (60%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 40, 250 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 154, 40, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 40, 250

 154, 40, 250

255, 255, 255

 123, 0, 221


 215, 102, 255

 92, 0, 192


 246, 131, 255

 57, 0, 164

 255, 160, 255

 1, 0, 137

 255, 189, 255

 0, 0, 110

 255, 218, 255

 0, 0, 85

 255, 248, 255

 0, 6, 60

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 14

■ 154, 40, 250

■ 154, 40, 250

■ 143, 15, 250

■ 165, 65, 250

■ 136, 0, 250

■ 177, 90, 250

■ 188, 115, 250

■ 200, 140, 250

■ 211, 165, 250

■ 223, 190, 250

■ 234, 215, 250

■ 245, 240, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 110, 255



154, 40, 250



243, 0, 165

Triad

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



154, 40, 250



174, 84, 0



0, 142, 152

Complementary

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



154, 40, 250



136, 250, 40

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, 139, 49



154, 40, 250



93, 119, 0

Square

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



154, 40, 250



233, 0, 0



0, 134, 0



0, 143, 241

Rectangle

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



154, 40, 250



255, 0, 103



0, 134, 0



0, 141, 119

Sweetspot

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



154, 40, 250



226, 191, 255



40, 138, 250



110, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 40, 250



138, 0, 255



250, 40, 243



119, 112, 125



102, 0, 189



33, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 40, 136



255, 0, 117



40, 250, 47



125, 112, 118



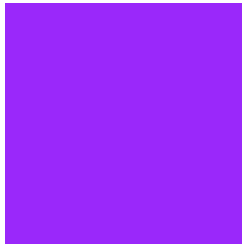
189, 0, 86



61, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 40, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

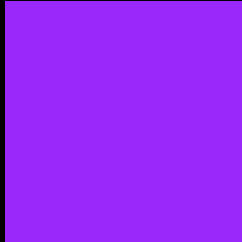
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 40, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

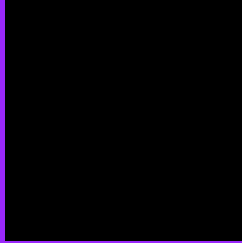
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 40, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 40, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 40, 250.

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


154, 40, 250

Protanopia

0, 105, 222

Deuteranopia

0, 112, 191



Tritanopia
125, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 40, 250



Protanomaly

56, 81, 232



Deuteranomaly

56, 86, 212



Tritanomaly

136, 80, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 40, 250



Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98



Achromatomaly

118, 77, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 40, 250 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(154, 40, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(154, 40, 250)  
}
```

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(154, 40, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 40, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 40, 250 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(154, 40, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 40, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 40, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 40, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 40, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 40,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 40, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 40, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 40,  
250) }
```

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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