

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 81, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 81, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 81, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A51B5
RGB	154, 81, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 32%, 71%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6824, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.55, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	284°, 40%, 51%
HSV	284°, 55%, 71%
XYZ	24.6093, 16.0911, 45.5249
YIQ	114.2270, 11.4080, 46.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

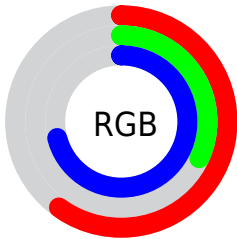
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 81, 181
Decimal	10113461
CIE _{Lab}	47.09, 46.73, -40.77
CIE _{LCh}	47, 62.012, 318.894
Yxy	16.0911, 0.2854, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288303541 (0xFF9A51B5)
YUV	114.2270, 32.9191, 34.8809
Hunter-Lab	40.1137, 39.3090, -39.2084

Details

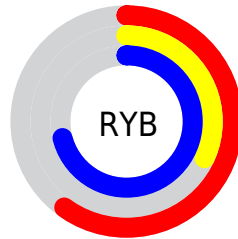
The RGB color **154, 81, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **108, 181, 81**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 133, 237**, and **100, 29, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 63, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 99, 181**.

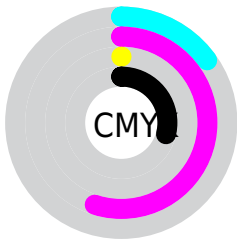
Distribution



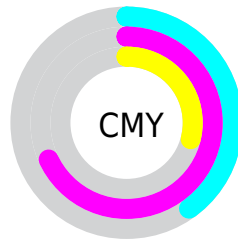
- Red (60%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 81, 181 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, 81, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154, 81, 181



154, 81, 181

255, 255, 255



127, 55, 154



210, 133, 237



100, 29, 128



240, 160, 255



74, 0, 102



255, 188, 255



48, 0, 77



255, 216, 255



25, 0, 54



255, 245, 255



0, 2, 32



0, 0, 3



0, 0, 0



154, 81, 181



154, 81, 181

■ 149, 63, 181

■ 159, 99, 181

■ 144, 45, 181

■ 164, 117, 181

■ 139, 27, 181

■ 169, 135, 181

■ 134, 9, 181

■ 174, 153, 181

■ 132, 0, 181

■ 178, 172, 181

■ 183, 190, 181

■ 188, 208, 181

■ 193, 226, 181

■ 198, 244, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 106, 211



154, 81, 181



194, 56, 133

Triad

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



154, 81, 181



151, 102, 0



0, 135, 144

Complementary

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



154, 81, 181



108, 181, 81

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, 134, 90



154, 81, 181



104, 119, 0

Square

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



154, 81, 181



186, 79, 32



30, 129, 36



0, 132, 190

Rectangle

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



154, 81, 181



203, 52, 98



30, 129, 36



0, 135, 126

Sweetspot

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



154, 81, 181



224, 195, 235



81, 109, 181



111, 94, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



154, 81, 181



193, 80, 235



181, 81, 159



87, 80, 89



112, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 81, 108



235, 80, 122



81, 181, 103



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 41



26, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 81, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

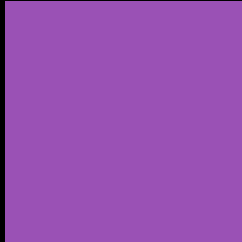
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

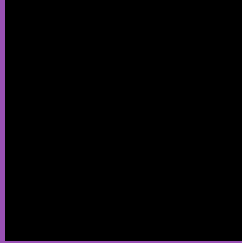
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 81, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 81, 181.

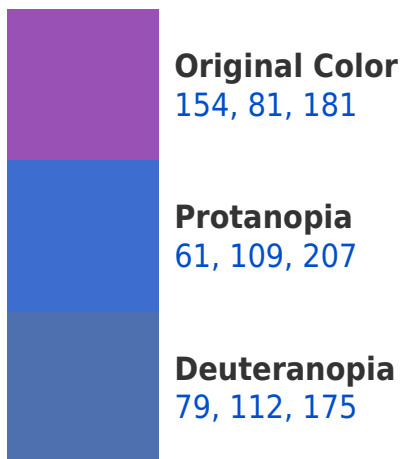


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 81, 181.

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





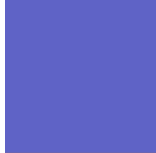
Tritanopia
143, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 81, 181



Protanomaly

95, 99, 198



Deuteranomaly

106, 101, 177



Tritanomaly

147, 93, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 81, 181



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

129, 102, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 81, 181 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, 81, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 81, 181)  
}
```

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, 81, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 81, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 81, 181 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, 81, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 81, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 81, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 81, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 81, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 81,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 81, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 81, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 81,  
181) }
```

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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