

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 158, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 158, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 158, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809EF5
RGB	128, 158, 245
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3804, 0.0392
CMYK	0.48, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	225°, 85%, 73%
HSV	225°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	37.6104, 35.6355, 91.2823
YIQ	158.9480, -45.8070, 20.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

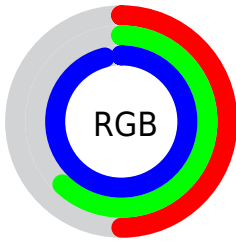
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 152, 245
Decimal	8429301
CIE Lab	66.24, 12.59, -46.79
CIE LCh	66, 48.456, 285.065
Yxy	35.6355, 0.2286, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286619381 (0xFF809EF5)
YUV	158.9480, 42.4236, -27.1414
Hunter-Lab	59.6955, 7.9946, -48.8754

Details

The RGB color **128, 158, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 215, 128**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 212, 255**, and **69, 107, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 140, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 176, 245**.

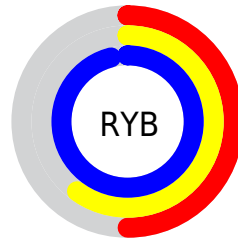
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

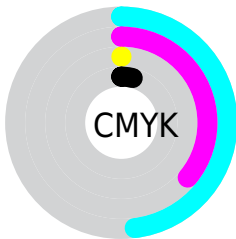
Blue (96%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

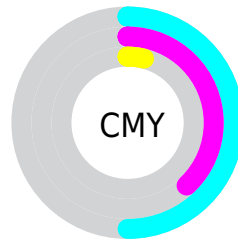


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 158, 245 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 128, 158, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 158, 245


255, 255, 255


 186, 212, 255

 215, 241, 255

 245, 255, 255

 128, 158, 245

 99, 132, 216

 69, 107, 188

 35, 83, 161

 0, 60, 134

 0, 39, 109

 0, 20, 84

 0, 6, 60

 0, 2, 37


 0, 1, 14

 128, 158, 245


 128, 158, 245

 103, 140, 245

 153, 176, 245

 79, 122, 245


 177, 194, 245

 55, 103, 245


 202, 213, 245

 30, 85, 245

 226, 231, 245

 6, 67, 245

 251, 249, 245

 0, 63, 245

 255, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 172, 245



128, 158, 245



193, 141, 223

Triad

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



128, 158, 245



233, 135, 101



42, 182, 137

Complementary

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



128, 158, 245



245, 215, 128

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.



117, 176, 97



128, 158, 245



205, 151, 76

Square

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



128, 158, 245



243, 125, 141



165, 166, 74



0, 183, 182

Rectangle

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



128, 158, 245



221, 131, 199



165, 166, 74



74, 180, 123

Sweetspot

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



128, 158, 245



219, 228, 255



128, 245, 214



106, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 158, 245



110, 147, 255



155, 128, 245



110, 113, 122



0, 48, 186



0, 15, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 128, 158



255, 110, 147



218, 245, 128



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 48



59, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 158, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

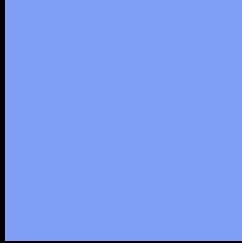
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 128, 158, 245 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 128, 158, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 158, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 158, 245.

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
128, 158, 245

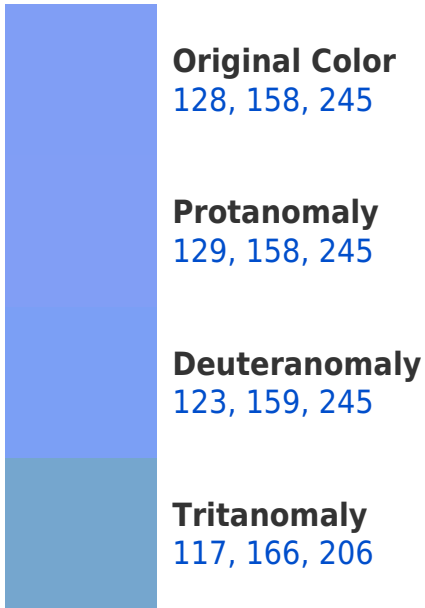
Protanopia
130, 158, 245

Deuteranopia
120, 160, 245

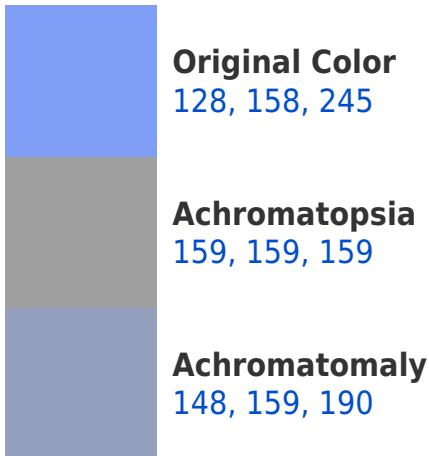


Tritanopia
110, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 158, 245 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(128, 158, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 158, 245)  
}
```

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(128, 158, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 158, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 158, 245 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(128, 158, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 158, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 158, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 158, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 158, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 158, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
158, 245) }
```

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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