

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 99, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 99, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 99, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99639E
RGB	153, 99, 158
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6118, 0.3804
CMYK	0.03, 0.37, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	295°, 23%, 50%
HSV	295°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	23.7703, 18.1646, 34.6010
YIQ	121.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

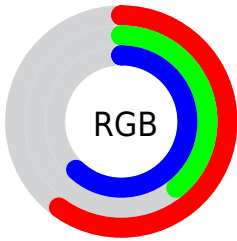
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 99, 158
Decimal	10052510
CIE _{Lab}	49.70, 31.85, -23.21
CIE _{LCh}	50, 39.411, 323.913
Yxy	18.1646, 0.3106, 0.2373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288242590 (0xFF99639E)
YUV	121.8720, 17.8111, 27.2993
Hunter-Lab	42.6200, 24.9692, -18.3007




Details

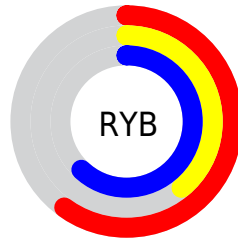
The RGB color **153, 99, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 158, 99**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 151, 213**, and **101, 50, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 83, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 115, 158**.

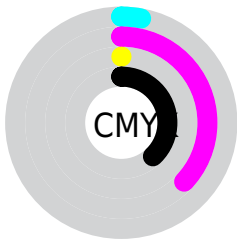
Distribution







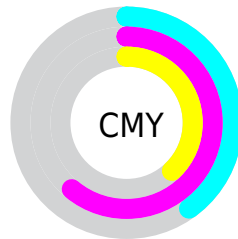
-  Red (60%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (62%)






-  Red (60%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (62%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (38%)



-  Cyan (40%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 99, 158 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, 99, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 99, 158

255, 255, 255


 208, 151, 213


 237, 178, 241

 255, 206, 255

 255, 234, 255

 153, 99, 158

 126, 74, 132

 101, 50, 106

 76, 27, 82

 52, 3, 59

 33, 0, 37


 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 153, 99, 158

 152, 83, 158

 153, 99, 158

 154, 115, 158

150, 67, 158

156, 131, 158

149, 52, 158

157, 146, 158

148, 36, 158

158, 162, 158

146, 20, 158

160, 178, 158

145, 4, 158

161, 194, 158

145, 0, 158

162, 210, 158

164, 225, 158

165, 241, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 112, 179



153, 99, 158



176, 90, 126

Triad

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



153, 99, 158



144, 114, 50



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.



153, 99, 158



104, 158, 99

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, 135, 110



153, 99, 158



111, 124, 54

Square

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



153, 99, 158



168, 102, 65



71, 131, 77



0, 131, 172

Rectangle

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



153, 99, 158



181, 90, 104



71, 131, 77



0, 135, 133

Sweetspot

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



153, 99, 158



205, 184, 207



99, 105, 158



103, 91, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



153, 99, 158



199, 114, 207



158, 99, 134



78, 71, 79



131, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 99, 104



207, 114, 121



99, 158, 123



79, 71, 72



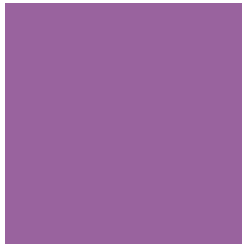
143, 0, 12



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 99, 158 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, 99, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

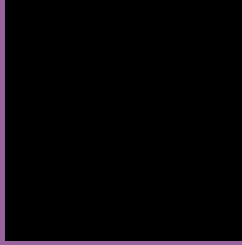
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 153, 99, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 99, 158.

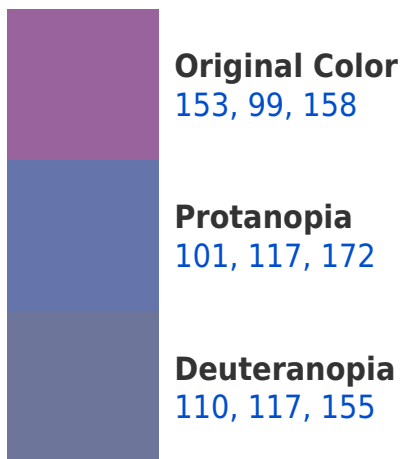



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 99, 158.

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
147, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 99, 158

Protanomaly
120, 110, 167

Deuteranomaly
126, 110, 156

Tritanomaly
149, 105, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 99, 158

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
133, 114, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 99, 158 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, 99, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 99, 158)  
}
```

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, 99, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 99, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 99, 158 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, 99, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 99, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 99, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 99, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 99, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 99, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 99,  
158) }
```

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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