

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 107, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 107, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 107, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6BAD
RGB	154, 107, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5804, 0.3216
CMYK	0.11, 0.38, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	283°, 29%, 55%
HSV	283°, 38%, 68%
XYZ	26.1269, 20.4025, 42.0962
YIQ	128.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

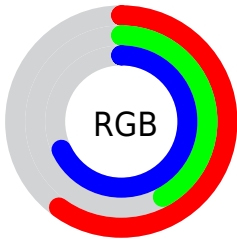
Format	Color
RYB	154, 107, 173
Decimal	10120109
CIELab	52.29, 30.75, -27.96
CIELCh	52, 41.562, 317.723
Yxy	20.4025, 0.2948, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288310189 (0xFF9A6BAD)
YUV	128.5770, 21.9005, 22.2960
Hunter-Lab	45.1692, 24.2027, -23.6379

Details

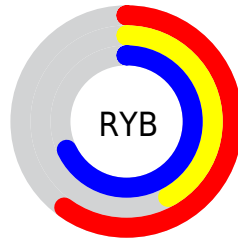
The RGB color **154, 107, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **126, 173, 107**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 159, 229**, and **102, 58, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 90, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 124, 173**.

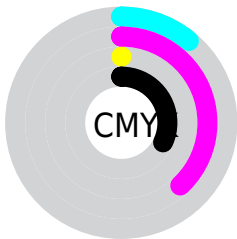
Distribution



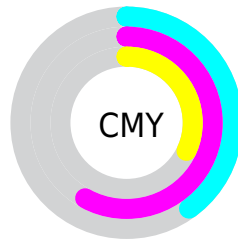
- Red (60%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 107, 173 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, 107, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 107, 173

255, 255, 255

 209, 159, 229

 238, 186, 255

 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 154, 107, 173

 127, 82, 146

 102, 58, 120


 77, 35, 95

 52, 12, 71

 32, 0, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 154, 107, 173

 149, 90, 173

 154, 107, 173

 159, 124, 173


 144, 72, 173

 164, 142, 173

 139, 55, 173

 169, 159, 173

 134, 38, 173

 174, 176, 173

 129, 21, 173

 179, 194, 173

 124, 3, 173

 184, 211, 173

 123, 0, 173

 189, 228, 173

 194, 245, 173

 199, 255, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 121, 193



154, 107, 173



183, 96, 141

Triad

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



154, 107, 173



158, 118, 53



0, 143, 145

Complementary

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



154, 107, 173



126, 173, 107

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.



4, 142, 108



154, 107, 173



125, 129, 54

Square

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



154, 107, 173



182, 104, 73



84, 137, 75



0, 140, 177

Rectangle

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



154, 107, 173



191, 94, 117



84, 137, 75



0, 143, 133

Sweetspot

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



154, 107, 173



217, 200, 224



107, 127, 173



108, 98, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



154, 107, 173



195, 121, 224



173, 107, 160



84, 78, 87



107, 0, 150



16, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 107, 126



224, 121, 151



107, 173, 120



87, 78, 81



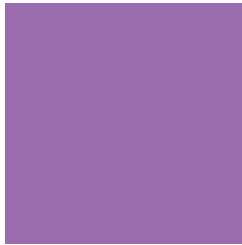
150, 0, 43



23, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 107, 173 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 107, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

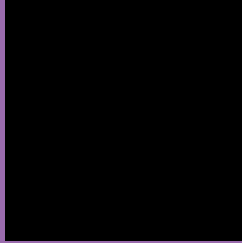
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 107, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 107, 173.

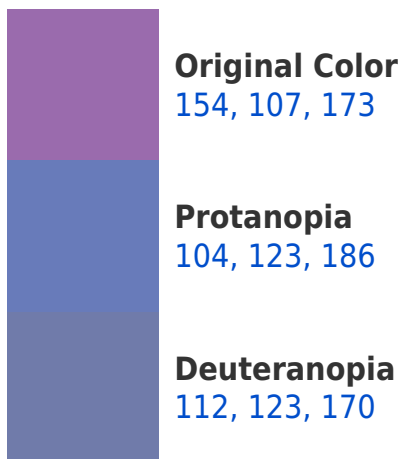


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 107, 173.

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, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 107, 173

Protanomaly
122, 117, 181

Deuteranomaly
127, 117, 171

Tritanomaly
150, 113, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 107, 173

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
138, 121, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 107, 173 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, 107, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 107, 173)  
}
```

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, 107, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 107, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 107, 173 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, 107, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 107, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 107, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 107, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 107, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 107,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 107, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 107, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
107, 173) }
```

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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