

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 107, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 107, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 107, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6BF2
RGB	154, 107, 242
RGB Percent	60%, 42%, 95%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5804, 0.0510
CMYK	0.36, 0.56, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	261°, 84%, 68%
HSV	261°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	34.6111, 23.7962, 86.7733
YIQ	136.4430, -15.3230, 51.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

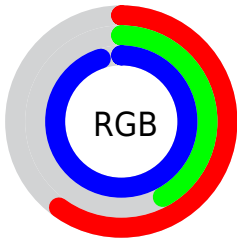
Format	Color
RYB	154, 107, 242
Decimal	10120178
CIELab	55.88, 47.21, -61.49
CIELCh	56, 77.522, 307.515
Yxy	23.7962, 0.2384, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288310258 (0xFF9A6BF2)
YUV	136.4430, 52.0396, 15.3975
Hunter-Lab	48.7814, 41.2811, -71.3193

Details

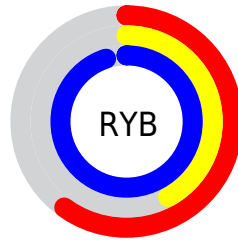
The RGB color **154, 107, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **195, 242, 107**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 160, 255**, and **97, 57, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 83, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 131, 242**.

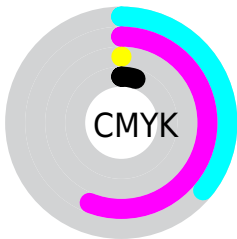
Distribution



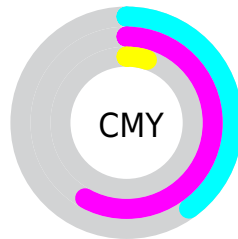
- Red (60%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 107, 242 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, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 107, 242

255, 255, 255

 212, 160, 255

 242, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255


 154, 107, 242

 125, 82, 213

 97, 57, 185

 67, 32, 157

 34, 5, 131


 0, 0, 105

 0, 0, 80

 0, 5, 56


 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6

 154, 107, 242

 154, 107, 242


 138, 83, 242


 170, 131, 242

 122, 59, 242

 186, 155, 242

 107, 34, 242

 201, 180, 242

 91, 10, 242

 217, 204, 242

 84, 0, 242

 233, 228, 242

 249, 252, 242

 255, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 255



154, 107, 242



225, 68, 187

Triad

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



154, 107, 242



202, 111, 0



0, 163, 150

Complementary

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



154, 107, 242



195, 242, 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.



0, 160, 79



154, 107, 242



147, 137, 0

Square

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



154, 107, 242



239, 76, 55



72, 152, 0



0, 162, 215

Rectangle

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



154, 107, 242



246, 48, 143



72, 152, 0



0, 163, 126

Sweetspot

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



154, 107, 242



227, 212, 255



107, 197, 242



111, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 107, 242



144, 84, 255



220, 107, 242



112, 108, 120



64, 0, 184



20, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 107, 195



255, 84, 196



130, 242, 107



120, 108, 116



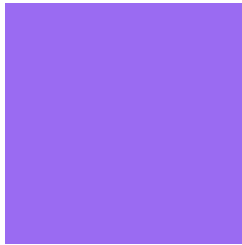
184, 0, 120



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 107, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

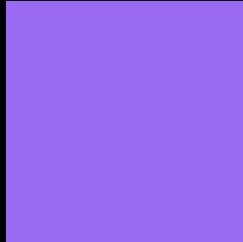
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

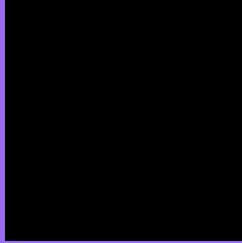
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 107, 242.

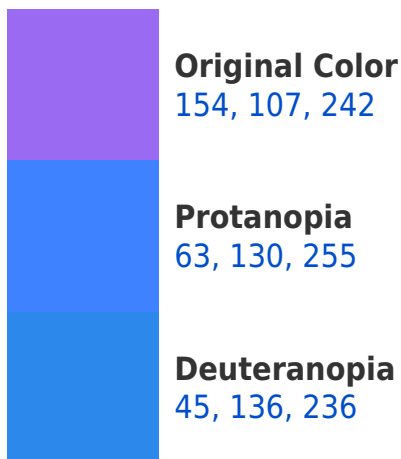



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 107, 242.

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
133, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 107, 242



Protanomaly

96, 122, 250



Deuteranomaly

85, 125, 238



Tritanomaly

141, 124, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 107, 242



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

143, 125, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 107, 242 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, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 107, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 107, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 107, 242 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 107, 242) }
```

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, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 107, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 107, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 107,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 107, 242 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
107, 242) }
```

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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