

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 117, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 117, 172) contains.

RGB(154, 117, 172)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(154, 117, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A75AC
RGB	154, 117, 172
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 67%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.10, 0.32, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	280°, 25%, 57%
HSV	280°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	27.1341, 22.5712, 41.9563
YIQ	134.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

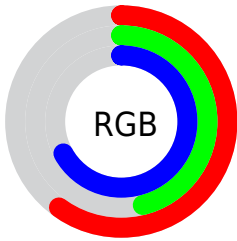
Format	Color
RYB	154, 117, 172
Decimal	10122668
CIELab	54.63, 24.80, -23.77
CIELCh	55, 34.347, 316.217
Yxy	22.5712, 0.2960, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288312748 (0xFF9A75AC)
YUV	134.3330, 18.5698, 17.2480
Hunter-Lab	47.5091, 18.8066, -19.1038

Details

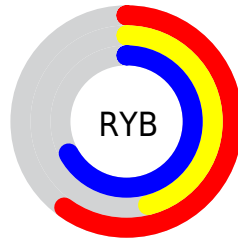
The RGB color `154, 117, 172` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `135, 172, 117`, and the grayscale version is `134, 134, 134`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `209, 169, 228`, and `102, 68, 120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `148, 100, 172`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `160, 134, 172`.

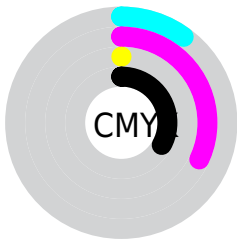
Distribution



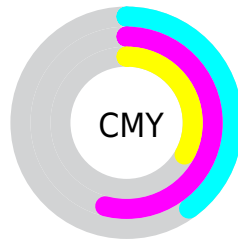
- Red (60%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 117, 172 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, 117, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 117, 172


255, 255, 255

 209, 169, 228

 238, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 154, 117, 172

 148, 100, 172

 154, 117, 172

 128, 92, 145

 102, 68, 120


 77, 45, 95


 54, 23, 71


 32, 0, 48

 0, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0


 154, 117, 172


 160, 134, 172


 143, 83, 172


 165, 151, 172

 137, 65, 172


 171, 169, 172

 131, 48, 172


 177, 186, 172

 126, 31, 172

 182, 203, 172

 120, 14, 172

 188, 220, 172

 116, 0, 172

 193, 237, 172

 199, 255, 172

 205, 255, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 128, 188



154, 117, 172



180, 109, 146

Triad

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



154, 117, 172



162, 124, 73



0, 146, 146

Complementary

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



154, 117, 172



135, 172, 117

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.



59, 145, 116



154, 117, 172



134, 134, 72

Square

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



154, 117, 172



181, 114, 89



100, 141, 88



0, 144, 173

Rectangle

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



154, 117, 172



187, 107, 126



100, 141, 88



17, 146, 136

Sweetspot

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



154, 117, 172



217, 202, 224



117, 135, 172



108, 99, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



154, 117, 172



196, 139, 224



172, 117, 163



84, 78, 87



101, 0, 150



15, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 117, 135



224, 139, 167



117, 172, 126



87, 78, 81



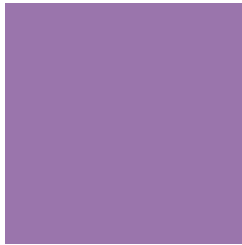
150, 0, 49



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 117, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

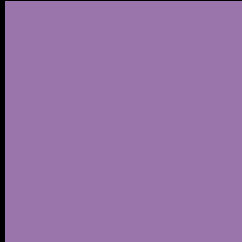
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

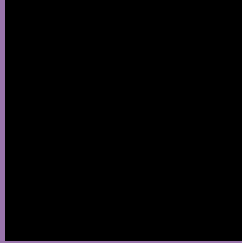
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 117, 172.

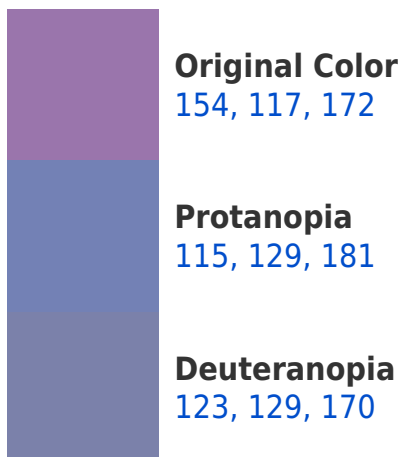



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 117, 172.

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
148, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 117, 172

Protanomaly
129, 125, 178

Deuteranomaly
134, 125, 171

Tritanomaly
150, 121, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 117, 172

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
141, 128, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 117, 172 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, 117, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 117, 172)  
}
```

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, 117, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 117, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 117, 172 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, 117, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 117, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 117, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 117, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 117, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 117,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 117, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 117, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
117, 172) }
```

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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