

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 117, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 117, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 117, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A75C6
RGB	154, 117, 198
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.22, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	267°, 42%, 62%
HSV	267°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	29.8808, 23.6698, 56.4199
YIQ	137.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

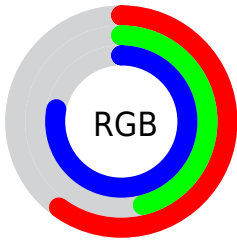
Format	Color
RYB	154, 117, 198
Decimal	10122694
CIELab	55.76, 30.69, -36.92
CIELCh	56, 48.012, 309.732
Yxy	23.6698, 0.2717, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288312774 (0xFF9A75C6)
YUV	137.2970, 29.9266, 14.6485
Hunter-Lab	48.6516, 24.4904, -34.7008

Details

The RGB color **154, 117, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 198, 117**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 170, 255**, and **101, 68, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 97, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 137, 198**.

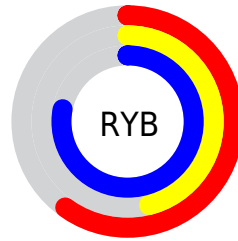
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (46%)

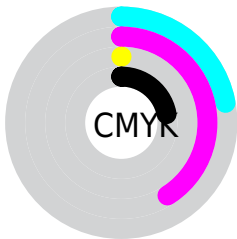
Blue (78%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (78%)

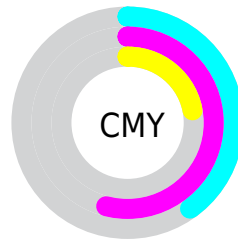


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 117, 198 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, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 117, 198

255, 255, 255


 210, 170, 255

 239, 197, 255


 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 154, 117, 198

 154, 117, 198

 127, 92, 170


 101, 68, 144

 75, 45, 118

 50, 22, 93

 25, 0, 69

 0, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 154, 117, 198

■ 143, 97, 198

■ 165, 137, 198

■ 132, 77, 198

■ 176, 157, 198

■ 122, 58, 198

■ 186, 176, 198

■ 111, 38, 198

■ 197, 196, 198

■ 100, 18, 198

■ 208, 216, 198

■ 90, 0, 198

■ 219, 236, 198

■ 229, 255, 198

■ 240, 255, 198

■ 251, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 134, 216



154, 117, 198



195, 102, 163

Triad

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



154, 117, 198



180, 121, 54



0, 154, 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, 198



161, 198, 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.



21, 152, 103



154, 117, 198



144, 136, 46

Square

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



154, 117, 198



204, 106, 82



99, 146, 66



0, 152, 186

Rectangle

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



154, 117, 198



208, 97, 136



99, 146, 66



0, 154, 132

Sweetspot

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



154, 117, 198



238, 224, 255



117, 162, 198



118, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 117, 198



187, 130, 255



194, 117, 198



94, 90, 99



75, 0, 163



16, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 117, 161



255, 130, 198



121, 198, 117



99, 90, 95



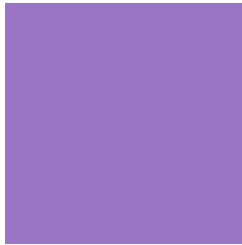
163, 0, 89



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 117, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

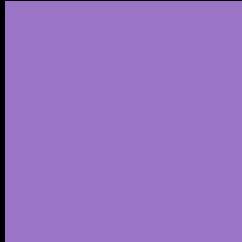
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198 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, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 117, 198.

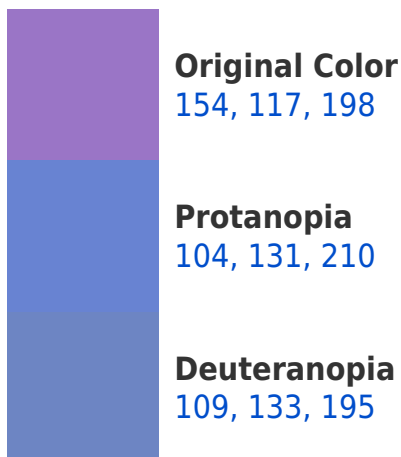



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 117, 198.

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
144, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 117, 198

Protanomaly
122, 126, 206

Deuteranomaly
125, 127, 196

Tritanomaly
148, 125, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 117, 198

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
143, 130, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 117, 198 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 117, 198)  
}
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 117, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 117, 198 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 117, 198) }
```

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, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 117, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 117, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 117,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 117, 198 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
117, 198) }
```

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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