

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 126, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 126, 148) contains.

RGB(154, 126, 148)	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, 126, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7E94
RGB	154, 126, 148
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5059, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	313°, 12%, 55%
HSV	313°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	26.1326, 23.9299, 31.2586
YIQ	136.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

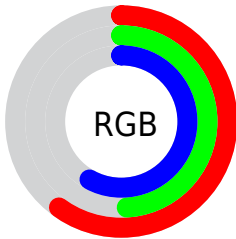
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 126, 148
Decimal	10124948
CIE _{Lab}	56.02, 14.71, -7.77
CIE _{LCh}	56, 16.631, 332.153
Yxy	23.9299, 0.3214, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315028 (0xFF9A7E94)
YUV	136.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142
Hunter-Lab	48.9181, 9.7498, -3.6434

Details

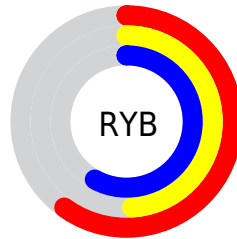
The RGB color **154, 126, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 154, 132**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 179, 202**, and **103, 77, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 111, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 141, 151**.

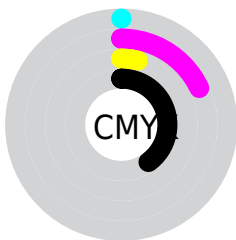
Distribution



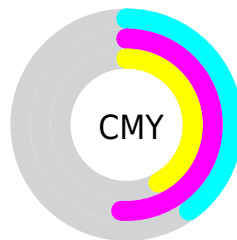
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 126, 148 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, 126, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 126, 148


255, 255, 255

 209, 179, 202

 237, 206, 230

 255, 235, 255

 154, 126, 148

 128, 101, 122

 103, 77, 97


 78, 54, 74


 55, 32, 51


 34, 11, 30


 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 154, 126, 148

 154, 111, 145

 154, 126, 148

 154, 141, 151

154, 95, 141

154, 157, 155

154, 80, 138

154, 172, 158

154, 64, 135

154, 188, 161

154, 49, 132

154, 203, 164

154, 34, 128

154, 218, 168

154, 18, 125

154, 234, 171

154, 3, 122

154, 249, 174

154, 0, 121

154, 255, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 130, 159



154, 126, 148



163, 124, 134

Triad

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



154, 126, 148



144, 134, 106



95, 142, 149

Complementary

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



154, 126, 148



126, 154, 132

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.



99, 143, 135



154, 126, 148



128, 138, 110

Square

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



154, 126, 148



157, 129, 109



112, 141, 120



102, 139, 159

Rectangle

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



154, 126, 148



164, 124, 124



112, 141, 120



95, 142, 145

Sweetspot

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



154, 126, 148



201, 191, 199



132, 126, 154



102, 96, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



154, 126, 148



201, 157, 192



154, 126, 134



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 110



13, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



154, 126, 148



201, 157, 192



126, 154, 146



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 110



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 126, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

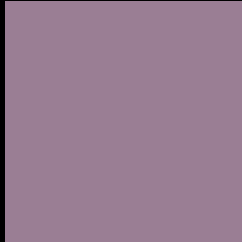
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

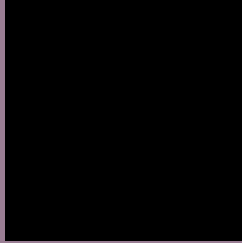
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 126, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 126, 148.

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



Original Color

[154, 126, 148](#)

Protanopia

[131, 133, 153](#)

Deuteranopia

[142, 131, 147](#)



Tritanopia
153, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 126, 148

Protanomaly

139, 130, 151

Deuteranomaly

146, 129, 147

Tritanomaly

153, 127, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 126, 148

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

143, 133, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 126, 148 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, 126, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 126, 148)  
}
```

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, 126, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 126, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 126, 148 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, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 126, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 126, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 126, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 126, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 126,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 126, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
126, 148) }
```

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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