

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 131, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 131, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 131, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A83EB
RGB	154, 131, 235
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4863, 0.0784
CMYK	0.34, 0.44, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	253°, 72%, 72%
HSV	253°, 44%, 92%
XYZ	36.4381, 29.1008, 82.2938
YIQ	149.7330, -19.6760, 37.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

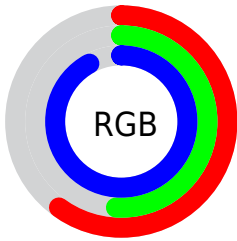
Format	Color
RYB	154, 131, 235
Decimal	10126315
CIELab	60.87, 31.89, -49.64
CIELCh	61, 59.003, 302.713
Yxy	29.1008, 0.2465, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288316395 (0xFF9A83EB)
YUV	149.7330, 42.0366, 3.7422
Hunter-Lab	53.9451, 26.1667, -52.6858

Details

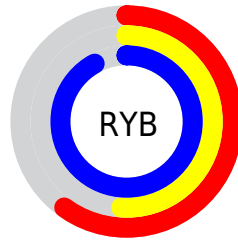
The RGB color **154, 131, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **212, 235, 131**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 184, 255**, and **99, 81, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 107, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 154, 235**.

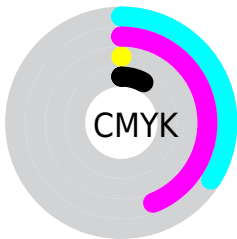
Distribution



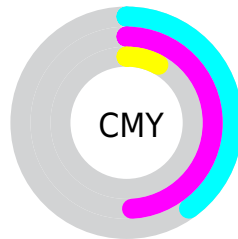
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 131, 235 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, 131, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 131, 235

255, 255, 255

 211, 184, 255

 240, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255


 154, 131, 235

 126, 106, 206

 99, 81, 179

 71, 58, 151

 42, 36, 125


 1, 14, 99

 0, 0, 75


 0, 4, 51


 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0


 154, 131, 235

 154, 131, 235

 136, 107, 235


 172, 154, 235

 117, 84, 235


 191, 178, 235

 99, 60, 235

 209, 202, 235

 81, 37, 235

 227, 225, 235

 62, 14, 235

 246, 249, 235

 52, 0, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 251



154, 131, 235



214, 109, 196

Triad

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



154, 131, 235



211, 126, 52



0, 172, 150

Complementary

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



154, 131, 235



212, 235, 131

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, 168, 97



154, 131, 235



170, 146, 30

Square

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



154, 131, 235



237, 106, 94



116, 160, 52



0, 171, 202

Rectangle

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



154, 131, 235



234, 99, 162



116, 160, 52



0, 171, 132

Sweetspot

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



154, 131, 235



229, 222, 255



131, 212, 235



112, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 131, 235



150, 120, 255



206, 131, 235



108, 106, 117



40, 0, 181



12, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 131, 212



255, 120, 225



160, 235, 131



117, 106, 115



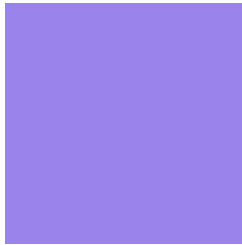
181, 0, 141



54, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 131, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

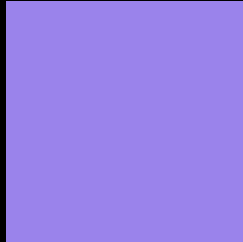
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 235 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, 131, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 131, 235.

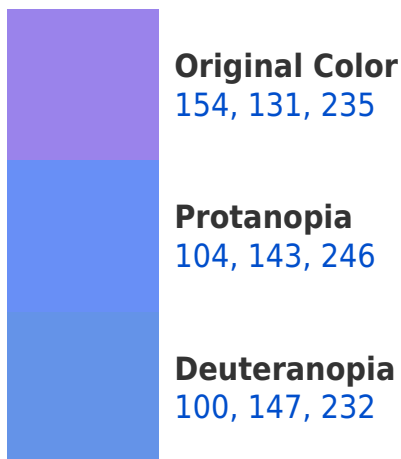


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 131, 235.

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

138, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 131, 235

Protanomaly
122, 139, 242

Deuteranomaly
120, 141, 233

Tritanomaly
144, 142, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 131, 235

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
151, 143, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 131, 235 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, 131, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 131, 235)  
}
```

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, 131, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 131, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 131, 235 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, 131, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 131, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 131, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 131, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 131, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 131,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 131, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 131, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
131, 235) }
```

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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