

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 149, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 149, 189) contains.

RGB(154, 149, 189)	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, 149, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A95BD
RGB	154, 149, 189
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 74%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.19, 0.21, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	248°, 23%, 66%
HSV	248°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	33.2592, 32.0390, 52.5753
YIQ	155.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

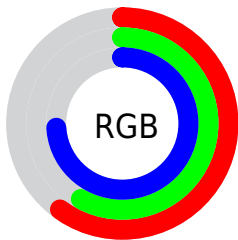
Format	Color
RYB	154, 149, 189
Decimal	10130877
CIELab	63.38, 10.21, -20.05
CIELCh	63, 22.499, 296.973
Yxy	32.0390, 0.2822, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320957 (0xFF9A95BD)
YUV	155.0550, 16.7349, -0.9252
Hunter-Lab	56.6030, 5.8289, -15.4490

Details

The RGB color **154, 149, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 189, 149**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 203, 245**, and **102, 98, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 130, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 168, 189**.

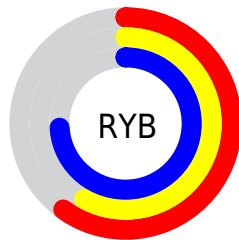
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (58%)

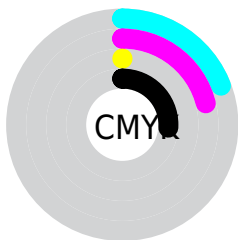
Blue (74%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

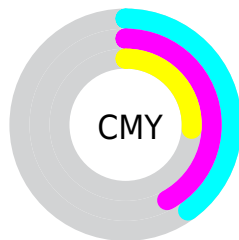


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 149, 189 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, 149, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154, 149, 189

255, 255, 255

■ 209, 203, 245

■ 237, 231, 255

■ 154, 149, 189

■ 128, 123, 162

■ 102, 98, 136

■ 78, 75, 110

■ 54, 52, 86

■ 32, 31, 62


■ 11, 7, 40


■ 0, 1, 19


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 154, 149, 189

■ 154, 149, 189

 137, 130, 189

 171, 168, 189

 121, 111, 189


 187, 187, 189

 104, 92, 189

 204, 206, 189

 88, 73, 189

 220, 225, 189

 71, 55, 189


 237, 244, 189

 55, 36, 189

 253, 255, 189

 38, 17, 189

 255, 255, 189

 24, 0, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 156, 193



154, 149, 189



177, 143, 176

Triad

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



154, 149, 189



186, 145, 121



106, 165, 151

Complementary

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



154, 149, 189



184, 189, 149

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.



126, 162, 131



154, 149, 189



170, 151, 114

Square

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



154, 149, 189



194, 140, 136



149, 158, 117



95, 164, 171

Rectangle

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



154, 149, 189



188, 140, 163



149, 158, 117



112, 164, 144

Sweetspot

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



154, 149, 189



232, 230, 245



149, 184, 189



115, 114, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



154, 149, 189



191, 184, 245



174, 149, 189



86, 85, 94



20, 0, 158



4, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 149, 184



245, 184, 237



164, 189, 149



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 138



31, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 149, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

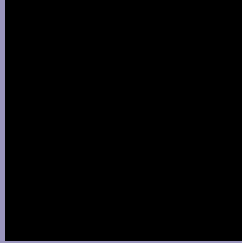
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 154, 149, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 149, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 149, 189.

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](#).

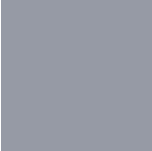
Dichromacy



Original Color
154, 149, 189

Protanopia
144, 152, 191

Deuteranopia
150, 150, 189



Tritanopia
150, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 149, 189

Protanomaly

148, 151, 190

Deuteranomaly

151, 150, 189

Tritanomaly

151, 152, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 149, 189

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

155, 153, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 149, 189 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, 149, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 149, 189)  
}
```

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, 149, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 149, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 149, 189 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, 149, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 149, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 149, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 149, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 149, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 149,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 149, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 149, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
149, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor