Converting Colors

RGB(154, 60, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(154, 60, 220) contains.

Color

RGB(154, 60, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A3CDC
RGB	154, 60, 220
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7647, 0.1373
CMYK	0.30, 0.73, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	275°, 70%, 55%
HSV	275°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	27.8606, 15.2690, 69.1890
YIQ	106.3460, 4.6640, 69.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

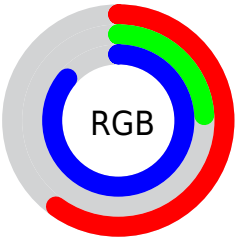
Format	Color
RYB	154, 60, 220
Decimal	10108124
CIELab	46.00, 64.90, -65.05
CIELCh	46, 91.884, 314.933
Yxy	15.2690, 0.2480, 0.1359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288298204 (0xFF9A3CDC)
YUV	106.3460, 56.0314, 41.7926
Hunter-Lab	39.0756, 58.8864, -77.6284

Details

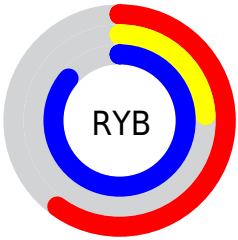
The RGB color 154, 60, 220 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9933CC. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be 126, 220, 60, and the grayscale version is 106, 106, 106.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 115, 255, and 96, 0, 164 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 145, 38, 220, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 82, 220.

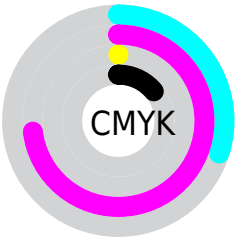
Distribution



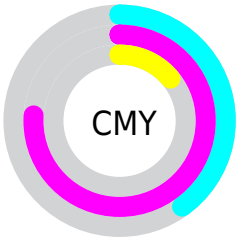
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 60, 220 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, 60, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154, 60, 220

255, 255, 255

213, 115, 255

243, 143, 255

255, 171, 255

255, 200, 255

255, 229, 255

154, 60, 220

125, 29, 192

96, 0, 164

67, 0, 137

34, 0, 111

0, 0, 85

0, 2, 61

0, 3, 38

0, 1, 15

0, 0, 0

154, 60, 220

145, 38, 220

136, 16, 220

129, 0, 220

154, 60, 220

163, 82, 220

172, 104, 220

181, 126, 220

190, 148, 220

199, 170, 220

208, 192, 220

218, 214, 220

227, 236, 220

236, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 107, 255

154, 60, 220

221, 0, 151

Triad

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

154, 60, 220

164, 91, 0

0, 139, 147

Complementary

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

154, 60, 220

126, 220, 60

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.

0, 136, 65

154, 60, 220

98, 118, 0

Square

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

154, 60, 220

213, 35, 0

0, 131, 0

0, 138, 218

Rectangle

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

154, 60, 220

236, 0, 100

0, 131, 0

0, 138, 120

Sweetspot

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

154, 60, 220

232, 199, 255

60, 127, 220

114, 94, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

154, 60, 220

163, 33, 255

220, 60, 207

105, 99, 110

102, 0, 173

27, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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

220, 60, 126

255, 33, 125

60, 220, 73

110, 99, 103

173, 0, 72

46, 0, 19

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 60, 220 looks on a white 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

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 154, 60, 220 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 60, 220.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 60, 220.

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, 60, 220

Protanopia
0, 105, 223

Deuteranopia
0, 112, 195

Tritanopia
134, 100, 107

Trichromacy

Original Color
154, 60, 220

Protanomaly
56, 89, 222

Deuteranomaly
56, 93, 204

Tritanomaly
141, 85, 148

Monochromacy

Original Color
154, 60, 220

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
123, 89, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 60, 220 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, 60, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(154, 60, 220)
}
```

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, 60, 220) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 60, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 60, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 60, 220 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, 60, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 60, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 60, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 60, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 60, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 60, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 60, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(154, 60, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(154, 60, 220) }
```

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.

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor