

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 90, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 90, 181) contains.

RGB(154, 90, 181)	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, 90, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A5AB5
RGB	154, 90, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 71%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6471, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.50, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	282°, 38%, 53%
HSV	282°, 50%, 71%
XYZ	25.3231, 17.5185, 45.7628
YIQ	119.5100, 8.9330, 41.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

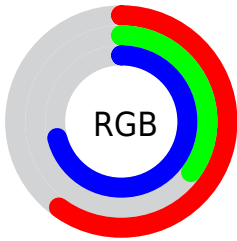
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 90, 181
Decimal	10115765
CIE _{Lab}	48.91, 41.96, -37.90
CIE _{LCh}	49, 56.547, 317.909
Yxy	17.5185, 0.2858, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288305845 (0xFF9A5AB5)
YUV	119.5100, 30.3146, 30.2477
Hunter-Lab	41.8552, 34.7490, -35.5268

Details

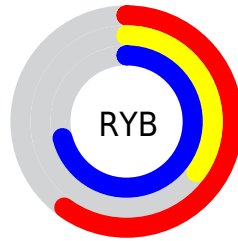
The RGB color **154, 90, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **117, 181, 90**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 142, 237**, and **100, 40, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 72, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 108, 181**.

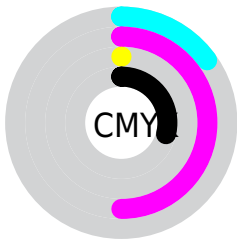
Distribution



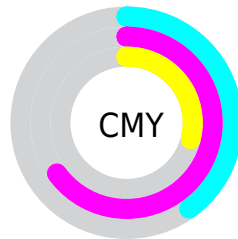
- Red (60%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 90, 181 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, 90, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 90, 181

 154, 90, 181

255, 255, 255

 127, 65, 154

 210, 142, 237

 100, 40, 128

 239, 169, 255

 75, 13, 102


 255, 197, 255

 49, 0, 78

 255, 225, 255

 29, 0, 54

255, 254, 255

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 154, 90, 181

 154, 90, 181

■ 149, 72, 181

■ 159, 108, 181

■ 143, 54, 181

■ 165, 126, 181

■ 138, 36, 181

■ 170, 144, 181

■ 133, 18, 181

■ 175, 162, 181

■ 127, 0, 181

■ 181, 181, 181

■ 186, 199, 181

■ 192, 217, 181

■ 197, 235, 181

■ 202, 253, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 112, 208



154, 90, 181



192, 71, 138

Triad

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



154, 90, 181



155, 107, 3



0, 138, 144

Complementary

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



154, 90, 181



117, 181, 90

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, 137, 95



154, 90, 181



112, 123, 0

Square

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



154, 90, 181



187, 87, 46



52, 132, 47



0, 136, 187

Rectangle

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



154, 90, 181



201, 67, 106



52, 132, 47



0, 138, 128

Sweetspot

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



154, 90, 181



224, 199, 235



90, 117, 181



111, 96, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



154, 90, 181



193, 94, 235



181, 90, 163



87, 80, 89



108, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 90, 117



235, 94, 136



90, 181, 108



89, 80, 83



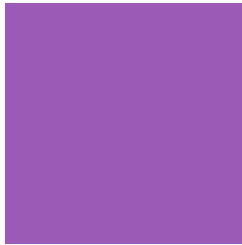
153, 0, 45



26, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 90, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

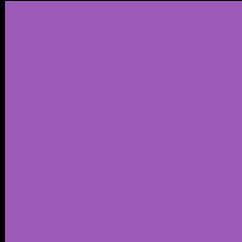
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 90, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

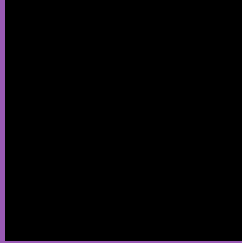
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 90, 181.

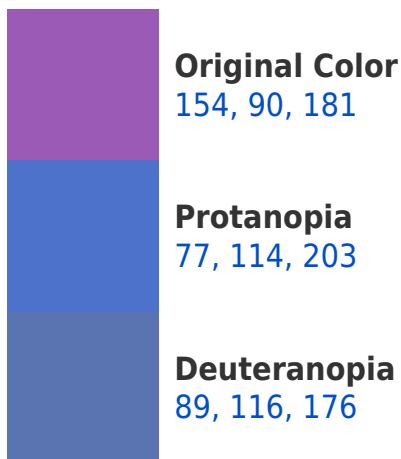



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 90, 181.

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, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 90, 181

Protanomaly
105, 105, 195

Deuteranomaly
113, 107, 178

Tritanomaly
148, 100, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 90, 181

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
132, 109, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 90, 181 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, 90, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 90, 181)  
}
```

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, 90, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 90, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 90, 181 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, 90, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 90, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 90, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 90, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 90, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 90,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 90, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 90, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 90,  
181) }
```

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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