

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 96, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 96, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 96, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6081
RGB	154, 96, 129
RGB Percent	60%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6235, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	326°, 23%, 49%
HSV	326°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	21.4717, 16.8207, 22.8839
YIQ	117.1040, 23.9750, 22.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

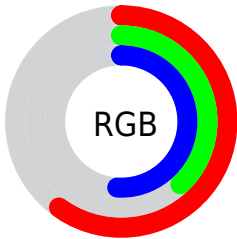
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 96, 129
Decimal	10117249
CIE _{Lab}	48.03, 28.51, -8.51
CIE _{LCh}	48, 29.754, 343.385
Yxy	16.8207, 0.3510, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288307329 (0xFF9A6081)
YUV	117.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578
Hunter-Lab	41.0131, 21.6779, -4.3726

Details

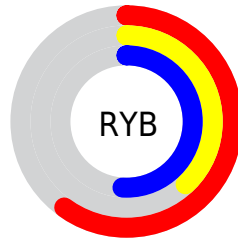
The RGB color **154, 96, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 154, 121**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 148, 182**, and **101, 48, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 81, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 111, 136**.

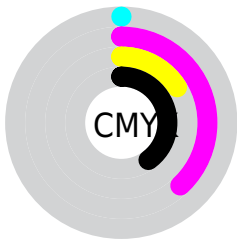
Distribution



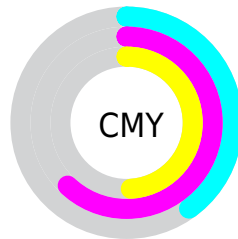
- Red (60%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 96, 129 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, 96, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154, 96, 129



154, 96, 129

255, 255, 255



127, 72, 104



209, 148, 182



101, 48, 80



238, 174, 209



76, 25, 57



255, 202, 238



52, 1, 35



255, 230, 255



31, 0, 13



0, 0, 0



154, 96, 129



154, 96, 129



154, 81, 122



154, 111, 136



154, 65, 116



154, 127, 142

154, 50, 109

154, 142, 149

154, 34, 102

154, 158, 156

154, 19, 96

154, 173, 162

154, 4, 89

154, 188, 169

154, 0, 88

154, 204, 175

154, 219, 182

154, 235, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 103, 151



154, 96, 129



163, 94, 104

Triad

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



154, 96, 129



119, 116, 64



0, 126, 148

Complementary

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



154, 96, 129



96, 154, 121

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.



12, 127, 125



154, 96, 129



91, 123, 77

Square

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



154, 96, 129



142, 108, 66



59, 126, 99



49, 121, 162

Rectangle

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



154, 96, 129



161, 97, 88



59, 126, 99



0, 126, 141

Sweetspot

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



154, 96, 129



201, 179, 192



120, 96, 154



102, 89, 96



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



154, 96, 129



201, 111, 162



154, 96, 101



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 80



13, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



154, 96, 129



201, 111, 162



96, 154, 149



77, 69, 73



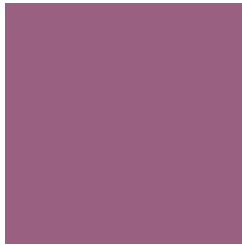
140, 0, 80



13, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 96, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

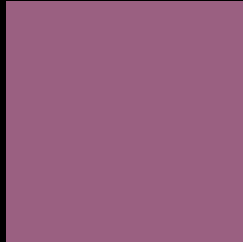
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

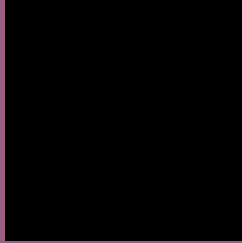
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 96, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 96, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 96, 129.

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, 96, 129

Protanopia

108, 113, 141

Deuteranopia

120, 111, 126



Tritanopia
152, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 96, 129

Protanomaly
125, 107, 137

Deuteranomaly
132, 106, 127

Tritanomaly
153, 99, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 96, 129

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
130, 109, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 96, 129 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, 96, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 96, 129)  
}
```

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, 96, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 96, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 96, 129 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, 96, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 96, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 96, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 96, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 96, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 96,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 96, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 96, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 96,  
129) }
```

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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