

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 102, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 102, 238) contains.

RGB(155, 102, 238)	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(155, 102, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B66EE
RGB	155, 102, 238
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 93%
CMY	0.3922, 0.6000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.35, 0.57, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	263°, 80%, 67%
HSV	263°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	33.7016, 22.6444, 83.4834
YIQ	133.3510, -12.0680, 53.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

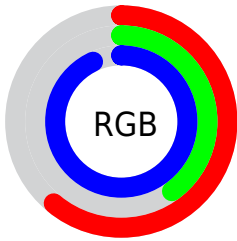
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 102, 238
Decimal	10184430
CIE Lab	54.70, 49.14, -61.15
CIE LCh	55, 78.444, 308.783
Yxy	22.6444, 0.2410, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288374510 (0xFF9B66EE)
YUV	133.3510, 51.5920, 18.9862
Hunter-Lab	47.5861, 43.1422, -70.7062

Details

The RGB color **155, 102, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **185, 238, 102**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 155, 255**, and **98, 52, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 78, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 126, 238**.

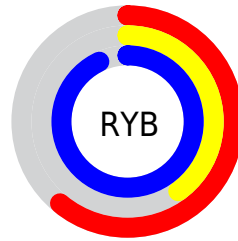
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (40%)

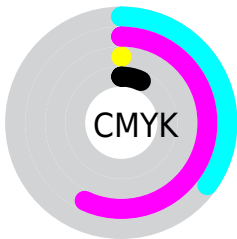
Blue (93%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (93%)

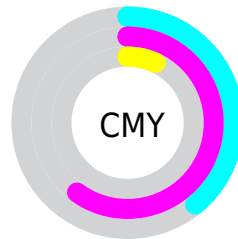


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 102, 238 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 155, 102, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 102, 238

255, 255, 255


 213, 155, 255

 243, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255


 155, 102, 238

 126, 77, 209

 98, 52, 181

 69, 26, 154

 36, 0, 127

 0, 0, 101

 0, 0, 76


 0, 5, 52


 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 155, 102, 238


 155, 102, 238

 140, 78, 238

 170, 126, 238


 126, 54, 238


 184, 150, 238

 111, 31, 238

 199, 173, 238

 97, 7, 238

 213, 197, 238

 93, 0, 238

 228, 221, 238

 242, 245, 238

 255, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 255



155, 102, 238



225, 61, 182

Triad

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



155, 102, 238



196, 109, 0



0, 160, 150

Complementary

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



155, 102, 238



185, 238, 102

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, 157, 78



155, 102, 238



141, 135, 0

Square

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



155, 102, 238



235, 73, 48



62, 150, 0



0, 159, 215

Rectangle

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



155, 102, 238



245, 40, 137



62, 150, 0



0, 160, 126

Sweetspot

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



155, 102, 238



229, 212, 255



102, 186, 238



112, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 102, 238



148, 79, 255



222, 102, 238



113, 108, 120



72, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 102, 185



255, 79, 186



118, 238, 102



120, 108, 115



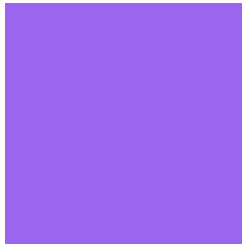
184, 0, 112



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 102, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

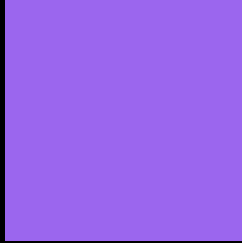
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155, 102, 238 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 155, 102, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 102, 238.

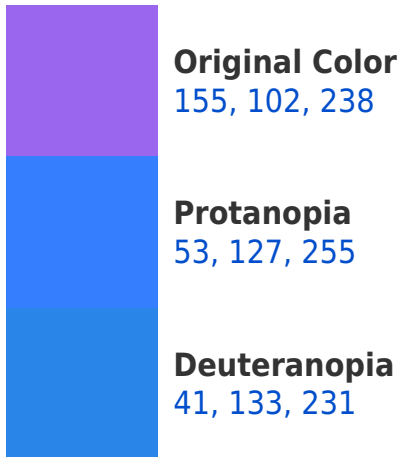


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 102, 238.

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
135, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 102, 238

Protanomaly
90, 118, 249

Deuteranomaly
82, 122, 234

Tritanomaly
142, 119, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 102, 238

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
141, 122, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 102, 238 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(155, 102, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 102, 238)  
}
```

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(155, 102, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 102, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 102, 238 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(155, 102, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 102, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 102, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 102, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 102, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 102,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 102, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 102, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
102, 238) }
```

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