

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 118, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 118, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 118, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B76A0
RGB	155, 118, 160
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 63%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.03, 0.26, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	293°, 18%, 55%
HSV	293°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	26.3412, 22.4635, 36.2053
YIQ	133.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

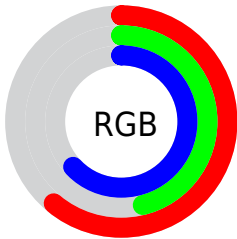
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 118, 160
Decimal	10188448
CIE _{Lab}	54.52, 22.04, -16.98
CIE _{LCh}	55, 27.825, 322.392
Yxy	22.4635, 0.3099, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288378528 (0xFF9B76A0)
YUV	133.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477
Hunter-Lab	47.3957, 16.2628, -12.1143

Details

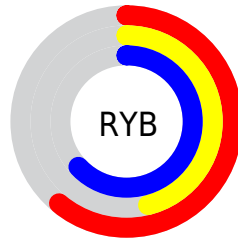
The RGB color **155, 118, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 160, 118**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 170, 215**, and **103, 69, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 102, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 134, 160**.

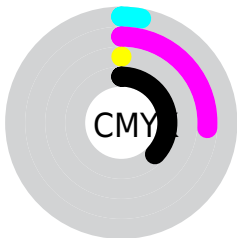
Distribution



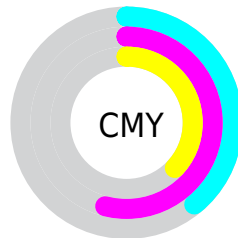
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 118, 160 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, 118, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 118, 160

255, 255, 255

 210, 170, 215

 238, 198, 243

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 155, 118, 160


 153, 102, 160

 155, 118, 160


 129, 93, 134

 103, 69, 108

 79, 46, 84

 55, 24, 61


 34, 1, 39

 0, 1, 17


 0, 0, 0


 155, 118, 160

 157, 134, 160

 151, 86, 160


 159, 150, 160

 149, 70, 160


 161, 166, 160

 147, 54, 160

 163, 182, 160

 145, 38, 160

 165, 198, 160

 144, 22, 160

 166, 214, 160

 142, 6, 160

 168, 230, 160

 141, 0, 160

 170, 246, 160

 172, 255, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 126, 175



155, 118, 160



173, 113, 138

Triad

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



155, 118, 160



152, 127, 83



47, 143, 148

Complementary

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



155, 118, 160



123, 160, 118

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.



71, 143, 123



155, 118, 160



128, 135, 85

Square

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



155, 118, 160



170, 119, 93



101, 140, 100



53, 140, 168

Rectangle

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



155, 118, 160



178, 112, 121



101, 140, 100



54, 144, 140

Sweetspot

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



155, 118, 160



207, 192, 209



118, 124, 160



103, 94, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



155, 118, 160



201, 142, 209



160, 118, 145



78, 71, 79



126, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 118, 123



209, 142, 150



118, 160, 133



79, 71, 72



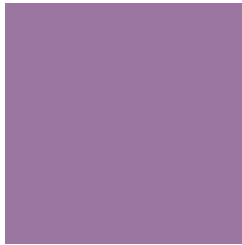
143, 0, 17



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 118, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

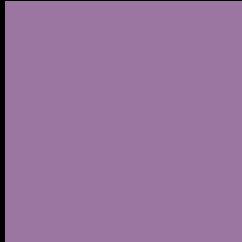
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

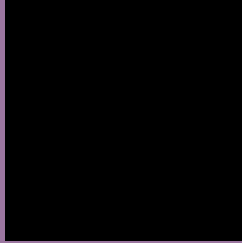
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 118, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 118, 160.

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
155, 118, 160

Protanopia
121, 129, 168

Deuteranopia
130, 128, 158



Tritanopia
151, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 118, 160

Protanomaly
133, 125, 165

Deuteranomaly
139, 124, 159

Tritanomaly
152, 121, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 118, 160

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
142, 128, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 118, 160 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, 118, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 118, 160)  
}
```

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, 118, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 118, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 118, 160 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, 118, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 118, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 118, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 118, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 118, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 118,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 118, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 118, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
118, 160) }
```

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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