

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 120, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 120, 212) contains.

RGB(155, 120, 212)	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, 120, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B78D4
RGB	155, 120, 212
RGB Percent	61%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5294, 0.1686
CMYK	0.27, 0.43, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	263°, 52%, 65%
HSV	263°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	32.1177, 25.1550, 65.4500
YIQ	140.9530, -8.6720, 36.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

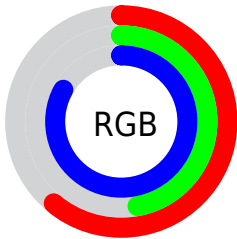
Format	Color
RYB	155, 120, 212
Decimal	10189012
CIELab	57.23, 32.63, -42.54
CIElCh	57, 53.613, 307.492
Yxy	25.1550, 0.2617, 0.2050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288379092 (0xFF9B78D4)
YUV	140.9530, 35.0262, 12.3192
Hunter-Lab	50.1547, 26.5357, -42.2628

Details

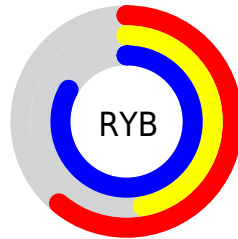
The RGB color **155, 120, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 212, 120**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 173, 255**, and **101, 71, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 99, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 141, 212**.

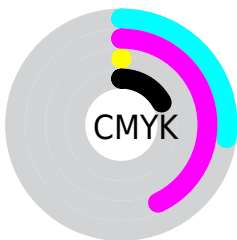
Distribution



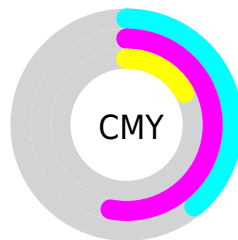
- Red (61%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 120, 212 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, 120, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 120, 212

255, 255, 255


 211, 173, 255

 240, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 155, 120, 212

 128, 95, 184

 101, 71, 157

 75, 47, 130

 49, 25, 105

 20, 3, 80

 0, 0, 57

 0, 2, 34


 0, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0


 155, 120, 212

 155, 120, 212

 142, 99, 212


 168, 141, 212

 129, 78, 212

 181, 162, 212


 116, 56, 212


 194, 184, 212

 102, 35, 212

 208, 205, 212

 89, 14, 212

 221, 226, 212

 81, 0, 212

 234, 247, 212

 247, 255, 212

 255, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 139, 230



155, 120, 212



203, 101, 174

Triad

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



155, 120, 212



191, 122, 48



0, 160, 148

Complementary

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



155, 120, 212



177, 212, 120

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, 158, 100



155, 120, 212



151, 139, 36

Square

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



155, 120, 212



216, 104, 83



102, 151, 58



0, 159, 193

Rectangle

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



155, 120, 212



219, 94, 143



102, 151, 58



0, 160, 132

Sweetspot

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



155, 120, 212



234, 222, 255



120, 178, 212



115, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 120, 212



173, 122, 255



200, 120, 212



100, 96, 107



65, 0, 171



16, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 120, 177



255, 122, 205



132, 212, 120



107, 96, 103



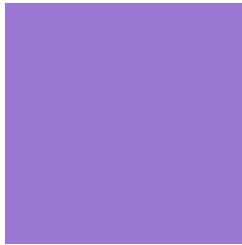
171, 0, 106



43, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 120, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

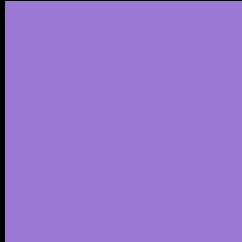
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 212 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, 120, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 120, 212.

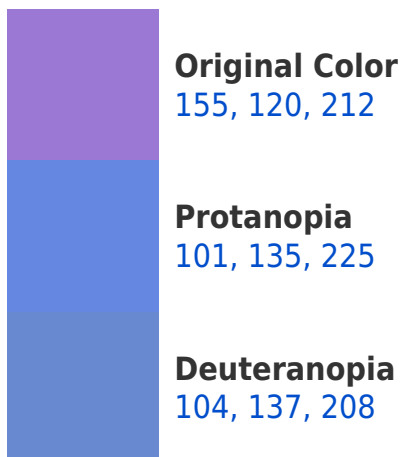


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 120, 212.

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
143, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 120, 212

Protanomaly
121, 130, 220

Deuteranomaly
123, 131, 209

Tritanomaly
147, 130, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 120, 212

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
146, 133, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 120, 212 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, 120, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 120, 212)  
}
```

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, 120, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 120, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 120, 212 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, 120, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 120, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 120, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 120, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 120, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 120,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 120, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 120, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
120, 212) }
```

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