

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 131, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 131, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 131, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B83AA
RGB	155, 131, 170
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	277°, 19%, 59%
HSV	277°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	28.8896, 26.1034, 41.5460
YIQ	142.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

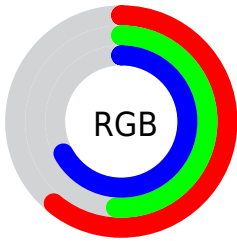
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 131, 170
Decimal	10191786
CIE Lab	58.14, 16.63, -17.24
CIE LCh	58, 23.956, 313.966
Yxy	26.1034, 0.2993, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288381866 (0xFF9B83AA)
YUV	142.6220, 13.4974, 10.8555
Hunter-Lab	51.0915, 11.5222, -12.4487

Details

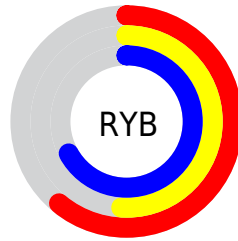
The RGB color **155, 131, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 170, 131**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 184, 225**, and **103, 81, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 114, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 148, 170**.

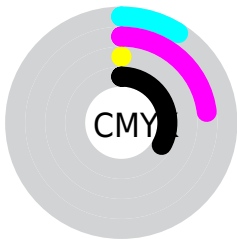
Distribution



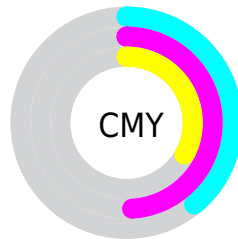
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 131, 170 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, 131, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 131, 170

255, 255, 255

 210, 184, 225


 238, 212, 254

 255, 240, 255

 155, 131, 170

 129, 106, 143

 103, 81, 118

 79, 58, 93

 56, 36, 69

 34, 16, 47

 6, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 155, 131, 170

 148, 114, 170

 155, 131, 170

 162, 148, 170

142, 97, 170

168, 165, 170

135, 80, 170

175, 182, 170

129, 63, 170

181, 199, 170

122, 46, 170

188, 216, 170

116, 29, 170

194, 233, 170

109, 12, 170

201, 250, 170

105, 0, 170

207, 255, 170

214, 255, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 138, 180



155, 131, 170



174, 126, 152

Triad

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



155, 131, 170



165, 135, 100



79, 151, 149

Complementary

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



155, 131, 170



146, 170, 131

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.



97, 151, 127



155, 131, 170



145, 142, 99

Square

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



155, 131, 170



178, 128, 112



121, 147, 109



77, 150, 168

Rectangle

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



155, 131, 170



181, 124, 138



121, 147, 109



84, 151, 142

Sweetspot

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



155, 131, 170



216, 206, 222



131, 147, 170



109, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



155, 131, 170



198, 160, 222



170, 131, 166



81, 76, 84



91, 0, 148



13, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 131, 146



222, 160, 184



131, 170, 135



84, 76, 79



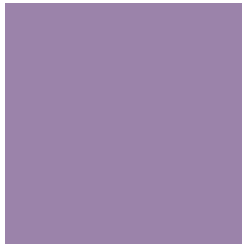
148, 0, 57



20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 131, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

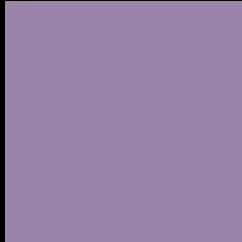
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

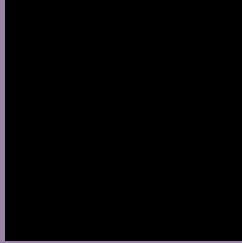
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 131, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 131, 170.

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, 131, 170

Protanopia
131, 138, 175

Deuteranopia
139, 137, 169



Tritanopia
151, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 131, 170

Protanomaly
140, 135, 173

Deuteranomaly
145, 135, 169

Tritanomaly
152, 134, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 131, 170

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
147, 139, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 131, 170 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, 131, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 131, 170)  
}
```

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, 131, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 131, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 131, 170 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, 131, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 131, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 131, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 131, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 131, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 131, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 131, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 131, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
131, 170) }
```

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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