

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 145, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 145, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 145, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B91C7
RGB	155, 145, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 57%, 78%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4314, 0.2196
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	251°, 33%, 67%
HSV	251°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	33.9518, 31.3429, 58.2932
YIQ	154.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

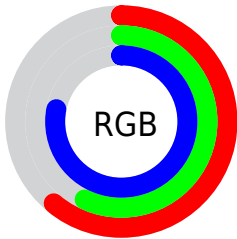
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 145, 199
Decimal	10195399
CIE Lab	62.80, 15.13, -26.54
CIE LCh	63, 30.553, 299.684
Yxy	31.3429, 0.2747, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288385479 (0xFF9B91C7)
YUV	154.1460, 22.1130, 0.7490
Hunter-Lab	55.9847, 10.2776, -22.5454

Details

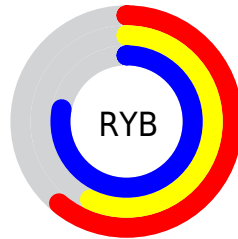
The RGB color **155, 145, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 199, 145**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 199, 255**, and **103, 95, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 125, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 165, 199**.

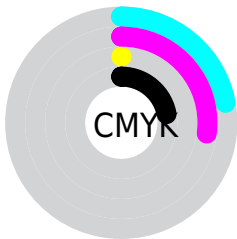
Distribution



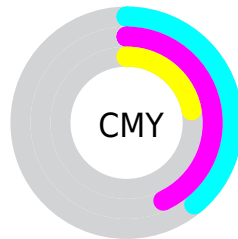
- Red (61%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 145, 199 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, 145, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 145, 199

255, 255, 255

 210, 199, 255

 239, 227, 255


 155, 145, 199

 129, 119, 172

 103, 95, 145

 78, 71, 119

 54, 48, 94

 30, 28, 70

 9, 2, 48


 0, 1, 26


 0, 0, 0

 155, 145, 199

 155, 145, 199

 139, 125, 199

 171, 165, 199

 123, 105, 199

 187, 185, 199

 106, 85, 199

 204, 205, 199

 90, 65, 199


 220, 225, 199

 74, 45, 199

 236, 245, 199

 58, 26, 199

 252, 255, 199

 41, 6, 199

 255, 255, 199

 37, 0, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 155, 206



155, 145, 199



186, 136, 180

Triad

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



155, 145, 199



193, 141, 106



78, 167, 151

Complementary

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



155, 145, 199



189, 199, 145

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.



110, 164, 124



155, 145, 199



171, 150, 97

Square

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



155, 145, 199



205, 133, 126



142, 158, 104



57, 166, 178

Rectangle

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



155, 145, 199



199, 132, 162



142, 158, 104



89, 166, 141

Sweetspot

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



155, 145, 199



238, 235, 255



145, 189, 199



117, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 145, 199



186, 171, 255



182, 145, 199



91, 90, 99



30, 0, 163



7, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 145, 189



255, 171, 239



162, 199, 145



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 133



36, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 145, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

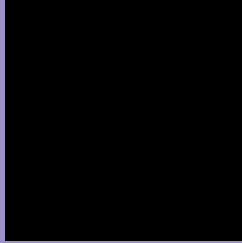
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 155, 145, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 145, 199.

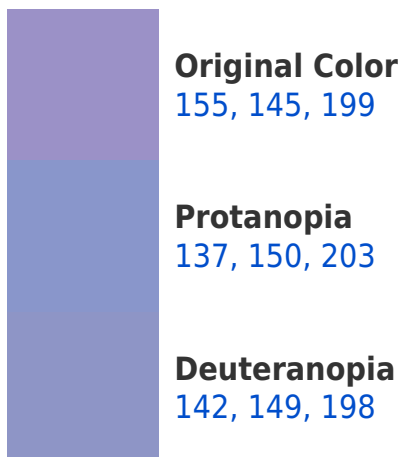


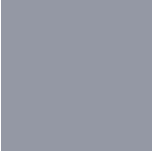
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 145, 199.

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
148, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 145, 199

Protanomaly
144, 148, 202

Deuteranomaly
147, 148, 198

Tritanomaly
151, 149, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 145, 199

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
154, 151, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 145, 199 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, 145, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 145, 199)  
}
```

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, 145, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 145, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 145, 199 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, 145, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 145, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 145, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 145, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 145, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 145,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 145, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 145, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
145, 199) }
```

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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