

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 15, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 15, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 15, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B0FD8
RGB	155, 15, 216
RGB Percent	61%, 6%, 85%
CMY	0.3922, 0.9412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.28, 0.93, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	282°, 87%, 45%
HSV	282°, 93%, 85%
XYZ	26.0831, 12.2681, 65.9590
YIQ	79.7740, 18.9190, 92.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

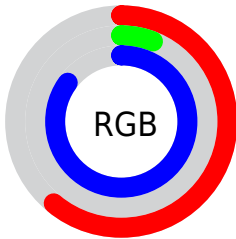
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 15, 216
Decimal	10162136
CIE _{Lab}	41.64, 76.48, -69.85
CIE _{LCh}	42, 103.573, 317.593
Yxy	12.2681, 0.2501, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288352216 (0xFF9B0FD8)
YUV	79.7740, 67.1594, 65.9732
Hunter-Lab	35.0258, 71.6304, -87.1341

Details

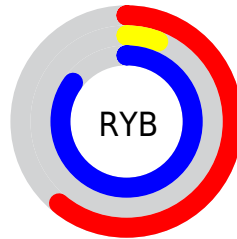
The RGB color **155, 15, 216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **76, 216, 15**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 88, 255**, and **96, 0, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 0, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 37, 216**.

Distribution



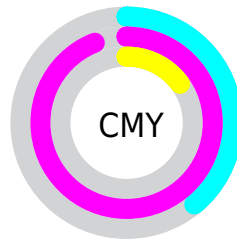
- Red (61%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 15, 216 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, 15, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



155, 15, 216



155, 15, 216

255, 255, 255



125, 0, 188



215, 88, 255



96, 0, 160



245, 117, 255



65, 0, 133



255, 146, 255



34, 0, 107



255, 175, 255



0, 0, 81



255, 204, 255



0, 5, 57



255, 234, 255



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 9



0, 0, 0

■ 155, 15, 216

■ 155, 15, 216

■ 150, 0, 216

■ 162, 37, 216

■ 168, 58, 216

■ 175, 80, 216

■ 181, 101, 216

■ 188, 123, 216

■ 194, 145, 216

■ 201, 166, 216

■ 207, 188, 216

■ 214, 209, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 255



155, 15, 216



224, 0, 137

Triad

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



155, 15, 216



149, 82, 0



0, 129, 148

Complementary

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



155, 15, 216



76, 216, 15

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, 126, 58



155, 15, 216



71, 110, 0

Square

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



155, 15, 216



204, 0, 0



0, 121, 0



0, 129, 226

Rectangle

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



155, 15, 216



236, 0, 82



0, 121, 0



0, 128, 119

Sweetspot

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



155, 15, 216



233, 184, 255



15, 79, 216



114, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 15, 216



178, 0, 255



216, 15, 179



104, 96, 107



119, 0, 171



30, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 15, 76



255, 0, 77



15, 216, 52



107, 96, 100



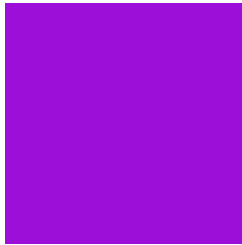
171, 0, 52



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 15, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

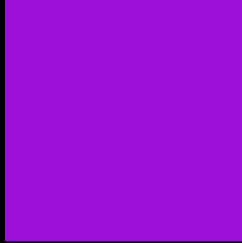
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 15, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

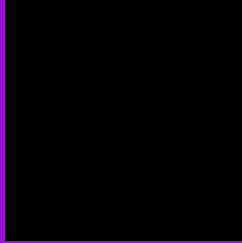
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 155, 15, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 15, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 15, 216.

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, 15, 216

Protanopia

0, 96, 202

Deuteranopia

0, 102, 176



Tritanopia

134, 85, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 15, 216



Protanomaly

56, 67, 207



Deuteranomaly

56, 70, 191



Tritanomaly

142, 60, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 15, 216



Achromatopsia

80, 80, 80



Achromatomaly

107, 56, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 15, 216 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, 15, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 15, 216)  
}
```

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, 15, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 15, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 15, 216 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, 15, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 15, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 15, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 15, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 15, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 15,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 15, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 15, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 15,  
216) }
```

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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