

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 166, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 166, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 166, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA6FF
RGB	155, 166, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 80%
HSV	233°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	45.2038, 41.4610, 100.2280
YIQ	172.8570, -35.1250, 25.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

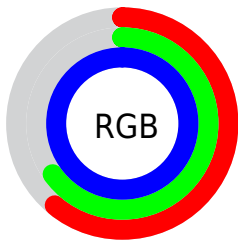
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 165, 255
Decimal	10200831
CIE Lab	70.50, 17.45, -45.42
CIE LCh	70, 48.657, 291.017
Yxy	41.4610, 0.2419, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390911 (0xFF9BA6FF)
YUV	172.8570, 40.4965, -15.6606
Hunter-Lab	64.3902, 12.6293, -47.2160

Details

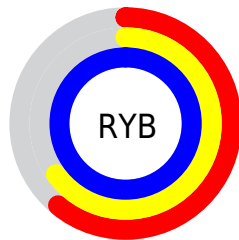
The RGB color **155, 166, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 244, 155**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 221, 255**, and **99, 114, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 143, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 189, 255**.

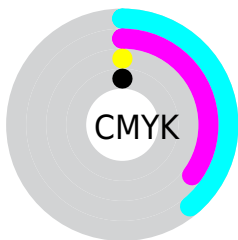
Distribution



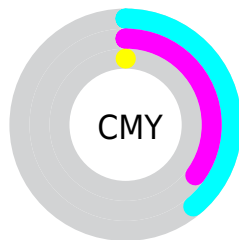
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 166, 255 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, 166, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155, 166, 255

 155, 166, 255


255, 255, 255


 127, 140, 226

 212, 221, 255

 99, 114, 198

 242, 249, 255

 71, 90, 170

 40, 67, 143

 0, 45, 117

 0, 25, 92

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

■ 155, 166, 255

■ 155, 166, 255

■ 130, 143, 255

■ 180, 189, 255

■ 104, 121, 255

■ 206, 211, 255

■ 79, 98, 255

■ 232, 234, 255

■ 53, 75, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 27, 53, 255

■ 2, 30, 255

■ 0, 28, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 181, 255



155, 166, 255



214, 149, 229

Triad

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



155, 166, 255



242, 149, 105



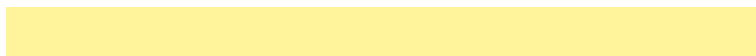
32, 194, 157

Complementary

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



155, 166, 255



255, 244, 155

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.



116, 189, 115



155, 166, 255



211, 165, 83

Square

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



155, 166, 255



255, 137, 143



168, 179, 87



0, 195, 203

Rectangle

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



155, 166, 255



240, 140, 202



168, 179, 87



70, 193, 142

Sweetspot

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



155, 166, 255



224, 228, 255



155, 255, 243



110, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 166, 255



135, 148, 255



193, 155, 255



115, 116, 128



0, 21, 191



0, 7, 64

Inverse Universe

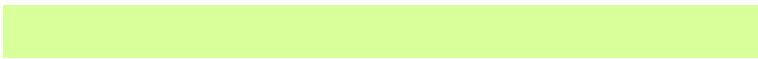
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 155, 166



255, 135, 148



217, 255, 155



128, 115, 116



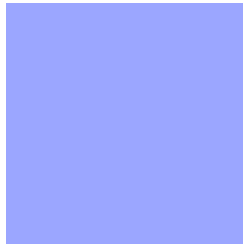
191, 0, 21



64, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 166, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

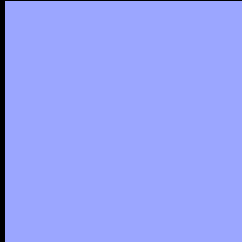
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 255 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, 166, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 166, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 166, 255.

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](#).

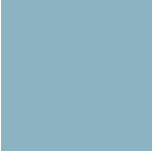
Dichromacy



Original Color
155, 166, 255

Protanopia
143, 169, 255

Deuteranopia
137, 171, 254

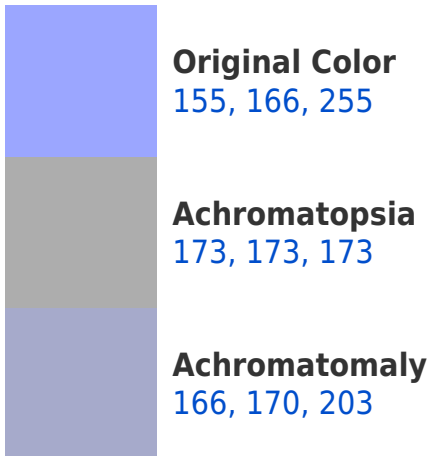


Tritanopia
140, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 166, 255 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, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 166, 255)  
}
```

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, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 166, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 166, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

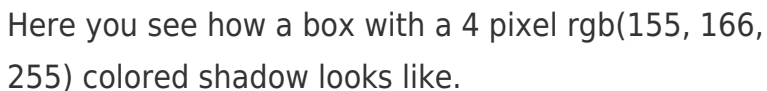
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 166, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 166, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
166, 255) }
```

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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