

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 64, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 64, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 64, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B4084
RGB	155, 64, 132
RGB Percent	61%, 25%, 52%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7490, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	315°, 42%, 43%
HSV	315°, 59%, 61%
XYZ	19.5158, 12.3013, 23.1756
YIQ	98.9610, 32.4080, 40.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

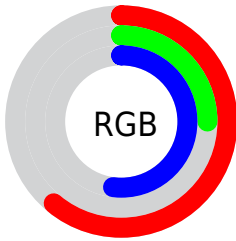
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 64, 132
Decimal	10174596
CIE _{Lab}	41.69, 46.31, -19.95
CIE _{LCh}	42, 50.421, 336.697
Yxy	12.3013, 0.3549, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288364676 (0xFF9B4084)
YUV	98.9610, 16.2882, 49.1462
Hunter-Lab	35.0732, 37.9448, -14.6263

Details

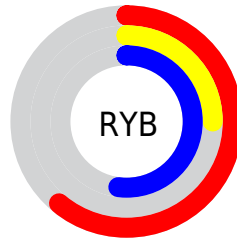
The RGB color **155, 64, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **64, 155, 87**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 116, 185**, and **101, 3, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 49, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 80, 136**.

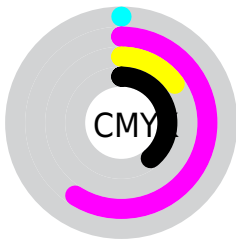
Distribution



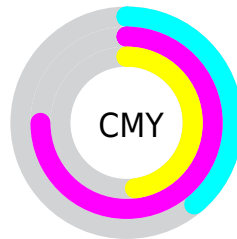
- Red (61%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 64, 132 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, 64, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



155, 64, 132



155, 64, 132

255, 255, 255



128, 37, 107



212, 116, 185



101, 3, 82



241, 143, 213



75, 0, 59



255, 171, 241



52, 0, 37



255, 199, 255



19, 0, 14



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 0



155, 64, 132



155, 64, 132



155, 49, 128



155, 80, 136



155, 33, 124



155, 95, 140

155, 18, 120

155, 110, 144

155, 2, 116

155, 126, 148

155, 0, 116

155, 142, 152

155, 157, 156

155, 173, 159

155, 188, 163

155, 203, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 83, 165



155, 64, 132



172, 56, 91

Triad

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



155, 64, 132



110, 99, 0



0, 117, 147

Complementary

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



155, 64, 132



64, 155, 87

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, 118, 107



155, 64, 132



66, 110, 24

Square

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



155, 64, 132



144, 84, 15



0, 115, 64



0, 111, 174

Rectangle

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



155, 64, 132



170, 61, 64



0, 115, 64



0, 117, 135

Sweetspot

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



155, 64, 132



201, 165, 192



87, 64, 155



102, 80, 96



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



155, 64, 132



201, 60, 166



155, 64, 87



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 105



13, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



155, 64, 132



201, 60, 166



64, 155, 132



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 105



13, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 64, 132 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, 64, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

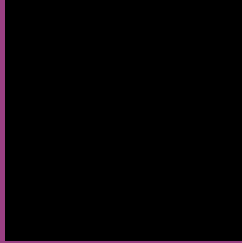
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 64, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 64, 132.

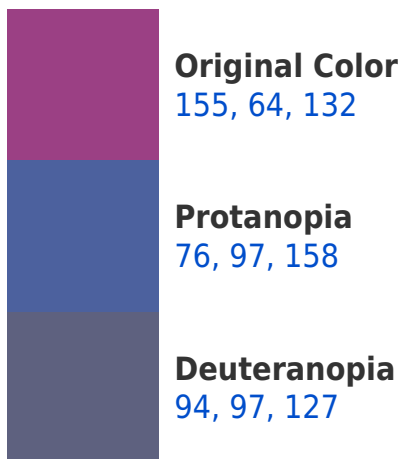


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 64, 132.

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
150, 76, 82

Trichromacy



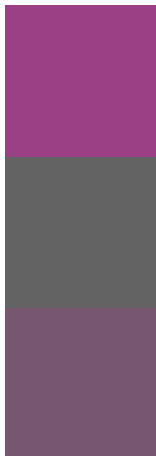
Original Color
155, 64, 132

Protanomaly
105, 85, 149

Deuteranomaly
116, 85, 129

Tritanomaly
152, 72, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 64, 132

Achromatopsia
99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly
119, 86, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 64, 132 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, 64, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 64, 132)  
}
```

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, 64, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 64, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 64, 132 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, 64, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 64, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 64, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 64, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 64, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 64, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 64, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 64, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 64,  
132) }
```

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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