

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 70, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 70, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 70, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B46EC
RGB	155, 70, 236
RGB Percent	61%, 27%, 93%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7255, 0.0745
CMYK	0.34, 0.70, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	271°, 81%, 60%
HSV	271°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	30.8480, 17.4050, 81.0905
YIQ	114.3390, -2.6260, 69.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

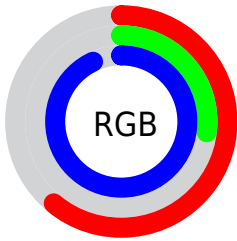
Format	Color
RYB	155, 70, 236
Decimal	10176236
CIELab	48.77, 64.45, -69.62
CIELCh	49, 94.870, 312.789
Yxy	17.4050, 0.2385, 0.1346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288366316 (0xFF9B46EC)
YUV	114.3390, 59.9789, 35.6597
Hunter-Lab	41.7193, 58.9775, -86.0394

Details

The RGB color **155, 70, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **151, 236, 70**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 125, 255**, and **96, 0, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 46, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 94, 236**.

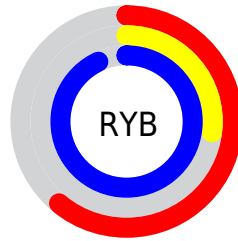
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (27%)

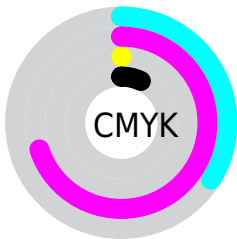
Blue (93%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (93%)

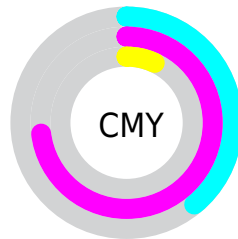


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 70, 236 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, 70, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



155, 70, 236



155, 70, 236

255, 255, 255



126, 41, 207



214, 125, 255



96, 0, 179



245, 152, 255



65, 0, 151



255, 180, 255



29, 0, 125



255, 209, 255



0, 0, 99



255, 238, 255



0, 0, 74




0, 4, 50




0, 2, 28



0, 0, 0

 155, 70, 236


 155, 70, 236


 143, 46, 236


 167, 94, 236

 132, 23, 236

 178, 117, 236

 121, 0, 236

 190, 141, 236

 201, 164, 236

 213, 188, 236

 224, 212, 236

 236, 235, 236

 247, 255, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 255



155, 70, 236



230, 0, 165

Triad

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



155, 70, 236



178, 94, 0



0, 147, 150

Complementary

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



155, 70, 236



151, 236, 70

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, 144, 64



155, 70, 236



110, 123, 0

Square

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



155, 70, 236



227, 32, 0



0, 138, 0



0, 146, 225

Rectangle

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



155, 70, 236



248, 0, 112



0, 138, 0



0, 146, 122

Sweetspot

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



155, 70, 236



229, 201, 255



70, 153, 236



112, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 70, 236



150, 41, 255



236, 70, 236



112, 106, 117



93, 0, 181



27, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 70, 151



255, 41, 145



70, 236, 70



117, 106, 111



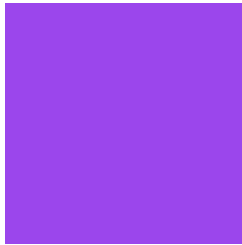
181, 0, 88



54, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 70, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

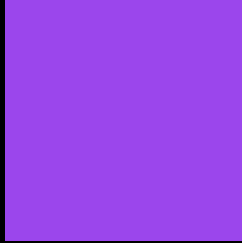
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 70, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

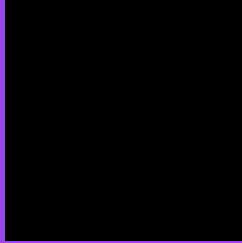
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 70, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 70, 236.

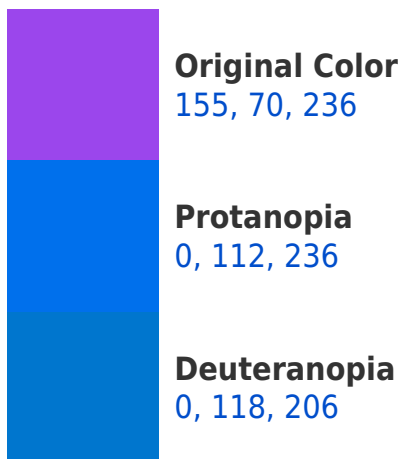


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 70, 236.

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





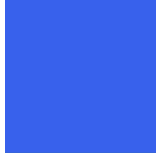
Tritanopia
132, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 70, 236



Protanomaly

56, 97, 236



Deuteranomaly

56, 101, 217



Tritanomaly

140, 95, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 70, 236



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

129, 98, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 70, 236 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, 70, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 70, 236)  
}
```

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, 70, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 70, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 70, 236 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, 70, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 70, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 70, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 70, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 70, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 70,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 70, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 70, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 70,  
236) }
```

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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