

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 74, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 74, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 74, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B4AA0
RGB	155, 74, 160
RGB Percent	61%, 29%, 63%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7098, 0.3725
CMYK	0.03, 0.54, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	297°, 37%, 46%
HSV	297°, 54%, 63%
XYZ	22.3115, 14.4042, 34.8620
YIQ	108.0230, 20.6700, 43.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

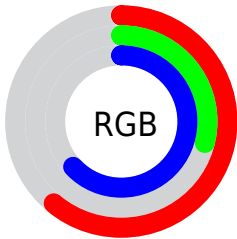
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 74, 160
Decimal	10177184
CIE _{Lab}	44.81, 46.34, -31.98
CIE _{LCh}	45, 56.304, 325.385
Yxy	14.4042, 0.3117, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288367264 (0xFF9B4AA0)
YUV	108.0230, 25.6247, 41.1988
Hunter-Lab	37.9528, 38.5181, -27.8945

Details

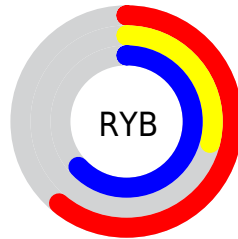
The RGB color **155, 74, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **79, 160, 74**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 126, 215**, and **101, 20, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 58, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 90, 160**.

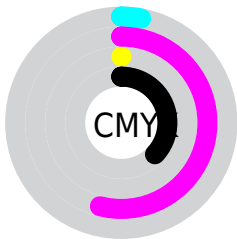
Distribution



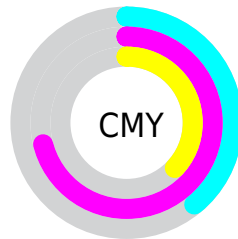
- Red (61%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 74, 160 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, 74, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155, 74, 160

 155, 74, 160

255, 255, 255

 128, 48, 134


 211, 126, 215

 101, 20, 108

 240, 153, 244

 75, 0, 83

 255, 181, 255

 51, 0, 60

 255, 209, 255

 26, 0, 38

 255, 238, 255

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 155, 74, 160

 155, 74, 160

 154, 58, 160

 156, 90, 160

■ 153, 42, 160

■ 157, 106, 160

■ 152, 26, 160

■ 158, 122, 160

■ 151, 10, 160

■ 159, 138, 160

■ 151, 0, 160

■ 160, 154, 160

■ 161, 170, 160

■ 162, 186, 160

■ 162, 202, 160

■ 163, 218, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 97, 191



155, 74, 160



185, 56, 115

Triad

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



155, 74, 160



134, 101, 0



0, 127, 145

Complementary

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



155, 74, 160



79, 160, 74

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, 127, 97



155, 74, 160



89, 115, 0

Square

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



155, 74, 160



168, 82, 26



0, 123, 49



0, 124, 183

Rectangle

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



155, 74, 160



189, 57, 84



0, 123, 49



0, 127, 130

Sweetspot

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



155, 74, 160



207, 176, 209



74, 80, 160



103, 85, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



155, 74, 160



201, 73, 209



160, 74, 123



79, 71, 79



134, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 74, 79



209, 73, 81



74, 160, 111



79, 71, 72



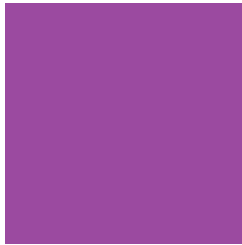
143, 0, 8



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 74, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

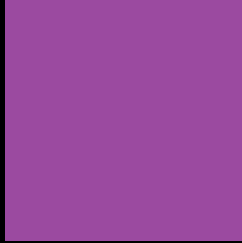
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 74, 160 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, 74, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 74, 160.

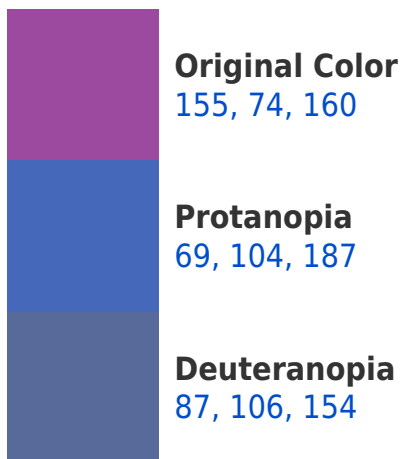



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 74, 160.

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
147, 90, 97

Trichromacy



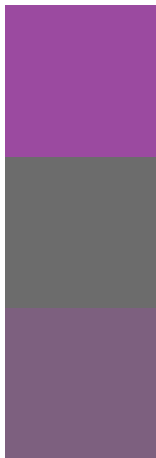
Original Color
155, 74, 160

Protanomaly
100, 93, 177

Deuteranomaly
112, 94, 156

Tritanomaly
150, 84, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 74, 160

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
125, 96, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 74, 160 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, 74, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 74, 160)  
}
```

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, 74, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 74, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 74, 160 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, 74, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 74, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 74, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 74, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 74, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 74,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 74, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 74, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 74,  
160) }
```

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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