

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 88, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 88, 202) contains.

RGB(155, 88, 202)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(155, 88, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B58CA
RGB	155, 88, 202
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 79%
CMY	0.3922, 0.6549, 0.2078
CMYK	0.23, 0.56, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	275°, 52%, 57%
HSV	275°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	27.6680, 18.2123, 57.9342
YIQ	121.0290, 3.3380, 49.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

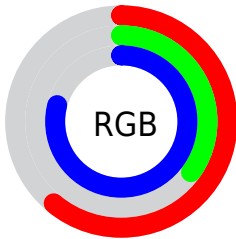
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 88, 202
Decimal	10180810
CIE _{Lab}	49.75, 47.96, -48.70
CIE _{LCh}	50, 68.347, 314.560
Yxy	18.2123, 0.2665, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288370890 (0xFF9B58CA)
YUV	121.0290, 39.9187, 29.7926
Hunter-Lab	42.6758, 41.0439, -50.6155

Details

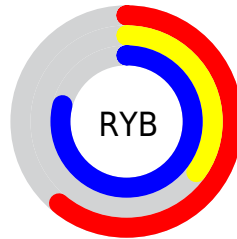
The RGB color **155, 88, 202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **135, 202, 88**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 140, 255**, and **100, 37, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 68, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 108, 202**.

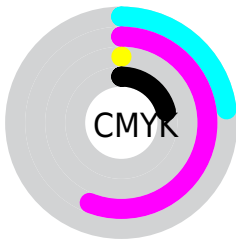
Distribution



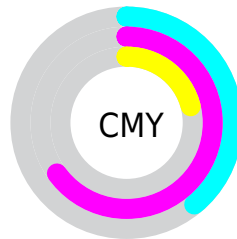
- Red (61%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 88, 202 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, 88, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155, 88, 202


 155, 88, 202

255, 255, 255

 127, 62, 174

 212, 140, 255

 100, 37, 147

 241, 168, 255

 73, 6, 121

 255, 196, 255

 46, 0, 95

 255, 224, 255

 23, 0, 71

 255, 253, 255

 0, 1, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 155, 88, 202

 155, 88, 202

■ 147, 68, 202

■ 163, 108, 202

■ 138, 48, 202

■ 172, 128, 202

■ 130, 27, 202

■ 180, 149, 202

■ 122, 7, 202

■ 188, 169, 202

■ 119, 0, 202

■ 197, 189, 202

■ 205, 209, 202

■ 213, 229, 202

■ 222, 250, 202

■ 230, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 232



155, 88, 202



206, 57, 151

Triad

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



155, 88, 202



167, 105, 0



0, 144, 146

Complementary

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



155, 88, 202



135, 202, 88

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, 142, 85



155, 88, 202



117, 124, 0

Square

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



155, 88, 202



204, 77, 37



42, 136, 21



0, 142, 199

Rectangle

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



155, 88, 202



219, 47, 112



42, 136, 21



0, 144, 126

Sweetspot

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



155, 88, 202



237, 212, 255



88, 136, 202



117, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 88, 202



184, 82, 255



202, 88, 193



98, 92, 102



97, 0, 166



22, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 88, 135



255, 82, 153



88, 202, 97



102, 92, 96



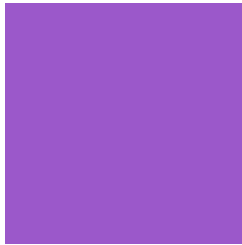
166, 0, 68



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 88, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

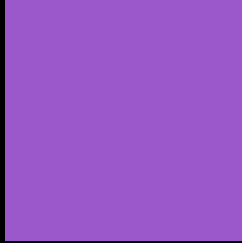
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

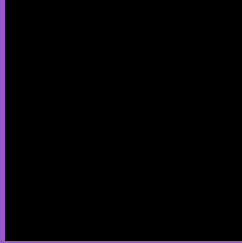
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 155, 88, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 88, 202.

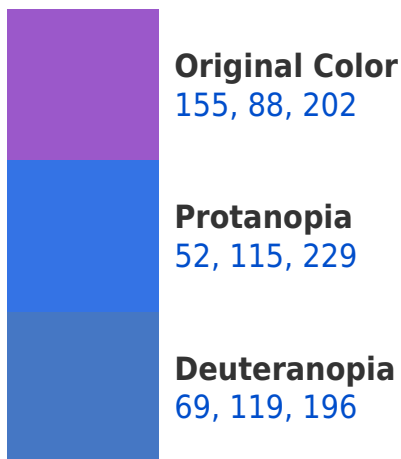


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 88, 202.

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
141, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 88, 202



Protanomaly

89, 105, 219



Deuteranomaly

100, 108, 198



Tritanomaly

146, 102, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 88, 202



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

133, 109, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 88, 202 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, 88, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 88, 202)  
}
```

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, 88, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 88, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 88, 202 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, 88, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 88, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 88, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 88, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 88, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 88,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 88, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 88, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 88,  
202) }
```

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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