

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 119, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 119, 225) contains.

RGB(157, 119, 225)	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(157, 119, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D77E1
RGB	157, 119, 225
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 88%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5333, 0.1176
CMYK	0.30, 0.47, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	262°, 64%, 67%
HSV	262°, 47%, 88%
XYZ	34.0921, 25.7980, 74.4168
YIQ	142.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

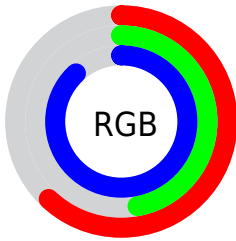
Format	Color
RYB	157, 119, 225
Decimal	10319841
CIELab	57.84, 36.96, -48.85
CIELCh	58, 61.258, 307.110
Yxy	25.7980, 0.2538, 0.1921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288509921 (0xFF9D77E1)
YUV	142.4460, 40.6991, 12.7639
Hunter-Lab	50.7917, 30.9260, -51.3138

Details

The RGB color **157, 119, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 225, 119**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 172, 255**, and **102, 69, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 97, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 142, 225**.

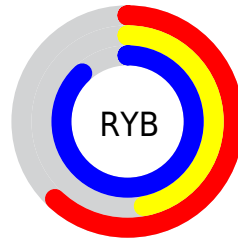
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (47%)

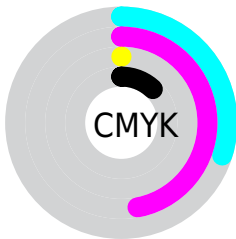
Blue (88%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (88%)

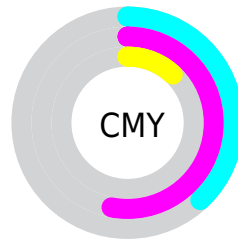


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 119, 225 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 157, 119, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 119, 225

255, 255, 255

 214, 172, 255

 243, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 157, 119, 225

 129, 94, 197

 102, 69, 169

 75, 46, 142

 47, 23, 116


 14, 1, 91

 0, 0, 67


 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 22


 0, 0, 0

 157, 119, 225


 157, 119, 225


 143, 97, 225

 171, 142, 225

 128, 74, 225

 186, 164, 225

 114, 51, 225


 200, 187, 225

 99, 29, 225

 215, 209, 225

 85, 6, 225

 229, 232, 225

 81, 0, 225

 244, 254, 225

 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14, 141, 246



157, 119, 225



213, 96, 182

Triad

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



157, 119, 225



198, 121, 33



0, 164, 151

Complementary

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



157, 119, 225



187, 225, 119

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, 161, 95



157, 119, 225



154, 141, 8

Square

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



157, 119, 225



228, 99, 77



97, 154, 45



0, 163, 202

Rectangle

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



157, 119, 225



231, 86, 146



97, 154, 45



0, 164, 132

Sweetspot

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



157, 119, 225



232, 219, 255



119, 188, 225



114, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 119, 225



162, 110, 255



209, 119, 225



105, 101, 112



63, 0, 176



17, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 119, 187



255, 110, 203



135, 225, 119



112, 101, 108



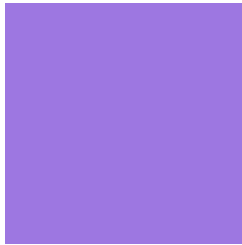
176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 119, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

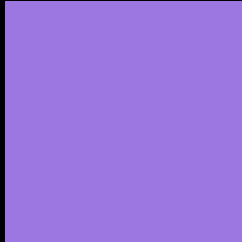
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 119, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

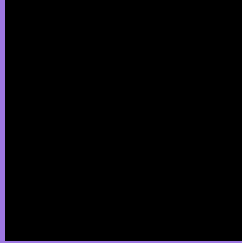
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157, 119, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 119, 225.

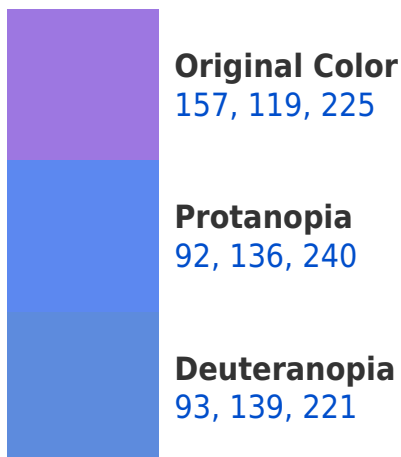


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 119, 225.

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
142, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 119, 225



Protanomaly

116, 130, 235



Deuteranomaly

116, 132, 222



Tritanomaly

147, 130, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 119, 225



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

147, 134, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 119, 225 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(157, 119, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 119, 225)  
}
```

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(157, 119, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 119, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 119, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

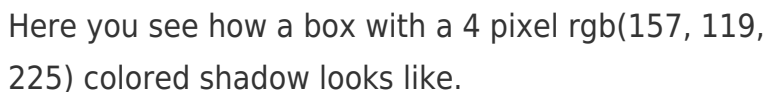
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 119, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 119, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 119, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 119, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 119, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 119, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 119, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 119, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
119, 225) }
```

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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