

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 151, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 151, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 151, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D97FD
RGB	157, 151, 253
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 99%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.38, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	244°, 96%, 79%
HSV	244°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	42.7009, 36.3932, 97.7025
YIQ	164.4220, -29.1660, 32.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

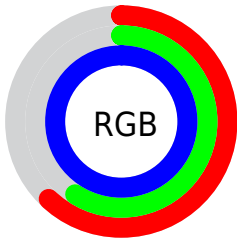
Format	Color
RYB	157, 151, 253
Decimal	10328061
CIELab	66.82, 25.97, -50.11
CIELCh	67, 56.441, 297.390
Yxy	36.3932, 0.2415, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518141 (0xFF9D97FD)
YUV	164.4220, 43.6690, -6.5091
Hunter-Lab	60.3267, 20.7752, -53.7947

Details

The RGB color **157, 151, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 253, 151**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 205, 255**, and **101, 100, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 126, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 176, 253**.

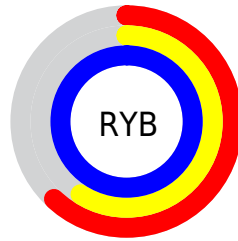
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (59%)

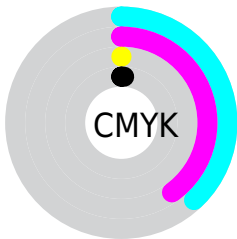
Blue (99%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (99%)

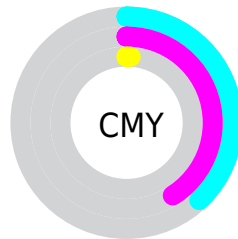


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 151, 253 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, 151, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 151, 253


255, 255, 255

 215, 205, 255

 244, 233, 255

 157, 151, 253


 129, 125, 224

 101, 100, 196

 73, 76, 168

 42, 54, 141


 0, 32, 115

 0, 13, 90

 0, 0, 66


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21

 157, 151, 253

 157, 151, 253

 133, 126, 253

 181, 176, 253

 109, 100, 253

 205, 202, 253

 86, 75, 253

 228, 227, 253

 62, 50, 253

 252, 252, 253

 38, 25, 253

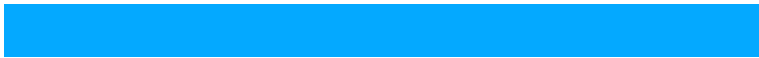
255, 255, 253

 15, 0, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4, 169, 255



157, 151, 253



220, 130, 218

Triad

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



157, 151, 253



233, 139, 77



0, 187, 156

Complementary

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



157, 151, 253



247, 253, 151

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.



77, 183, 105



157, 151, 253



194, 158, 55

Square

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



157, 151, 253



254, 122, 119



144, 173, 67



0, 187, 208

Rectangle

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



157, 151, 253



245, 120, 186



144, 173, 67



0, 186, 139

Sweetspot

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



157, 151, 253



226, 224, 255



151, 248, 253



111, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 151, 253



140, 133, 255



207, 151, 253



116, 115, 128



11, 0, 191



4, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

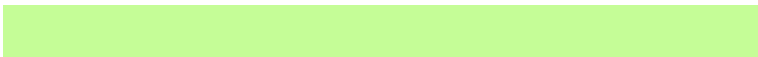
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 151, 247



255, 133, 248



197, 253, 151



128, 115, 127



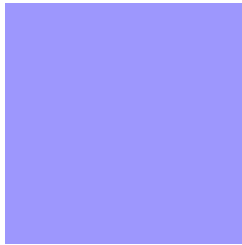
191, 0, 180



64, 0, 60

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 151, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

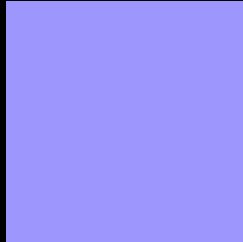
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 253 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 157, 151, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 151, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 151, 253.

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](#).

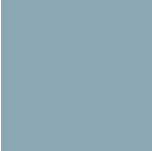
Dichromacy



Original Color
157, 151, 253

Protanopia
126, 159, 255

Deuteranopia
117, 162, 251



Tritanopia
140, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 151, 253

Protanomaly
137, 156, 254

Deuteranomaly
132, 158, 252

Tritanomaly
146, 161, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 151, 253

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
161, 159, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 151, 253 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, 151, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 151, 253)  
}
```

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, 151, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 151, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 151, 253 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

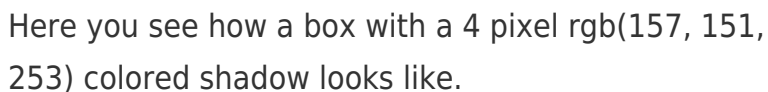
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 151, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 151, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 151, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 151, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 151, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 151, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
151, 253) }
```

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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