

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 168, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 168, 254) contains.

RGB(157, 168, 254)	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, 168, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA8FE
RGB	157, 168, 254
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3412, 0.0039
CMYK	0.38, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 98%, 81%
HSV	233°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	45.7967, 42.3291, 99.5225
YIQ	174.5150, -34.1620, 24.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

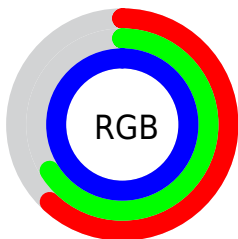
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 167, 254
Decimal	10332414
CIE Lab	71.10, 16.56, -43.93
CIE LCh	71, 46.948, 290.661
Yxy	42.3291, 0.2441, 0.2256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522494 (0xFF9DA8FE)
YUV	174.5150, 39.1861, -15.3607
Hunter-Lab	65.0608, 11.7906, -45.1524

Details

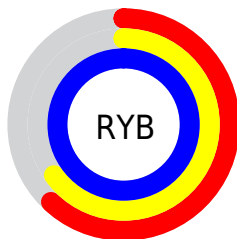
The RGB color **157, 168, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 243, 157**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 223, 255**, and **101, 116, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 145, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 191, 254**.

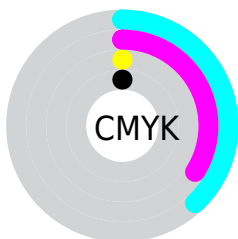
Distribution



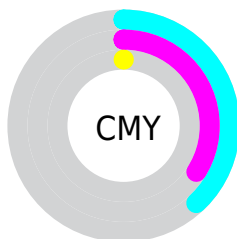
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 168, 254 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, 168, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157, 168, 254

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 223, 255

■ 244, 252, 255

■ 157, 168, 254

■ 129, 142, 225

■ 101, 116, 197

■ 73, 92, 169

■ 44, 68, 143

■ 0, 47, 117

■ 0, 27, 91

■ 0, 0, 67

■ 0, 3, 44

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 157, 168, 254

■ 157, 168, 254

■ 132, 145, 254

■ 182, 191, 254

■ 106, 123, 254

■ 208, 213, 254

■ 81, 100, 254

■ 233, 236, 254

■ 55, 78, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 30, 55, 254

■ 5, 33, 254

■ 0, 29, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 182, 255



157, 168, 254



214, 152, 229

Triad

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



157, 168, 254



242, 152, 109



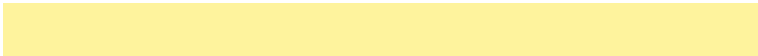
49, 195, 159

Complementary

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



157, 168, 254



254, 243, 157

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.



121, 190, 118



157, 168, 254



212, 167, 88

Square

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



157, 168, 254



255, 140, 146



171, 181, 91



0, 196, 203

Rectangle

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



157, 168, 254



239, 143, 203



171, 181, 91



79, 194, 144

Sweetspot

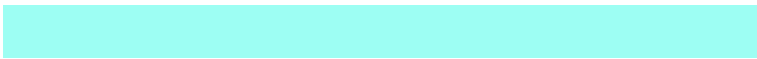
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157, 168, 254



227, 230, 255



157, 254, 243



111, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 168, 254



138, 151, 255



194, 157, 254



115, 116, 128



0, 22, 191



0, 7, 64

Inverse Universe

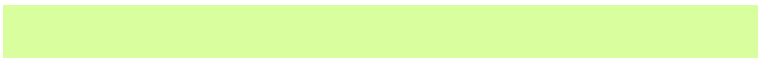
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 157, 168



255, 138, 151



217, 254, 157



128, 115, 116



191, 0, 22



64, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 168, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

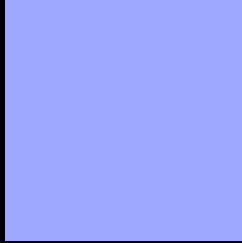
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

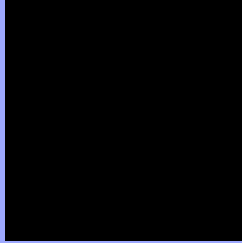
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 168, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 168, 254.

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](#).

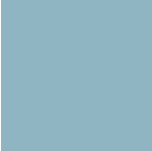
Dichromacy



Original Color
157, 168, 254

Protanopia
146, 171, 255

Deuteranopia
141, 172, 253



Tritanopia
143, 180, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 168, 254

Protanomaly

150, 170, 255

Deuteranomaly

147, 171, 253

Tritanomaly

148, 176, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 168, 254

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

168, 172, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 168, 254 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, 168, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 168, 254)  
}
```

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, 168, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 168, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 168, 254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

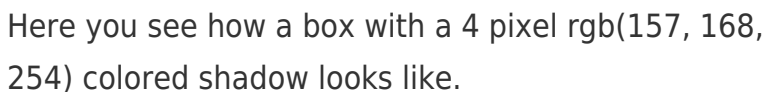
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 168, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 168, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 168, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 168, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 168, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 168, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
168, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor