

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 79, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 79, 130) contains.

RGB(157, 79, 130)	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, 79, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D4F82
RGB	157, 79, 130
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 51%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6902, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	321°, 33%, 46%
HSV	321°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	20.7299, 14.3718, 22.8005
YIQ	108.1360, 30.1170, 32.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

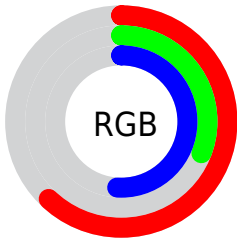
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 79, 130
Decimal	10309506
CIE Lab	44.76, 39.07, -14.00
CIE LCh	45, 41.501, 340.278
Yxy	14.3718, 0.3580, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288499586 (0xFF9D4F82)
YUV	108.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537
Hunter-Lab	37.9101, 31.2640, -9.1221

Details

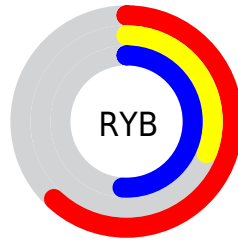
The RGB color **157, 79, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **79, 157, 106**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 131, 183**, and **103, 28, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 63, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 95, 135**.

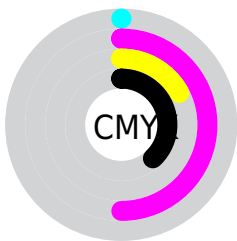
Distribution



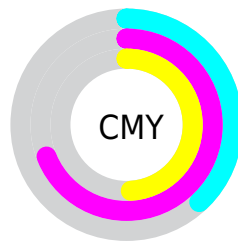
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 79, 130 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, 79, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



157, 79, 130



157, 79, 130

255, 255, 255



130, 54, 105



213, 131, 183



103, 28, 81



242, 158, 211



78, 0, 58



255, 185, 239



53, 0, 36



255, 213, 255



28, 0, 13



255, 242, 255



0, 0, 0



157, 79, 130



157, 79, 130



157, 63, 125



157, 95, 135




157, 48, 119



157, 110, 141

 157, 32, 114

 157, 126, 146


 157, 16, 108

 157, 142, 152

 157, 0, 103

 157, 157, 157

 157, 0, 103

 157, 173, 163

 157, 189, 168

 157, 205, 173

 157, 220, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 92, 159



157, 79, 130



170, 75, 95

Triad

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



157, 79, 130



114, 108, 33



0, 121, 150

Complementary

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



157, 79, 130



79, 157, 106

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, 123, 117



157, 79, 130



76, 116, 50

Square

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



157, 79, 130



144, 96, 39



3, 121, 81



0, 116, 171

Rectangle

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



157, 79, 130



168, 79, 73



3, 121, 81



0, 122, 140

Sweetspot

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



157, 79, 130



204, 173, 193



105, 79, 157



102, 84, 96



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



157, 79, 130



204, 82, 162



157, 79, 92



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 93



15, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



157, 79, 130



204, 82, 162



79, 157, 144



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 93



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 79, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

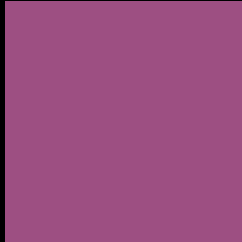
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157, 79, 130 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 157, 79, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 79, 130.

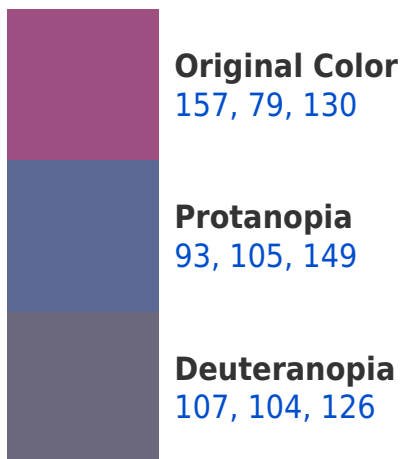


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 79, 130.

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
153, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 79, 130

Protanomaly

116, 96, 142

Deuteranomaly

125, 95, 127

Tritanomaly

154, 84, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 79, 130

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

126, 97, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 79, 130 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, 79, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 79, 130)  
}
```

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, 79, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 79, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 79, 130 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, 79, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 79, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 79, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 79, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 79, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 79,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 79, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 79, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 79,  
130) }
```

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