

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 106, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 106, 172) contains.

RGB(158, 106, 172)	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(158, 106, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E6AAC
RGB	158, 106, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5843, 0.3255
CMYK	0.08, 0.38, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	287°, 28%, 55%
HSV	287°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	26.7010, 20.5557, 41.5901
YIQ	129.0720, 9.8060, 31.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

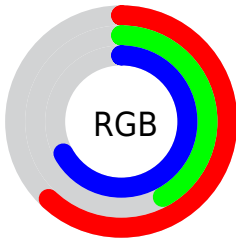
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 106, 172
Decimal	10381996
CIE _{Lab}	52.46, 32.38, -27.08
CIE _{LCh}	52, 42.211, 320.095
Yxy	20.5557, 0.3005, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288572076 (0xFF9E6AAC)
YUV	129.0720, 21.1635, 25.3699
Hunter-Lab	45.3384, 25.7811, -22.6513

Details

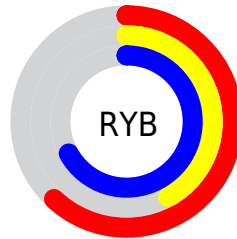
The RGB color **158, 106, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 172, 106**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 158, 228**, and **105, 57, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 89, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 123, 172**.

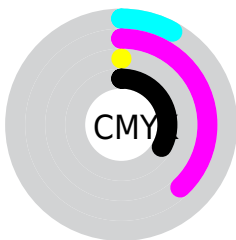
Distribution



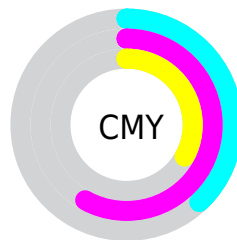
- Red (62%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 106, 172 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 158, 106, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 106, 172

255, 255, 255


 214, 158, 228

 242, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 158, 106, 172

 131, 81, 145

 105, 57, 119

 80, 34, 94

 56, 9, 70

 35, 0, 48


 0, 1, 26


 0, 0, 0

 158, 106, 172

 154, 89, 172

 158, 106, 172


 162, 123, 172

 151, 72, 172


 165, 140, 172

 147, 54, 172

 169, 158, 172

 143, 37, 172

 173, 175, 172

 140, 20, 172

 176, 192, 172

 136, 3, 172

 180, 209, 172

 136, 0, 172

 184, 226, 172

 187, 244, 172

 191, 255, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 120, 193



158, 106, 172



186, 95, 139

Triad

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



158, 106, 172



156, 119, 52



0, 143, 149

Complementary

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



158, 106, 172



120, 172, 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, 143, 112



158, 106, 172



122, 131, 54

Square

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



158, 106, 172



182, 106, 71



80, 139, 77



0, 140, 180

Rectangle

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



158, 106, 172



193, 94, 114



80, 139, 77



0, 143, 137

Sweetspot

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



158, 106, 172



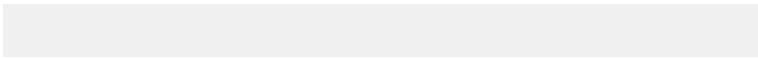
219, 197, 224



106, 120, 172



109, 96, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



158, 106, 172



203, 121, 224



172, 106, 153



85, 78, 87



119, 0, 150



18, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 106, 120



224, 121, 143



106, 172, 125



87, 78, 80



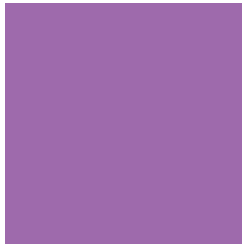
150, 0, 32



23, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 106, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

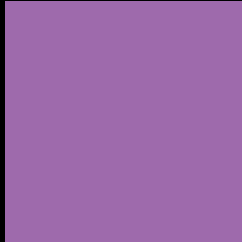
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 106, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

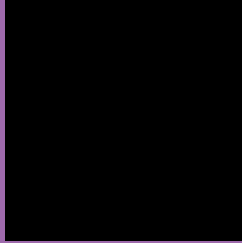
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 106, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 106, 172.

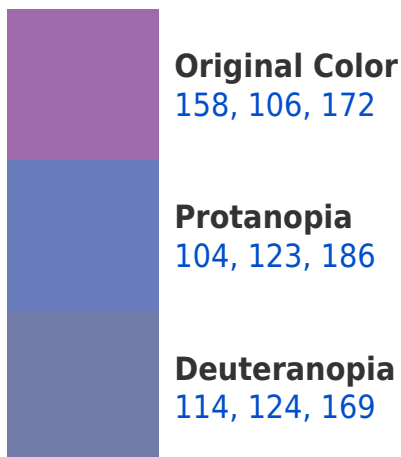



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 106, 172.

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
151, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 106, 172

Protanomaly
124, 117, 181

Deuteranomaly
130, 117, 170

Tritanomaly
154, 112, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 106, 172

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
140, 121, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 106, 172 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(158, 106, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 106, 172)  
}
```

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(158, 106, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 106, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 106, 172 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(158, 106, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 106, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 106, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 106, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 106, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 106,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 106, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 106, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
106, 172) }
```

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