Converting Colors

RGB(158, 110, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 110, 213) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 110, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E6ED5
RGB	158, 110, 213
RGB Percent	62%, 43%, 84%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5686, 0.1647
CMYK	0.26, 0.48, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	268°, 55%, 63%
HSV	268°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	31.6867, 23.2251, 65.7636
YIQ	136.0940, -4.4550, 42.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

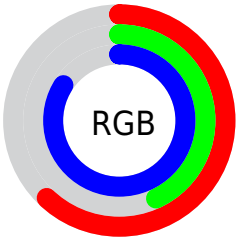
Format	Color
RYB	158, 110, 213
Decimal	10383061
CIELab	55.30, 39.35, -46.12
CIELCh	55, 60.630, 310.473
Yxy	23.2251, 0.2626, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288573141 (0xFF9E6ED5)
YUV	136.0940, 37.9147, 19.2116
Hunter-Lab	48.1924, 33.0279, -47.1728

Details

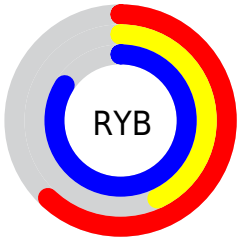
The RGB color 158, 110, 213 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9966CC. A complement of this color would be 165, 213, 110, and the grayscale version is 136, 136, 136.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 163, 255, and 104, 60, 158 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 147, 89, 213, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 169, 131, 213.

Distribution

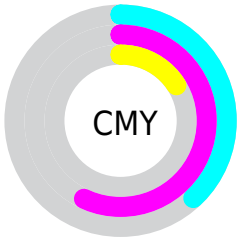


- Red (62%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (84%)

- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 110, 213 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, 110, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 110, 213

255, 255, 255

215, 163, 255

244, 190, 255

255, 218, 255

255, 247, 255

158, 110, 213

131, 85, 185

104, 60, 158

77, 37, 131

50, 12, 105

22, 0, 81

0, 0, 57

0, 2, 34

0, 0, 9

0, 0, 0

158, 110, 213

147, 89, 213

135, 67, 213

124, 46, 213

113, 25, 213

101, 4, 213

99, 0, 213

158, 110, 213

169, 131, 213

181, 153, 213

192, 174, 213

203, 195, 213

215, 217, 213

226, 238, 213

238, 255, 213

249, 255, 213

255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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

44, 132, 236

158, 110, 213

209, 87, 169

Triad

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

158, 110, 213

186, 117, 23

0, 157, 150

Complementary

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

158, 110, 213

165, 213, 110

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, 155, 95

158, 110, 213

141, 136, 1

Square

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

158, 110, 213

217, 95, 67

83, 148, 45

0, 155, 200

Rectangle

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

158, 110, 213

224, 79, 134

83, 148, 45

0, 157, 132

Sweetspot

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

158, 110, 213

235, 217, 255

110, 167, 213

115, 105, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

158, 110, 213

176, 107, 255

208, 110, 213

101, 96, 107

80, 0, 171

20, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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

213, 110, 165

255, 107, 186

115, 213, 110

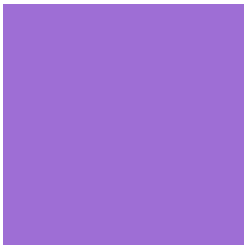
107, 96, 102

171, 0, 91

43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background

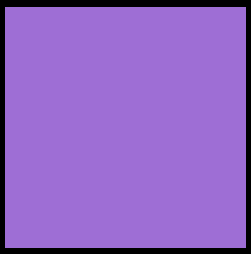


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 110, 213 looks on a white background.

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



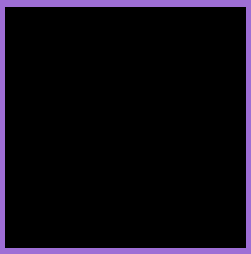
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 110, 213 looks on a black background.

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, 110, 213 Background



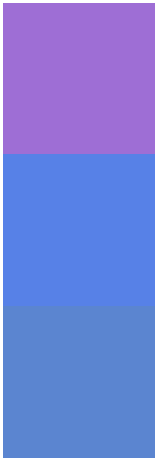
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 110, 213.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 110, 213.

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



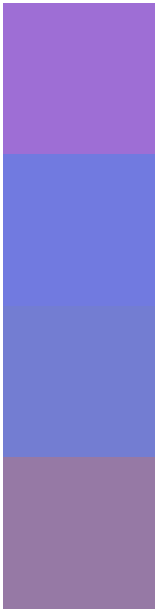
Original Color
158, 110, 213

Protanopia
87, 129, 231

Deuteranopia
91, 133, 208

Tritanopia
145, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 110, 213

Protanomaly
113, 122, 224

Deuteranomaly
115, 125, 210

Tritanomaly
150, 121, 165

Monochromacy

Original Color
158, 110, 213

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
144, 127, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 110, 213 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, 110, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 110, 213)
}
```

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, 110, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 110, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 110, 213 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, 110, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 110, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 110, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 110, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 110, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 110, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 110, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 110, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
110, 213) }
```

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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