

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 120, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 120, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 120, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E78AB
RGB	158, 120, 171
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	285°, 23%, 57%
HSV	285°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	28.1677, 23.6423, 41.6069
YIQ	137.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

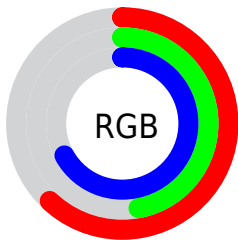
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 120, 171
Decimal	10385579
CIE _{Lab}	55.73, 24.18, -21.46
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.335, 318.410
Yxy	23.6423, 0.3015, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288575659 (0xFF9E78AB)
YUV	137.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626
Hunter-Lab	48.6234, 18.3149, -16.6980

Details

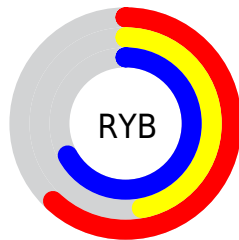
The RGB color **158, 120, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **133, 171, 120**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 173, 226**, and **106, 71, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 103, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 137, 171**.

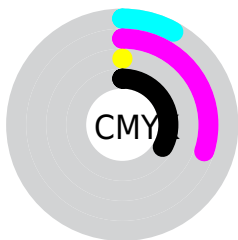
Distribution



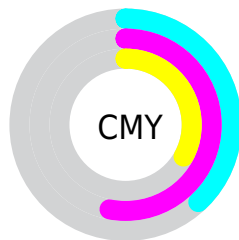
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 120, 171 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, 120, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 120, 171

255, 255, 255

 213, 173, 226


 242, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 158, 120, 171

 132, 95, 144

 106, 71, 119

 81, 48, 94

 57, 26, 70

 35, 3, 47


 0, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0


 158, 120, 171

 154, 103, 171


 158, 120, 171


 162, 137, 171

 149, 86, 171

 167, 154, 171

 145, 69, 171

 171, 171, 171

 141, 52, 171

 175, 188, 171

 136, 35, 171

 180, 205, 171

 132, 17, 171

 184, 223, 171

 127, 0, 171

 189, 240, 171

 127, 0, 171

 193, 255, 171

 197, 255, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 130, 187



158, 120, 171



181, 113, 146

Triad

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



158, 120, 171



161, 128, 78



18, 148, 150

Complementary

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



158, 120, 171



133, 171, 120

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.



66, 148, 121



158, 120, 171



135, 137, 79

Square

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



158, 120, 171



181, 118, 93



103, 144, 95



13, 146, 175

Rectangle

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



158, 120, 171



188, 111, 127



103, 144, 95



36, 149, 141

Sweetspot

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



158, 120, 171



217, 202, 222



120, 134, 171



109, 100, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



158, 120, 171



201, 142, 222



171, 120, 159



84, 78, 87



112, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 120, 133



222, 142, 162



120, 171, 132



87, 78, 80



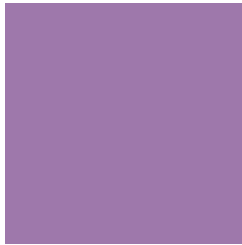
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 120, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

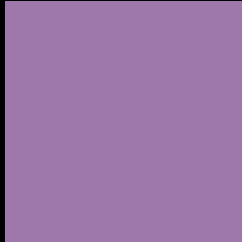
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

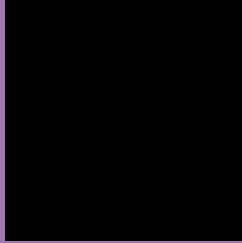
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 120, 171.

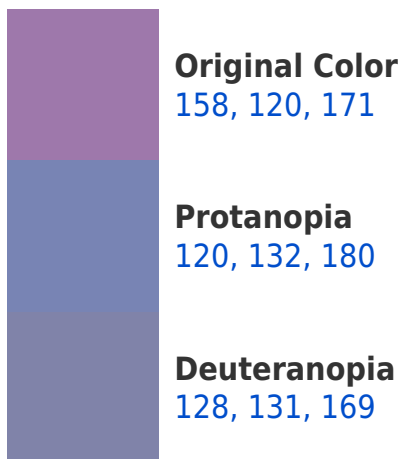


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 120, 171.

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, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 120, 171

Protanomaly
134, 128, 177

Deuteranomaly
139, 127, 170

Tritanomaly
155, 124, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 120, 171

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
145, 131, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 120, 171 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, 120, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 120, 171)  
}
```

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, 120, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 120, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 120, 171 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, 120, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 120, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 120, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 120, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 120, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 120, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
120, 171) }
```

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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