

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 120, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 120, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 120, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E78BF
RGB	158, 120, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5294, 0.2510
CMYK	0.17, 0.37, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	272°, 36%, 61%
HSV	272°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	30.2210, 24.4636, 52.4193
YIQ	139.4560, -0.1430, 30.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

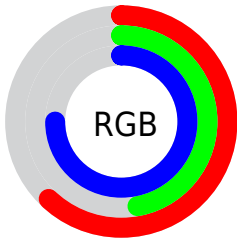
Format	Color
RYB	158, 120, 191
Decimal	10385599
CIELab	56.55, 28.55, -31.67
CIELCh	57, 42.639, 312.043
Yxy	24.4636, 0.2822, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288575679 (0xFF9E78BF)
YUV	139.4560, 25.4112, 16.2631
Hunter-Lab	49.4607, 22.5090, -28.2141

Details

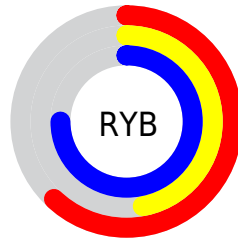
The RGB color **158, 120, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **153, 191, 120**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 173, 248**, and **105, 71, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 101, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 139, 191**.

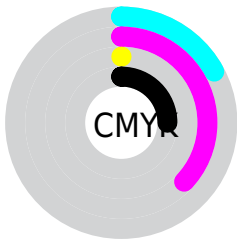
Distribution



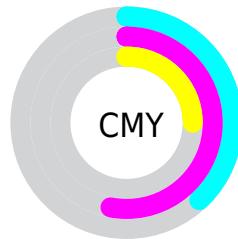
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 120, 191 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, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 120, 191


255, 255, 255

 214, 173, 248

 242, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 158, 120, 191

 131, 95, 164


 105, 71, 137

 80, 47, 112

 55, 25, 87

 31, 3, 63

 2, 0, 41

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0


 158, 120, 191


 158, 120, 191

 149, 101, 191

 167, 139, 191


 140, 82, 191


 176, 158, 191

 131, 63, 191

 185, 177, 191


 122, 44, 191

 194, 196, 191

 114, 24, 191

 202, 216, 191

 105, 5, 191

 211, 235, 191

 102, 0, 191

 220, 254, 191

 229, 255, 191

 238, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 134, 208



158, 120, 191



193, 108, 159

Triad

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



158, 120, 191



176, 126, 64



0, 155, 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, 191



153, 191, 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.



44, 153, 111



158, 120, 191



143, 138, 60

Square

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



158, 120, 191



199, 112, 88



102, 148, 78



0, 152, 184

Rectangle

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



158, 120, 191



204, 104, 135



102, 148, 78



0, 154, 137

Sweetspot

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



158, 120, 191



235, 220, 247



120, 153, 191



117, 109, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



158, 120, 191



196, 136, 247



191, 120, 189



90, 85, 94



85, 0, 158



16, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 120, 153



247, 136, 188



120, 191, 122



94, 85, 89



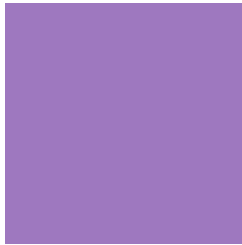
158, 0, 73



31, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 120, 191 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, 191 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, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 120, 191.

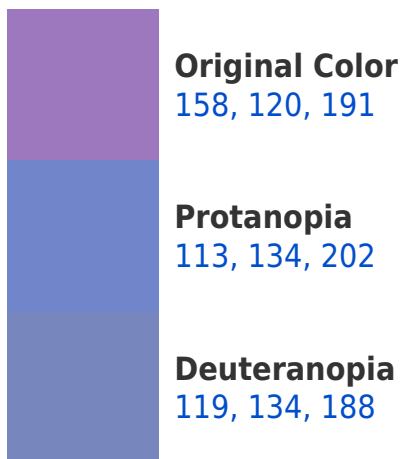



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 120, 191.

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
150, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 120, 191



Protanomaly

129, 129, 198



Deuteranomaly

133, 129, 189



Tritanomaly

153, 126, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 120, 191



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

146, 132, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 120, 191 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 120, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 120, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 120, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 120, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 120, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 120, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
120, 191) }
```

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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