

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 123, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 123, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 123, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7BFF
RGB	158, 123, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 74%
HSV	256°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	39.2335, 28.6550, 98.0709
YIQ	148.5130, -21.5120, 48.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

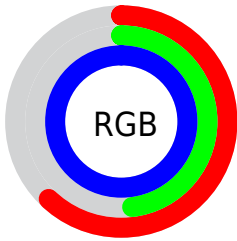
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 123, 255
Decimal	10386431
CIE _{Lab}	60.48, 42.65, -61.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 74.670, 304.830
Yxy	28.6550, 0.2364, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288576511 (0xFF9E7BFF)
YUV	148.5130, 52.4981, 8.3201
Hunter-Lab	53.5304, 37.1481, -71.1516

Details

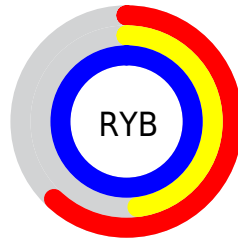
The RGB color **158, 123, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **220, 255, 123**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 176, 255**, and **100, 73, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 98, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 149, 255**.

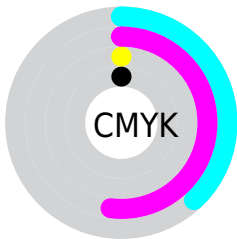
Distribution



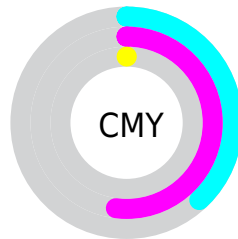
- Red (62%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 123, 255 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, 123, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 123, 255

255, 255, 255


 216, 176, 255

 246, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 158, 123, 255

 129, 98, 226

 100, 73, 197

 71, 49, 170

 38, 26, 142


 0, 3, 116

 0, 0, 91

 0, 6, 66

 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 21

 158, 123, 255

 158, 123, 255

 139, 98, 255

 177, 149, 255

 121, 72, 255


 195, 174, 255

 102, 47, 255

 214, 200, 255

 83, 21, 255

 233, 225, 255

 68, 0, 255

 252, 251, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 255



158, 123, 255



232, 89, 203

Triad

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



158, 123, 255



218, 121, 0



0, 175, 155

Complementary

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



158, 123, 255



220, 255, 123

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, 172, 86



158, 123, 255



166, 146, 0

Square

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



158, 123, 255



253, 90, 74



96, 163, 7



0, 174, 220

Rectangle

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



158, 123, 255



255, 73, 160



96, 163, 7



0, 175, 132

Sweetspot

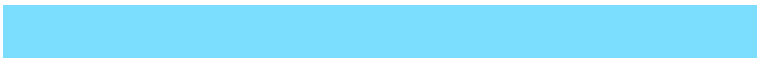
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



158, 123, 255



225, 214, 255



123, 222, 255



110, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 123, 255



139, 97, 255



222, 123, 255



118, 115, 128



51, 0, 191



17, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 123, 220



255, 97, 213



156, 255, 123



128, 115, 124



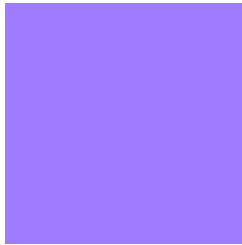
191, 0, 141



64, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 123, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

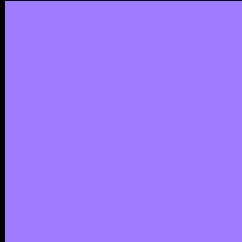
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 255 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, 123, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 123, 255.

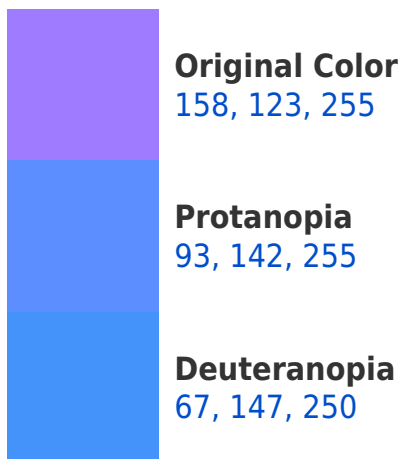


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 123, 255.

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
136, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 123, 255



Protanomaly

117, 135, 255



Deuteranomaly

100, 138, 252



Tritanomaly

144, 138, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 123, 255



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

152, 140, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 123, 255 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, 123, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 123, 255)  
}
```

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, 123, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 123, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 123, 255 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, 123, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 123, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 123, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 123, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 123, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 123,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 123, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 123, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
123, 255) }
```

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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