

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 124, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 124, 192) contains.

RGB(158, 124, 192)	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, 124, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7CC0
RGB	158, 124, 192
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5137, 0.2471
CMYK	0.18, 0.35, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	270°, 35%, 62%
HSV	270°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	30.8226, 25.4902, 53.1647
YIQ	141.9180, -1.5640, 28.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

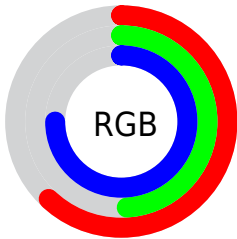
Format	Color
RYB	158, 124, 192
Decimal	10386624
CIELab	57.55, 26.49, -30.68
CIELCh	58, 40.533, 310.810
Yxy	25.4902, 0.2815, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288576704 (0xFF9E7CC0)
YUV	141.9180, 24.6904, 14.1039
Hunter-Lab	50.4878, 20.6200, -27.0922

Details

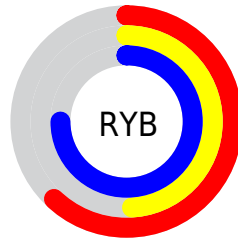
The RGB color **158, 124, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **158, 192, 124**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 177, 249**, and **105, 75, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 105, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 143, 192**.

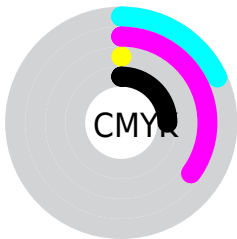
Distribution



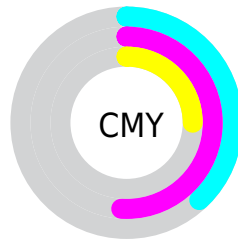
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 124, 192 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, 124, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 124, 192


255, 255, 255

 214, 177, 249

 242, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 158, 124, 192

 131, 99, 165

 105, 75, 138

 80, 51, 112

 56, 29, 88

 32, 7, 64

 6, 0, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 158, 124, 192


 158, 124, 192

 148, 105, 192


 168, 143, 192

 139, 86, 192

 177, 162, 192

 129, 66, 192


 187, 182, 192

 120, 47, 192


 196, 201, 192

 110, 28, 192

 206, 220, 192

 100, 9, 192

 216, 239, 192

 96, 0, 192

 225, 255, 192

 235, 255, 192

 244, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 138, 208



158, 124, 192



192, 112, 162

Triad

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



158, 124, 192



179, 128, 71



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, 124, 192



158, 192, 124

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.



58, 155, 114



158, 124, 192



147, 140, 66

Square

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



158, 124, 192



200, 116, 94



109, 149, 83



0, 155, 183

Rectangle

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



158, 124, 192



203, 109, 139



109, 149, 83



0, 156, 138

Sweetspot

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



158, 124, 192



236, 222, 250



124, 158, 192



117, 109, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



158, 124, 192



196, 142, 250



192, 124, 192



92, 87, 97



80, 0, 161



17, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 124, 158



250, 142, 196



124, 192, 124



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 80



33, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 124, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

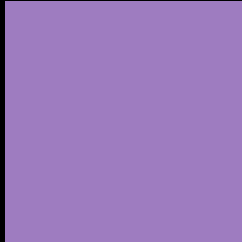
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

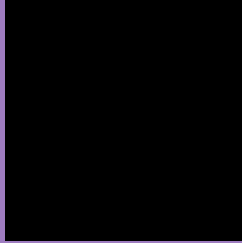
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 124, 192.

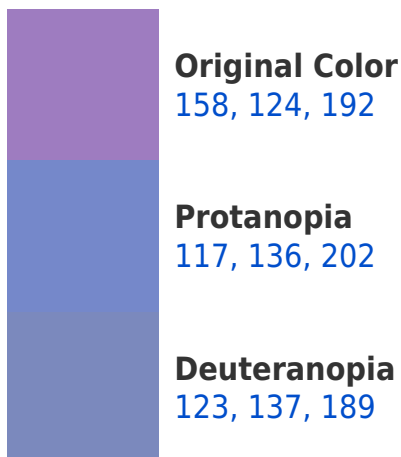



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 124, 192.

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, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 124, 192

Protanomaly
132, 132, 198

Deuteranomaly
136, 132, 190

Tritanomaly
153, 130, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 124, 192

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
148, 135, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 124, 192 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, 124, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 124, 192)  
}
```

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, 124, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 124, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 124, 192 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, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 124, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 124, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 124, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 124, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 124,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 124, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
124, 192) }
```

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