Converting Colors

RGB(158, 129, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 129, 156) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 129, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E819C
RGB	158, 129, 156
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 61%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4941, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	304°, 13%, 56%
HSV	304°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	27.9516, 25.3699, 34.8762
YIQ	140.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

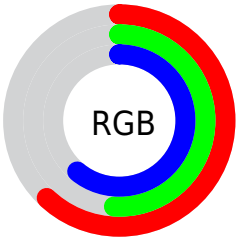
Format	Color
RYB	158, 129, 156
Decimal	10387868
CIELab	57.43, 15.97, -10.23
CIELCh	57, 18.970, 327.361
Yxy	25.3699, 0.3169, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577948 (0xFF9E819C)
YUV	140.7490, 7.5187, 15.1291
Hunter-Lab	50.3686, 10.9119, -5.7956

Details

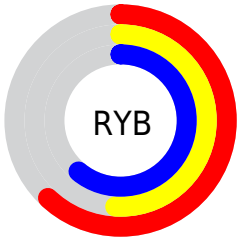
The RGB color 158, 129, 156 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 129, 158, 131, and the grayscale version is 141, 141, 141.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 182, 210, and 106, 80, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 158, 113, 155, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 158, 145, 157.

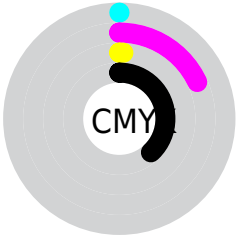
Distribution



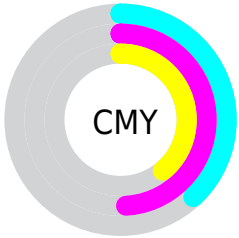
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 129, 156 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, 129, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 129, 156

255, 255, 255

213, 182, 210

241, 210, 239

255, 238, 255

158, 129, 156

132, 104, 130

106, 80, 105

82, 56, 81

59, 35, 58

36, 14, 36

6, 0, 14

0, 0, 0

158, 129, 156

158, 113, 155

158, 129, 156

158, 145, 157

158, 97, 154

158, 82, 153

158, 66, 152

158, 50, 151

158, 34, 149

158, 18, 148

158, 3, 147

158, 0, 147

158, 161, 158

158, 176, 159

158, 192, 160

158, 208, 161

158, 224, 163

158, 240, 164

158, 255, 165

158, 255, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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

139, 134, 167

158, 129, 156

170, 126, 140

Triad

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

158, 129, 156

152, 136, 105

91, 147, 152

Complementary

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

158, 129, 156

129, 158, 131

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.

99, 147, 136

158, 129, 156

134, 142, 108

Square

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

158, 129, 156

165, 131, 111

115, 145, 120

98, 144, 165

Rectangle

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

158, 129, 156

172, 126, 129

115, 145, 120

92, 147, 147

Sweetspot

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

158, 129, 156

207, 194, 206

131, 129, 158

105, 97, 104

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

158, 129, 156

207, 161, 203

158, 129, 142

79, 71, 79

143, 0, 133

15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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

158, 129, 156

207, 161, 203

129, 158, 145

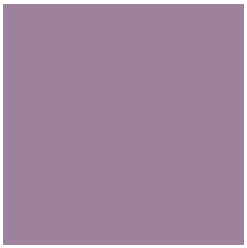
79, 71, 79

143, 0, 133

15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background

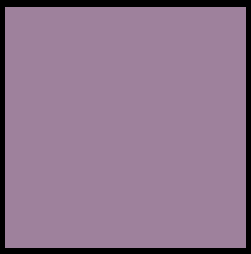


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 129, 156 looks on a white background.

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



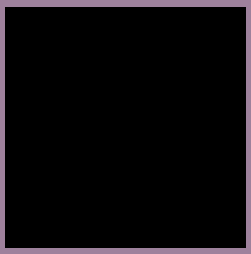
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 129, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

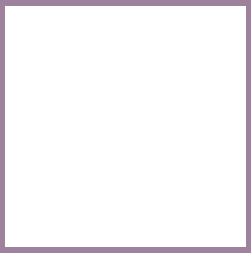
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 158, 129, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 129, 156.

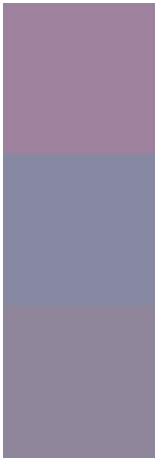


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 129, 156.

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



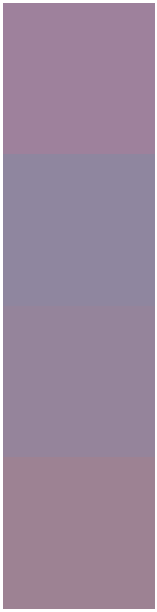
Original Color
158, 129, 156

Protanopia
134, 137, 161

Deuteranopia
144, 134, 155

Tritanopia
156, 131, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 129, 156

Protanomaly
143, 134, 159

Deuteranomaly
149, 132, 155

Tritanomaly
157, 130, 147

Monochromacy

Original Color
158, 129, 156

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
147, 137, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 129, 156 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, 129, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 129, 156)
}
```

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, 129, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 129, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 129, 156 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, 129, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 129, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 129, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 129, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 129, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
129, 156) }
```

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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