

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 134, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 134, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 134, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E86D1
RGB	158, 134, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4745, 0.1804
CMYK	0.24, 0.36, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	259°, 45%, 67%
HSV	259°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	34.1343, 28.9227, 64.1052
YIQ	149.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

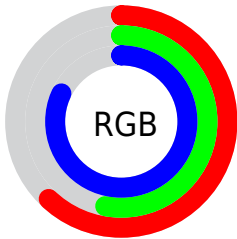
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 134, 209
Decimal	10389201
CIE _{Lab}	60.71, 24.74, -35.36
CIE _{LCh}	61, 43.158, 304.980
Yxy	28.9227, 0.2684, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288579281 (0xFF9E86D1)
YUV	149.7260, 29.2221, 7.2563
Hunter-Lab	53.7799, 19.1798, -33.0273

Details

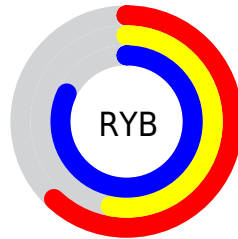
The RGB color **158, 134, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **185, 209, 134**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 187, 255**, and **105, 84, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 113, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 155, 209**.

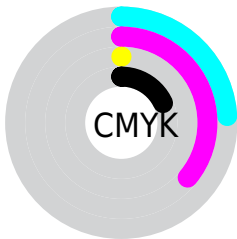
Distribution



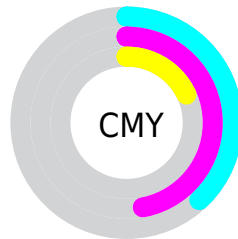
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 134, 209 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, 134, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 134, 209


255, 255, 255

 214, 187, 255

 243, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 158, 134, 209

 131, 109, 181

 105, 84, 154

 79, 61, 128

 54, 38, 103

 29, 17, 78

 9, 0, 55


 0, 2, 33


 0, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0

 158, 134, 209


 158, 134, 209


 144, 113, 209


 172, 155, 209

 130, 92, 209

 186, 176, 209

 115, 71, 209

 201, 197, 209

 101, 50, 209

 215, 218, 209

 87, 30, 209

 229, 239, 209

 73, 9, 209

 243, 255, 209

 67, 0, 209

 255, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 148, 222



158, 134, 209



199, 120, 179

Triad

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



158, 134, 209



195, 133, 78



0, 166, 152

Complementary

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



158, 134, 209



185, 209, 134

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.



72, 163, 113



158, 134, 209



163, 146, 68

Square

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



158, 134, 209



215, 120, 105



123, 157, 82



0, 165, 189

Rectangle

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



158, 134, 209



214, 115, 154



123, 157, 82



0, 166, 139

Sweetspot

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



158, 134, 209



236, 227, 255



134, 185, 209



116, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 134, 209



180, 145, 255



195, 134, 209



97, 94, 105



54, 0, 168



13, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 134, 185



255, 145, 220



148, 209, 134



105, 94, 101



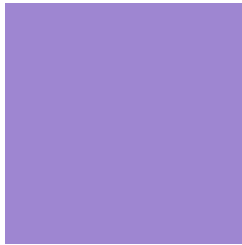
168, 0, 114



41, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 134, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

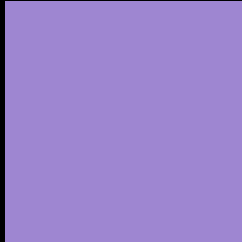
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 209 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, 134, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 134, 209.

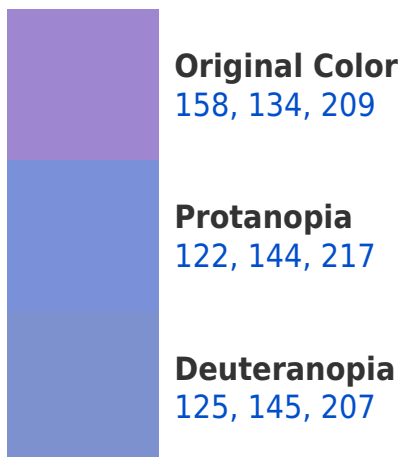



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 134, 209.

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

148, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 134, 209

Protanomaly
135, 140, 214

Deuteranomaly
137, 141, 208

Tritanomaly
152, 141, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 134, 209

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
153, 144, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 134, 209 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, 134, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 134, 209)  
}
```

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, 134, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 134, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 134, 209 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, 134, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 134, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 134, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 134, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 134, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 134, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
134, 209) }
```

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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