

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 135, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 135, 191) contains.

RGB(158, 135, 191)	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, 135, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E87BF
RGB	158, 135, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4706, 0.2510
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	265°, 30%, 64%
HSV	265°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	32.1685, 28.3586, 53.0685
YIQ	148.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

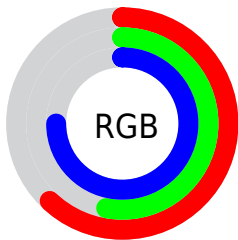
Format	Color
RYB	158, 135, 191
Decimal	10389439
CIELab	60.21, 19.95, -26.00
CIELCh	60, 32.767, 307.501
Yxy	28.3586, 0.2832, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288579519 (0xFF9E87BF)
YUV	148.2610, 21.0703, 8.5411
Hunter-Lab	53.2528, 14.6342, -21.8078

Details

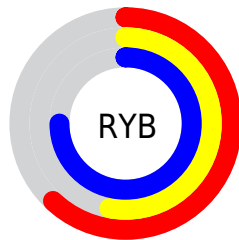
The RGB color **158, 135, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 191, 135**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 188, 248**, and **106, 85, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 116, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 154, 191**.

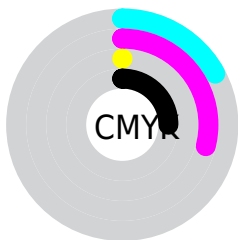
Distribution



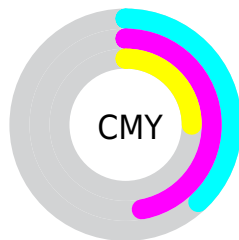
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 135, 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, 135, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 135, 191


255, 255, 255

 213, 188, 248


 242, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255


 158, 135, 191

 131, 110, 164


 106, 85, 137

 81, 62, 112

 57, 40, 87

 34, 19, 64

 17, 0, 42

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 158, 135, 191

 158, 135, 191

■ 147, 116, 191

■ 169, 154, 191

■ 135, 97, 191

■ 181, 173, 191

■ 124, 78, 191

■ 192, 192, 191

■ 113, 59, 191

■ 203, 211, 191

■ 102, 40, 191

■ 214, 231, 191

■ 90, 20, 191

■ 226, 250, 191

■ 79, 1, 191

■ 237, 255, 191

■ 78, 0, 191

■ 248, 255, 191

■ 255, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 146, 202



158, 135, 191



187, 126, 168

Triad

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



158, 135, 191



183, 136, 92



51, 161, 152

Complementary

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



158, 135, 191



168, 191, 135

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.



91, 159, 122



158, 135, 191



157, 146, 87

Square

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



158, 135, 191



198, 127, 111



126, 154, 98



27, 159, 179

Rectangle

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



158, 135, 191



198, 123, 149



126, 154, 98



65, 160, 142

Sweetspot

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



158, 135, 191



234, 225, 247



135, 169, 191



117, 111, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



158, 135, 191



196, 161, 247



185, 135, 191



89, 85, 94



65, 0, 158



13, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 135, 168



247, 161, 212



141, 191, 135



94, 85, 90



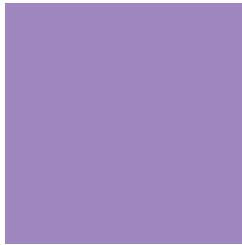
158, 0, 93



31, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 135, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

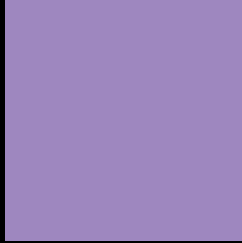
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

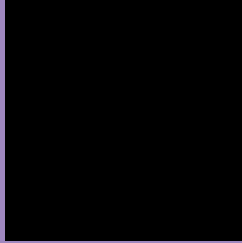
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 135, 191.

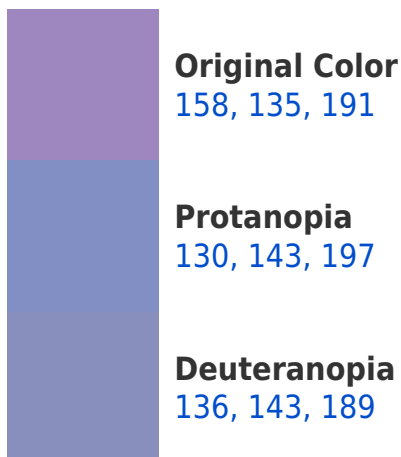


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 135, 191.

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
152, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 135, 191

Protanomaly
140, 140, 195

Deuteranomaly
144, 140, 190

Tritanomaly
154, 139, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 135, 191

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
152, 143, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 135, 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, 135, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 135, 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, 135, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 135, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 135, 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, 135, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 135, 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, 135, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 135, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 135, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 135,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 135, 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, 135, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
135, 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](#).

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