

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 139, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 139, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 139, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8BD7
RGB	158, 139, 215
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 84%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4549, 0.1569
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 49%, 69%
HSV	255°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	35.5989, 30.6406, 68.3279
YIQ	153.3450, -13.0720, 27.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

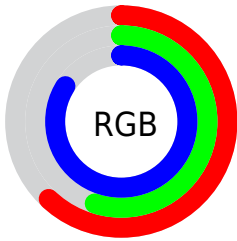
Format	Color
RYB	158, 139, 215
Decimal	10390487
CIELab	62.20, 23.33, -36.40
CIELCh	62, 43.233, 302.663
Yxy	30.6406, 0.2645, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580567 (0xFF9E8BD7)
YUV	153.3450, 30.3959, 4.0824
Hunter-Lab	55.3540, 17.9263, -34.4387

Details

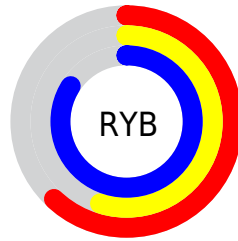
The RGB color **158, 139, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **196, 215, 139**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 193, 255**, and **105, 89, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 117, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 161, 215**.

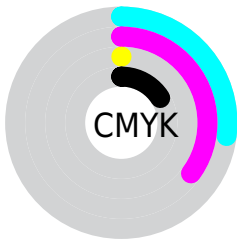
Distribution



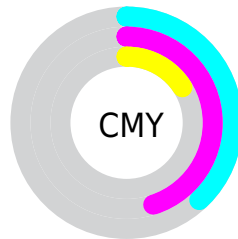
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 139, 215 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, 139, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 139, 215


255, 255, 255

 214, 193, 255

 243, 221, 255

 255, 249, 255

 158, 139, 215

 131, 113, 187

 105, 89, 160

 79, 65, 133

 54, 43, 108

 27, 22, 83

 4, 0, 60


 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0


 158, 139, 215

 158, 139, 215

 142, 117, 215

 174, 161, 215

 126, 96, 215

 190, 182, 215

 110, 74, 215


 206, 204, 215

 94, 53, 215


 223, 225, 215

 77, 31, 215

 239, 247, 215

 61, 10, 215

 255, 255, 215

 54, 0, 215

 255, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 153, 227



158, 139, 215



201, 125, 186

Triad

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



158, 139, 215



202, 136, 83



0, 170, 153

Complementary

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



158, 139, 215



196, 215, 139

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.



81, 167, 114



158, 139, 215



170, 149, 72

Square

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



158, 139, 215



220, 123, 111



131, 160, 84



0, 169, 191

Rectangle

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



158, 139, 215



217, 120, 161



131, 160, 84



25, 170, 139

Sweetspot

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



158, 139, 215



234, 227, 255



139, 196, 215



115, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 139, 215



175, 148, 255



196, 139, 215



99, 96, 107



43, 0, 171



11, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 139, 196



255, 148, 228



158, 215, 139



107, 96, 104



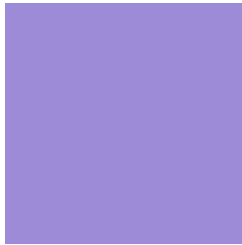
171, 0, 128



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 139, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

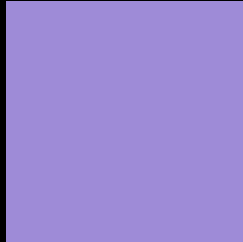
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 215 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 158, 139, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 139, 215.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 139, 215.

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, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 139, 215

Protanomaly
137, 145, 219

Deuteranomaly
138, 145, 214

Tritanomaly
152, 146, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 139, 215

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
155, 148, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 139, 215 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, 139, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 139, 215)  
}
```

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, 139, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 139, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 139, 215 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, 139, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 139, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 139, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 139, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 139, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 139, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
139, 215) }
```

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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