Converting Colors

RGB(158, 141, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 141, 169) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 141, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8DA9
RGB	158, 141, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4471, 0.3373
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	276°, 14%, 61%
HSV	276°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	30.7869, 29.1834, 41.5464
YIQ	149.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

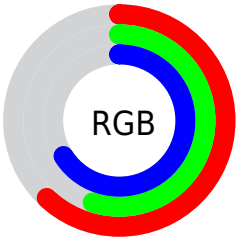
Format	Color
RYB	158, 141, 169
Decimal	10390953
CIELab	60.94, 11.73, -12.40
CIELCh	61, 17.071, 313.409
Yxy	29.1834, 0.3033, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288581033 (0xFF9E8DA9)
YUV	149.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518
Hunter-Lab	54.0217, 7.1889, -7.7830

Details

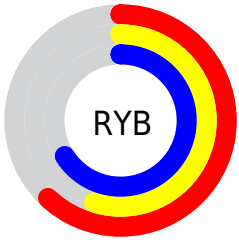
The RGB color 158, 141, 169 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 152, 169, 141, and the grayscale version is 149, 149, 149.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 195, 224, and 106, 91, 117 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 151, 124, 169, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 165, 158, 169.

Distribution

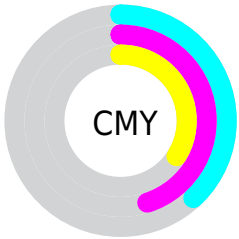


- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)

- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 141, 169 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, 141, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 141, 169

255, 255, 255

213, 195, 224

241, 223, 253

255, 251, 255

158, 141, 169

132, 115, 143

106, 91, 117

82, 67, 92

59, 45, 69

37, 24, 46

18, 0, 26

0, 0, 0

158, 141, 169

151, 124, 169

158, 141, 169

165, 158, 169

145, 107, 169	171, 175, 169
138, 90, 169	178, 192, 169
131, 73, 169	185, 209, 169
125, 57, 169	191, 225, 169
118, 40, 169	198, 242, 169
112, 23, 169	204, 255, 169
105, 6, 169	211, 255, 169
103, 0, 169	218, 255, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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

139, 146, 176

158, 141, 169

172, 137, 156

Triad

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

158, 141, 169

166, 143, 119

108, 156, 153

Complementary

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

158, 141, 169

152, 169, 141

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.

118, 155, 138

158, 141, 169

152, 148, 118

Square

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

158, 141, 169

176, 139, 127

134, 152, 125

108, 154, 167

Rectangle

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

158, 141, 169

177, 136, 146

134, 152, 125

110, 156, 148

Sweetspot

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

158, 141, 169

215, 208, 219

141, 152, 169

107, 103, 110

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

158, 141, 169

202, 175, 219

169, 141, 166

81, 76, 84

90, 0, 148

12, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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

169, 141, 152

219, 175, 193

141, 169, 144

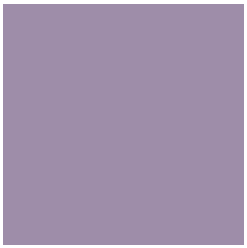
84, 76, 79

148, 0, 58

20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background

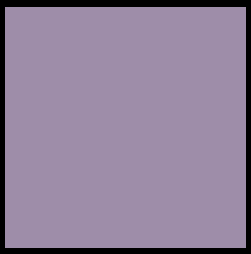


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 141, 169 looks on a white background.

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



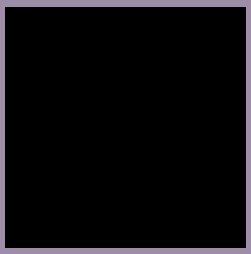
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 141, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

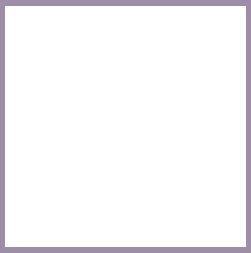
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 158, 141, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 141, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 141, 169.

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

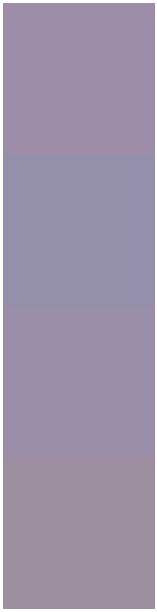
Original Color
158, 141, 169

Protanopia
142, 146, 172

Deuteranopia
151, 143, 169

Tritanopia
156, 143, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 141, 169

Protanomaly
148, 144, 171

Deuteranomaly
154, 142, 169

Tritanomaly
157, 142, 160

Monochromacy

Original Color
158, 141, 169

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
152, 146, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 141, 169 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, 141, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 141, 169)
}
```

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, 141, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 141, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 141, 169 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, 141, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 141, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 141, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 141, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 141, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 141, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 141, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 141, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
141, 169) }
```

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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