

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 158, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 158, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 158, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9EED
RGB	158, 158, 237
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 93%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3804, 0.0706
CMYK	0.33, 0.33, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 69%, 77%
HSV	240°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	41.6135, 37.8372, 85.2308
YIQ	167.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

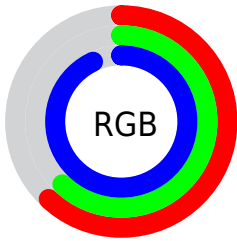
Format	Color
RYB	158, 158, 237
Decimal	10395373
CIELab	67.90, 18.03, -39.67
CIELCh	68, 43.569, 294.440
Yxy	37.8372, 0.2527, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288585453 (0xFF9E9EED)
YUV	167.0060, 34.5070, -7.8983
Hunter-Lab	61.5120, 13.1111, -39.0936

Details

The RGB color **158, 158, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 237, 158**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 213, 255**, and **104, 107, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 134, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 182, 237**.

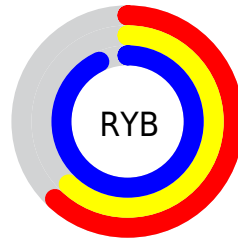
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

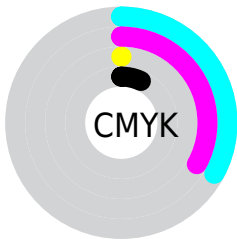
Blue (93%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (93%)

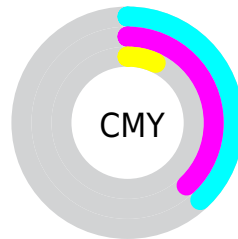


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 158, 237 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, 158, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 158, 237

255, 255, 255

 215, 213, 255


 244, 241, 255

 158, 158, 237


 131, 132, 209

 104, 107, 181

 77, 83, 154

 50, 60, 127

 19, 38, 102

 0, 19, 77


 0, 0, 54

 0, 2, 32


 0, 0, 4

 158, 158, 237

 158, 158, 237

 134, 134, 237

 182, 182, 237

 111, 111, 237

 205, 205, 237

 87, 87, 237

 229, 229, 237


 63, 63, 237

 253, 253, 237

 40, 40, 237

 255, 255, 237

 16, 16, 237

 0, 0, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 172, 243



158, 158, 237



208, 143, 212

Triad

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



158, 158, 237



226, 147, 103



44, 185, 157

Complementary

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



158, 158, 237



237, 237, 158

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.



111, 181, 118



158, 158, 237



196, 161, 86

Square

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



158, 158, 237



240, 136, 135



157, 173, 92



0, 186, 197

Rectangle

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



158, 158, 237



228, 136, 188



157, 173, 92



71, 185, 143

Sweetspot

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



158, 158, 237



230, 230, 255



158, 237, 237



112, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 158, 237



153, 153, 255



197, 158, 237



106, 106, 117



0, 0, 181



0, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 158, 237



255, 153, 255



197, 237, 158



117, 106, 117



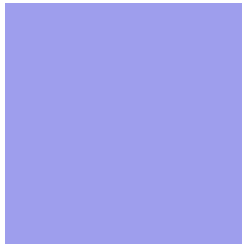
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 158, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

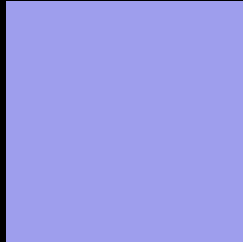
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 237 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, 158, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 158, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 158, 237.

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](#).

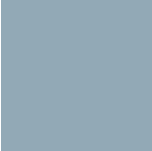
Dichromacy



Original Color
158, 158, 237

Protanopia
140, 163, 241

Deuteranopia
139, 164, 236



Tritanopia
146, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 158, 237

Protanomaly
147, 161, 240

Deuteranomaly
146, 162, 236

Tritanomaly
150, 165, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 158, 237

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
164, 164, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 158, 237 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, 158, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 158, 237)  
}
```

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, 158, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 158, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 158, 237 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, 158, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 158, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 158, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 158, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 158, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 158,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 158, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 158, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
158, 237) }
```

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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