

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 175, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 175, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 175, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAF11
RGB	158, 175, 241
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3137, 0.0549
CMYK	0.34, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 75%, 78%
HSV	228°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	45.3077, 44.2799, 89.3780
YIQ	177.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

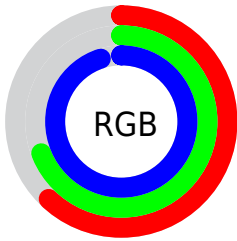
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 172, 241
Decimal	10399729
CIE Lab	72.42, 9.48, -34.82
CIE LCh	72, 36.092, 285.235
Yxy	44.2799, 0.2532, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589809 (0xFF9EAF1)
YUV	177.4410, 31.3346, -17.0498
Hunter-Lab	66.5432, 5.0860, -33.0556

Details

The RGB color **158, 175, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 224, 158**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 230, 255**, and **104, 123, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 156, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 194, 241**.

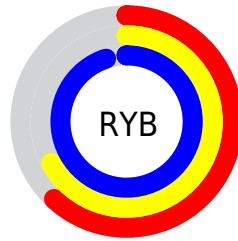
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

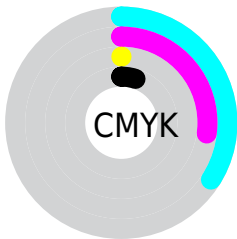
Blue (95%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

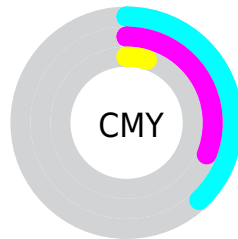


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 175, 241 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, 175, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 175, 241

255, 255, 255

 214, 230, 255

 244, 255, 255

 158, 175, 241


 131, 148, 212

 104, 123, 185

 77, 98, 158

 50, 74, 131

 19, 52, 106

 0, 31, 81

 0, 7, 58

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 11

■ 158, 175, 241

■ 158, 175, 241

■ 134, 156, 241

■ 182, 194, 241

■ 110, 137, 241

■ 206, 213, 241

■ 86, 118, 241

■ 230, 232, 241

■ 62, 98, 241

■ 254, 252, 241

■ 38, 79, 241

■ 255, 255, 241

■ 13, 60, 241

■ 0, 49, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 186, 241



158, 175, 241



203, 163, 224

Triad

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



158, 175, 241



236, 159, 132



105, 194, 160

Complementary

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



158, 175, 241



241, 224, 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.



146, 189, 130



158, 175, 241



214, 170, 114

Square

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



158, 175, 241



243, 153, 162



183, 181, 113



66, 195, 194

Rectangle

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



158, 175, 241



224, 157, 206



183, 181, 113



119, 193, 149

Sweetspot

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



158, 175, 241



230, 235, 255



158, 241, 223



112, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 175, 241



150, 172, 255



182, 158, 241



108, 110, 120



0, 38, 184



0, 11, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 158, 175



255, 150, 172



217, 241, 158



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 38



56, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 175, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

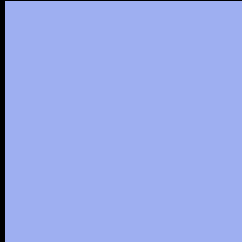
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

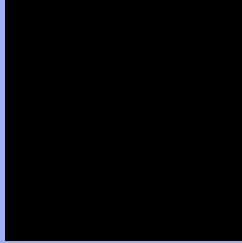
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 175, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 175, 241.

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](#).

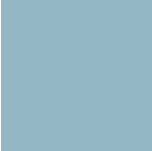
Dichromacy



Original Color
158, 175, 241

Protanopia
158, 175, 241

Deuteranopia
158, 175, 241



Tritanopia
148, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 175, 241

Protanomaly

158, 175, 241

Deuteranomaly

158, 175, 241

Tritanomaly

152, 180, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 175, 241

Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly

170, 176, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 175, 241 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, 175, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 175, 241)  
}
```

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, 175, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 175, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 175, 241 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, 175, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 175, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 175, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 175, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 175, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 175, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
175, 241) }
```

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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