

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 44, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 44, 102) contains.

RGB(158, 44, 102)	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, 44, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E2C66
RGB	158, 44, 102
RGB Percent	62%, 17%, 40%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8275, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.35, 0.38
HSL	329°, 56%, 40%
HSV	329°, 72%, 62%
XYZ	17.3995, 10.0298, 13.5893
YIQ	84.6980, 49.3260, 42.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

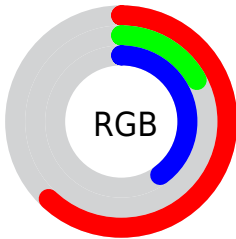
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 44, 102
Decimal	10366054
CIE Lab	37.90, 51.59, -7.02
CIE LCh	38, 52.069, 352.247
Yxy	10.0298, 0.4242, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288556134 (0xFF9E2C66)
YUV	84.6980, 8.5299, 64.2859
Hunter-Lab	31.6698, 42.6463, -3.2720

Details

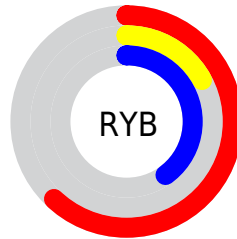
The RGB color **158, 44, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **44, 158, 100**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 99, 153**, and **102, 0, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 28, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 60, 110**.

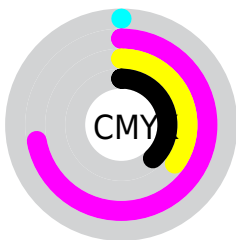
Distribution



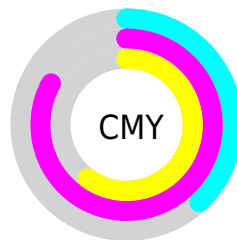
- Red (62%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 44, 102 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, 44, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 44, 102

 158, 44, 102

255, 255, 255

 130, 7, 78


 216, 99, 153

 102, 0, 55

 246, 126, 180

 75, 0, 34

 255, 154, 207

 51, 0, 10

 255, 182, 235

 0, 0, 0

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 158, 44, 102

 158, 44, 102

 158, 28, 94

 158, 60, 110

158, 12, 86

158, 76, 118

158, 0, 80

158, 91, 125

158, 107, 133

158, 123, 141

158, 139, 149

158, 155, 156

158, 170, 164

158, 186, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 62, 141



158, 44, 102



162, 46, 60

Triad

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



158, 44, 102



78, 96, 0



0, 105, 155

Complementary

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



158, 44, 102



44, 158, 100

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.



0, 108, 120



158, 44, 102



8, 104, 33

Square

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



158, 44, 102



117, 83, 0



0, 107, 76



0, 98, 173

Rectangle

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



158, 44, 102



154, 58, 34



0, 107, 76



0, 107, 145

Sweetspot

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



158, 44, 102



207, 161, 184



99, 44, 158



105, 77, 91



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



158, 44, 102



207, 27, 118



158, 44, 46



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 73



15, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



158, 44, 102



207, 27, 118



44, 158, 156



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 73



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 44, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

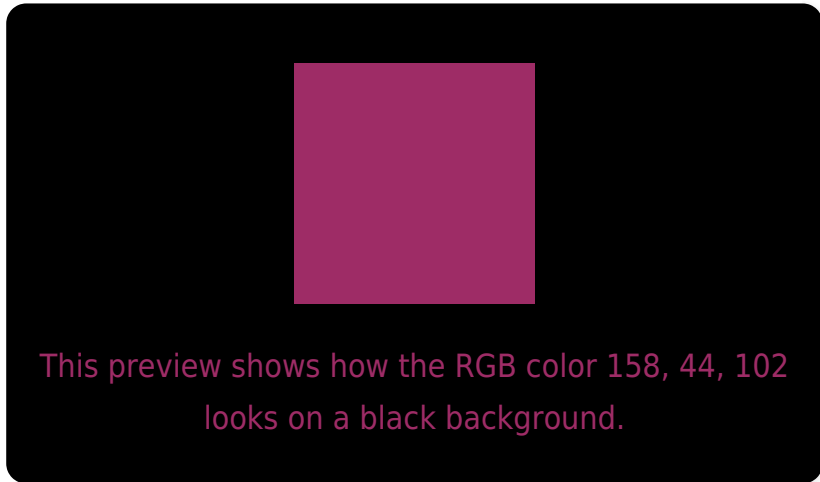
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

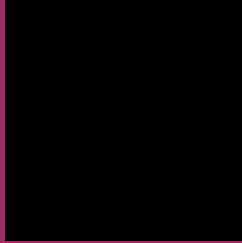
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 158, 44, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 44, 102.

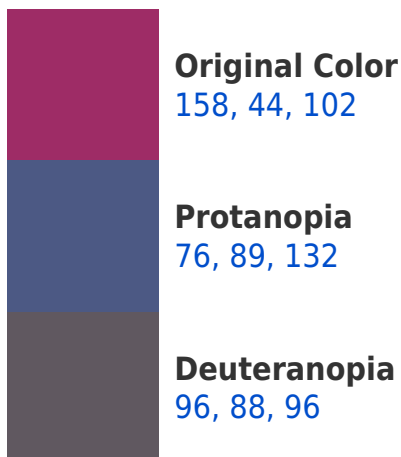


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 44, 102.

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

155, 56, 59

Trichromacy



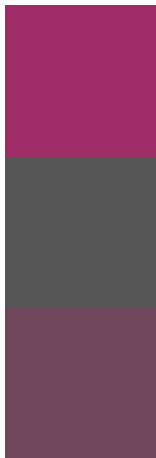
Original Color
158, 44, 102

Protanomaly
106, 73, 121

Deuteranomaly
119, 72, 98

Tritanomaly
156, 52, 75

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 44, 102

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
112, 70, 91

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 44, 102 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, 44, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 44, 102)  
}
```

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, 44, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 44, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 44, 102 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, 44, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 44, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 44, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 44, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 44, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 44,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 44, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 44, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 44,  
102) }
```

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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