

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 97, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 97, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 97, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E619A
RGB	158, 97, 154
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 60%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6196, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	304°, 24%, 50%
HSV	304°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	24.2080, 18.1516, 32.7996
YIQ	121.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

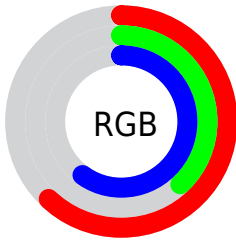
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 97, 154
Decimal	10379674
CIE _{Lab}	49.68, 33.84, -20.83
CIE _{LCh}	50, 39.736, 328.385
Yxy	18.1516, 0.3221, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569754 (0xFF9E619A)
YUV	121.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027
Hunter-Lab	42.6047, 26.8655, -15.8216

Details

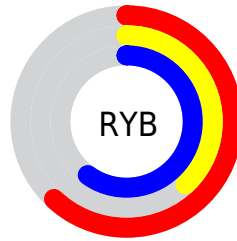
The RGB color **158, 97, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 158, 101**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 149, 209**, and **105, 48, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 81, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 113, 155**.

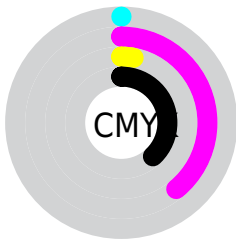
Distribution



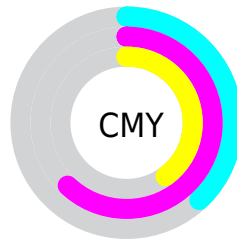
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 97, 154 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, 97, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 97, 154

255, 255, 255


 214, 149, 209

 242, 176, 237


 255, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 158, 97, 154

 131, 72, 128

 105, 48, 103

 80, 24, 79


 56, 0, 55

 37, 0, 34

 0, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 158, 97, 154

 158, 81, 153

 158, 97, 154

 158, 113, 155

■ 158, 65, 152

■ 158, 129, 156

■ 158, 50, 151

■ 158, 144, 157

■ 158, 34, 150

■ 158, 160, 158

■ 158, 18, 149

■ 158, 176, 159

■ 158, 2, 148

■ 158, 192, 160

■ 158, 0, 148

■ 158, 208, 161

■ 158, 223, 162

■ 158, 239, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 110, 178



158, 97, 154



179, 90, 121

Triad

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



158, 97, 154



139, 116, 48



0, 135, 149

Complementary

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



158, 97, 154



97, 158, 101

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, 135, 115



158, 97, 154



106, 126, 56

Square

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



158, 97, 154



166, 103, 61



63, 132, 81



0, 131, 175

Rectangle

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



158, 97, 154



182, 90, 99



63, 132, 81



0, 135, 138

Sweetspot

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



158, 97, 154



207, 182, 205



100, 97, 158



105, 90, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



158, 97, 154



207, 112, 200



158, 97, 124



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 133



15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



158, 97, 154



207, 112, 200



97, 158, 131



79, 71, 79



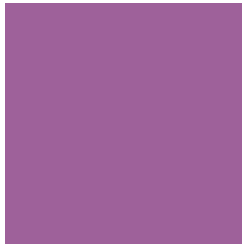
143, 0, 133



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 97, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

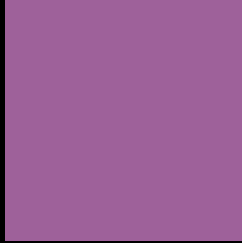
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 97, 154 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, 97, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 97, 154.

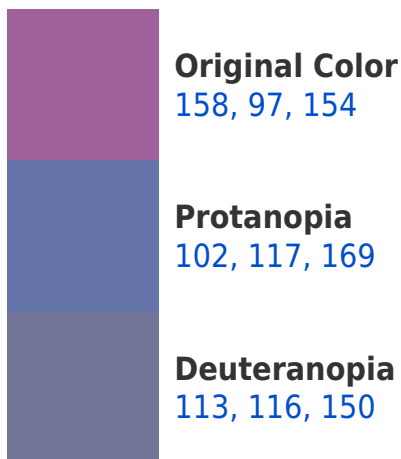



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 97, 154.

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
153, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 97, 154

Protanomaly
122, 110, 164

Deuteranomaly
129, 109, 151

Tritanomaly
155, 102, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 97, 154

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
135, 113, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 97, 154 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, 97, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 97, 154)  
}
```

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, 97, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 97, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 97, 154 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, 97, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 97, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 97, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 97, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 97, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 97, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 97,  
154) }
```

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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