

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 100, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 100, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 100, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F64FA
RGB	159, 100, 250
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 98%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6078, 0.0196
CMYK	0.36, 0.60, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	264°, 94%, 69%
HSV	264°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	36.1106, 23.3874, 93.0535
YIQ	134.7410, -12.9860, 59.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

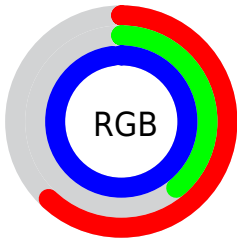
Format	Color
R _{YB}	159, 100, 250
Decimal	10446074
CIE _{Lab}	55.47, 54.08, -66.57
CIE _{LCh}	55, 85.769, 309.086
Y _{xy}	23.3874, 0.2367, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636154 (0xFF9F64FA)
Y _{UV}	134.7410, 56.8227, 21.2751
Hunter-Lab	48.3605, 48.6542, -80.2312

Details

The RGB color **159, 100, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **191, 250, 100**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 153, 255**, and **101, 49, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 75, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 125, 250**.

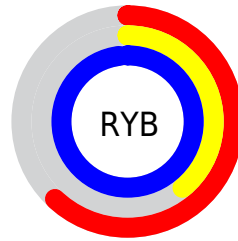
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (39%)

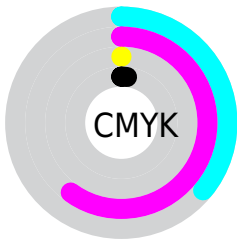
Blue (98%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (98%)

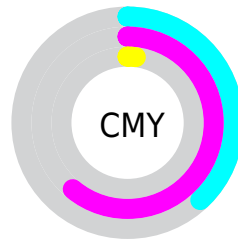


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 100, 250 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 159, 100, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 100, 250


255, 255, 255


 218, 153, 255


 248, 181, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255


 159, 100, 250

 130, 74, 221

 101, 49, 192

 70, 21, 165

 36, 0, 138


 0, 0, 111

 0, 0, 86

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 159, 100, 250

 159, 100, 250

 144, 75, 250

 174, 125, 250

 129, 50, 250

 189, 150, 250

 114, 25, 250

 205, 175, 250

 98, 0, 250

 220, 200, 250

 235, 225, 250

 250, 250, 250

 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 136, 255



159, 100, 250



235, 47, 188

Triad

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



159, 100, 250



202, 109, 0



0, 164, 154

Complementary

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



159, 100, 250



191, 250, 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, 161, 76



159, 100, 250



141, 137, 0

Square

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



159, 100, 250



245, 65, 41



50, 153, 0



0, 163, 226

Rectangle

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



159, 100, 250



255, 0, 139



50, 153, 0



0, 163, 128

Sweetspot

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



159, 100, 250



227, 209, 255



100, 193, 250



110, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 100, 250



144, 71, 255



232, 100, 250



117, 112, 125



74, 0, 189



24, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 100, 191



255, 71, 183



118, 250, 100



125, 112, 120



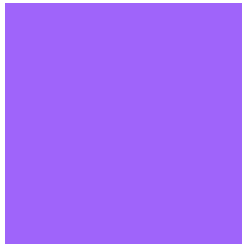
189, 0, 114



61, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 100, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

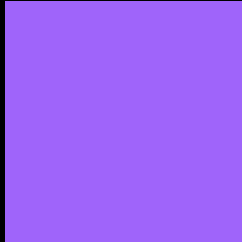
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 100, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

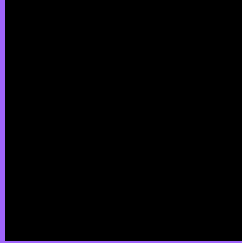
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 100, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 100, 250.

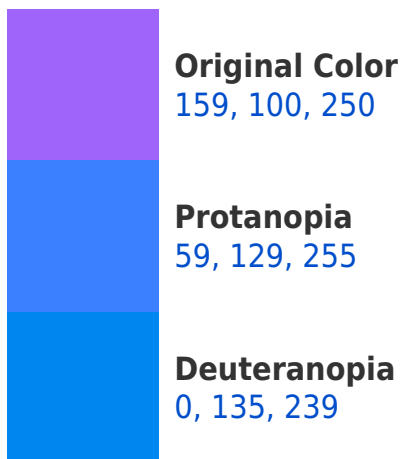



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 100, 250.

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
136, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 100, 250



Protanomaly

95, 118, 253



Deuteranomaly

58, 122, 243



Tritanomaly

144, 120, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 100, 250



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

144, 122, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 100, 250 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(159, 100, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 100, 250)  
}
```

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(159, 100, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 100, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 100, 250 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(159, 100, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 100, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 100, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 100, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 100, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 100,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 100, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 100, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
100, 250) }
```

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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