

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 102, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 102, 169) contains.

RGB(159, 102, 169)	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(159, 102, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F66A9
RGB	159, 102, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.06, 0.40, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	291°, 28%, 53%
HSV	291°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	26.2109, 19.7382, 39.9645
YIQ	126.6810, 12.4650, 32.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

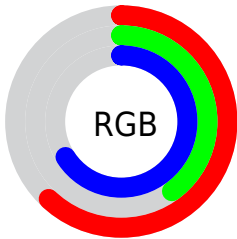
Format	Color
RYB	159, 102, 169
Decimal	10446505
CIELab	51.54, 34.33, -26.75
CIELCh	52, 43.520, 322.075
Yxy	19.7382, 0.3051, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636585 (0xFF9F66A9)
YUV	126.6810, 20.8633, 28.3438
Hunter-Lab	44.4277, 27.5605, -22.2343

Details

The RGB color **159, 102, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 169, 102**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 154, 224**, and **106, 53, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 85, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 119, 169**.

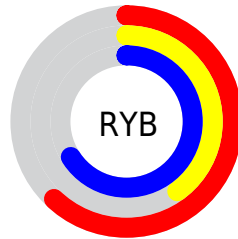
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (40%)

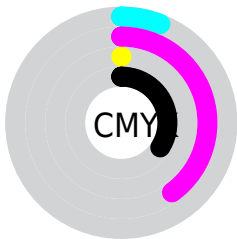
Blue (66%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (66%)

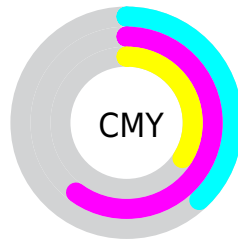


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 102, 169 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, 102, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 102, 169


255, 255, 255

 215, 154, 224

 244, 181, 253


 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 159, 102, 169

 132, 77, 142

 106, 53, 117

 81, 29, 92

 56, 3, 68

 36, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24


 0, 0, 0

 159, 102, 169


 156, 85, 169

 159, 102, 169

 162, 119, 169

 154, 68, 169


 164, 136, 169

 151, 51, 169

 167, 153, 169

 149, 34, 169

 169, 170, 169

 146, 17, 169

 172, 186, 169

 144, 1, 169

 174, 203, 169

 144, 0, 169

 177, 220, 169

 179, 237, 169

 182, 254, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 117, 192



159, 102, 169



186, 91, 134

Triad

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



159, 102, 169



152, 117, 46



0, 141, 150

Complementary

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



159, 102, 169



112, 169, 102

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, 141, 111



159, 102, 169



117, 129, 50

Square

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



159, 102, 169



179, 103, 65



72, 137, 75



0, 138, 181

Rectangle

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



159, 102, 169



192, 91, 109



72, 137, 75



0, 141, 137

Sweetspot

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



159, 102, 169



215, 193, 219



102, 112, 169



107, 94, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



159, 102, 169



204, 114, 219



169, 102, 146



83, 76, 84



126, 0, 148



17, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 102, 112



219, 114, 130



102, 169, 125



84, 76, 77



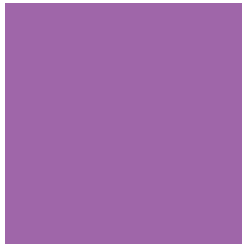
148, 0, 22



20, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 102, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

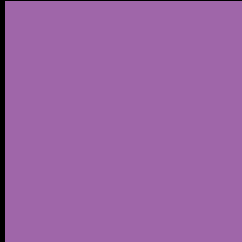
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

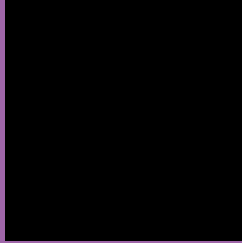
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 102, 169.

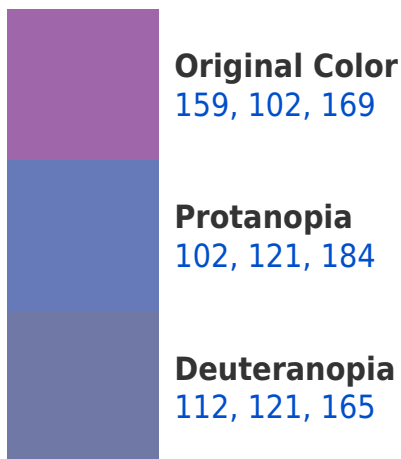


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 102, 169.

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
152, 112, 121

Trichromacy



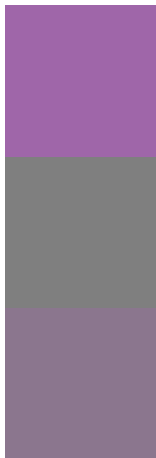
Original Color
159, 102, 169

Protanomaly
123, 114, 179

Deuteranomaly
129, 114, 166

Tritanomaly
155, 108, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 102, 169

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
139, 118, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 102, 169 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, 102, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 102, 169)  
}
```

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, 102, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 102, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 102, 169 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, 102, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 102, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 102, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 102, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 102, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 102, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
102, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor