

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 103, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 103, 217) contains.

RGB(159, 103, 217)	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, 103, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F67D9
RGB	159, 103, 217
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 85%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5961, 0.1490
CMYK	0.27, 0.53, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	269°, 60%, 63%
HSV	269°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	31.6727, 22.0812, 68.2384
YIQ	132.7400, -3.2180, 47.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

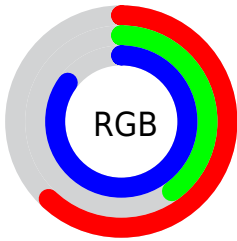
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 103, 217
Decimal	10446809
CIE Lab	54.11, 44.43, -50.27
CIE LCh	54, 67.092, 311.474
Yxy	22.0812, 0.2596, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636889 (0xFF9F67D9)
YUV	132.7400, 41.5402, 23.0300
Hunter-Lab	46.9906, 38.0794, -53.2058

Details

The RGB color **159, 103, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 217, 103**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 156, 255**, and **104, 53, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 81, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 125, 217**.

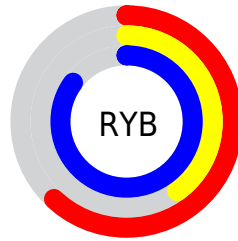
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (40%)

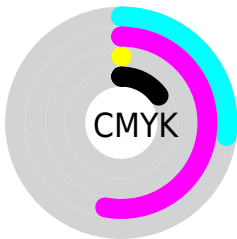
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (85%)

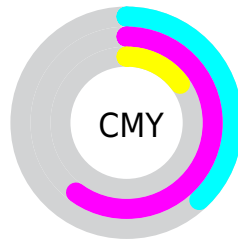


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 103, 217 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, 103, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 103, 217

255, 255, 255


 216, 156, 255

 245, 183, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 159, 103, 217

 131, 78, 189

 104, 53, 161

 77, 28, 135

 49, 0, 109

 20, 0, 84

 0, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 159, 103, 217

■ 159, 103, 217

■ 148, 81, 217

■ 170, 125, 217

■ 137, 60, 217

■ 181, 146, 217

■ 126, 38, 217

■ 192, 168, 217

■ 115, 16, 217

■ 203, 190, 217

■ 107, 0, 217

■ 214, 212, 217

■ 225, 233, 217

■ 236, 255, 217

■ 247, 255, 217

■ 255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 129, 244



159, 103, 217



214, 75, 168

Triad

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



159, 103, 217



185, 113, 0



0, 156, 151

Complementary

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



159, 103, 217



161, 217, 103

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, 153, 90



159, 103, 217



135, 134, 0

Square

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



159, 103, 217



219, 86, 55



69, 147, 30



0, 154, 205

Rectangle

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



159, 103, 217



229, 65, 129



69, 147, 30



0, 155, 131

Sweetspot

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



159, 103, 217



234, 214, 255



103, 162, 217



115, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 103, 217



173, 94, 255



215, 103, 217



104, 99, 110



85, 0, 173



23, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 103, 161



255, 94, 176



105, 217, 103



110, 99, 104



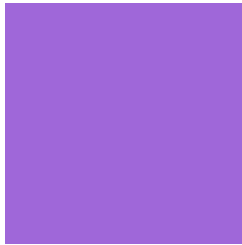
173, 0, 88



46, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 103, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

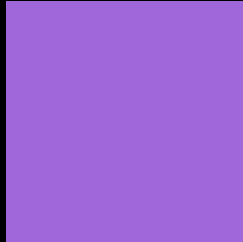
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 103, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

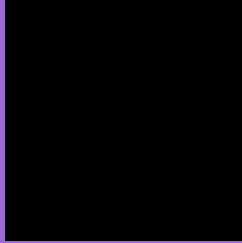
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 103, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 103, 217.

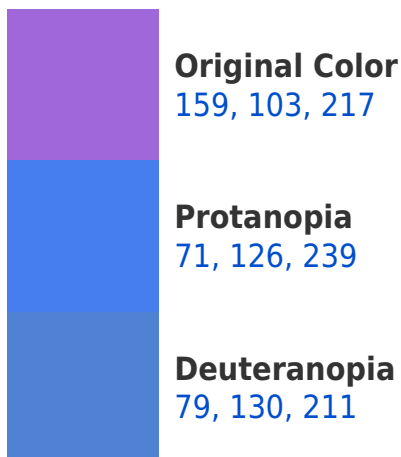


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 103, 217.

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
144, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 103, 217

Protanomaly
103, 118, 231

Deuteranomaly
108, 120, 213

Tritanomaly
149, 116, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 103, 217

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
142, 122, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 103, 217 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, 103, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 103, 217)  
}
```

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, 103, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 103, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 103, 217 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, 103, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 103, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 103, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 103, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 103, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 103,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 103, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 103, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
103, 217) }
```

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