

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 107, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 107, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 107, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F6BBB
RGB	159, 107, 187
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 73%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5804, 0.2667
CMYK	0.15, 0.43, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	279°, 37%, 58%
HSV	279°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	28.5254, 21.4742, 49.6552
YIQ	131.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

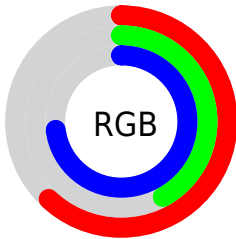
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 107, 187
Decimal	10447803
CIE Lab	53.46, 35.34, -34.18
CIE LCh	53, 49.167, 315.961
Yxy	21.4742, 0.2862, 0.2155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288637883 (0xFF9F6BBB)
YUV	131.6680, 27.2787, 23.9702
Hunter-Lab	46.3402, 28.7829, -31.0931

Details

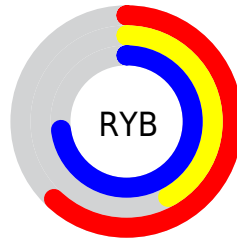
The RGB color **159, 107, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 187, 107**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 159, 243**, and **106, 58, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 88, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 126, 187**.

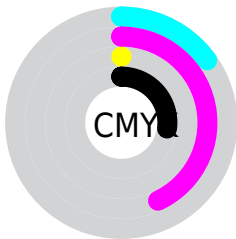
Distribution



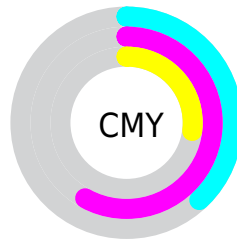
- Red (62%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 107, 187 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, 107, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 107, 187

255, 255, 255

 215, 159, 243

 244, 187, 255


 255, 215, 255

 255, 243, 255

 159, 107, 187

 132, 82, 160

 106, 58, 133

 80, 34, 108

 55, 9, 83


 32, 0, 60

 0, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 159, 107, 187

 159, 107, 187

152, 88, 187

166, 126, 187

146, 70, 187

172, 144, 187

139, 51, 187

179, 163, 187

133, 32, 187

185, 182, 187

126, 13, 187

192, 201, 187

122, 0, 187

198, 219, 187

205, 238, 187

211, 255, 187

218, 255, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 125, 209



159, 107, 187



195, 92, 149

Triad

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



159, 107, 187



167, 118, 42



0, 148, 150

Complementary

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



159, 107, 187



135, 187, 107

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, 147, 106



159, 107, 187



129, 133, 40

Square

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



159, 107, 187



195, 102, 68



80, 142, 66



0, 146, 188

Rectangle

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



159, 107, 187



205, 89, 121



80, 142, 66



0, 148, 135

Sweetspot

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



159, 107, 187



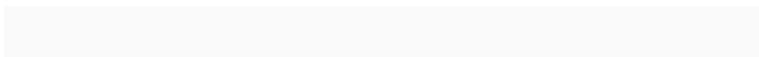
231, 211, 242



107, 135, 187



116, 103, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



159, 107, 187



199, 119, 242



187, 107, 175



91, 85, 94



103, 0, 158



20, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 107, 135



242, 119, 162



107, 187, 119



94, 85, 88



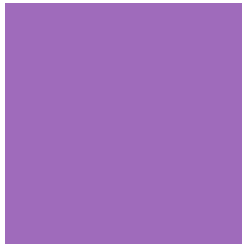
158, 0, 55



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 107, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

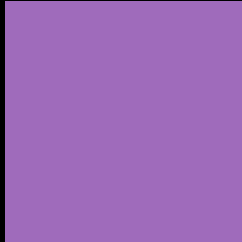
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

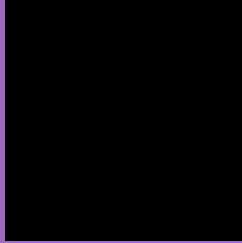
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 107, 187.

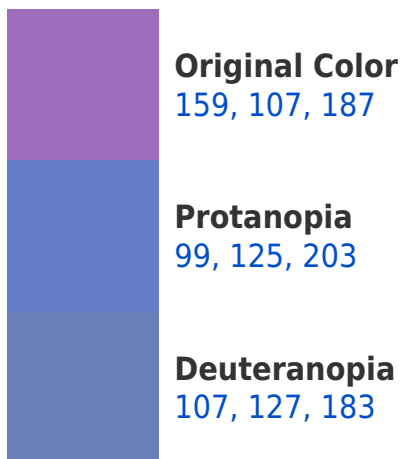



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 107, 187.

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
150, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 107, 187

Protanomaly
121, 118, 197

Deuteranomaly
126, 120, 184

Tritanomaly
153, 115, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 107, 187

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
142, 123, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 107, 187 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, 107, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 107, 187)  
}
```

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, 107, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 107, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 107, 187 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, 107, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 107, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 107, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 107, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 107, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 107,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 107, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 107, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
107, 187) }
```

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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