

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 114, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 114, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 114, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F72CB
RGB	159, 114, 203
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5529, 0.2039
CMYK	0.22, 0.44, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	270°, 46%, 62%
HSV	270°, 44%, 80%
XYZ	31.0949, 23.7174, 59.4389
YIQ	137.6010, -1.7490, 37.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

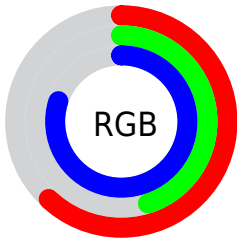
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 114, 203
Decimal	10449611
CIE _{Lab}	55.80, 35.03, -39.66
CIE _{LCh}	56, 52.910, 311.452
Yxy	23.7174, 0.2722, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288639691 (0xFF9F72CB)
YUV	137.6010, 32.2417, 18.7669
Hunter-Lab	48.7005, 28.7451, -38.2731

Details

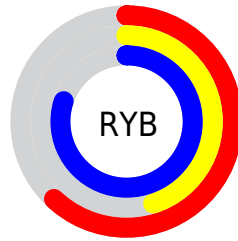
The RGB color **159, 114, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 203, 114**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 167, 255**, and **105, 65, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 94, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 134, 203**.

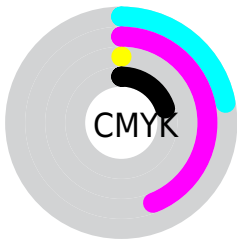
Distribution



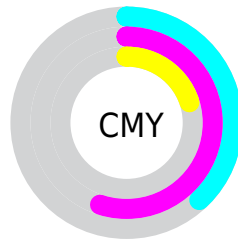
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 114, 203 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, 114, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 114, 203

255, 255, 255

 215, 167, 255

 244, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 159, 114, 203

 132, 89, 175

 105, 65, 148

 79, 41, 122

 54, 18, 97

 28, 0, 73

 0, 0, 50

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 159, 114, 203

 159, 114, 203

 149, 94, 203

 169, 134, 203

 139, 73, 203

 179, 155, 203

 129, 53, 203


 189, 175, 203

 119, 33, 203

 199, 195, 203

 109, 12, 203

 209, 216, 203

 103, 0, 203

 219, 236, 203

 229, 255, 203

 239, 255, 203

 249, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 133, 224



159, 114, 203



202, 96, 164

Triad

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



159, 114, 203



181, 121, 43



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, 114, 203



158, 203, 114

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, 154, 103



159, 114, 203



142, 137, 35

Square

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



159, 114, 203



209, 103, 75



91, 148, 61



0, 154, 193

Rectangle

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



159, 114, 203



216, 91, 133



91, 148, 61



0, 156, 135

Sweetspot

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



159, 114, 203



239, 222, 255



114, 159, 203



117, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 114, 203



188, 120, 255



203, 114, 203



97, 92, 102



84, 0, 166



19, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 114, 158



255, 120, 187



114, 203, 114



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 82



38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 114, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

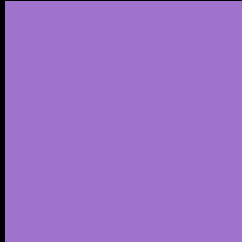
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

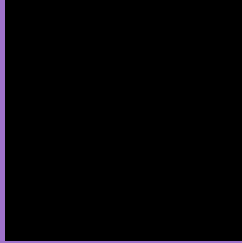
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 114, 203.

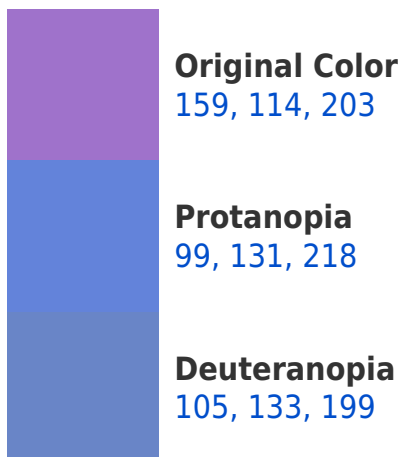


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 114, 203.

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

148, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 114, 203

Protanomaly
121, 125, 213

Deuteranomaly
125, 126, 200

Tritanomaly
152, 123, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 114, 203

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
146, 129, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 114, 203 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, 114, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 114, 203)  
}
```

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, 114, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 114, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 114, 203 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, 114, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 114, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 114, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 114, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 114, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 114, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 114, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 114, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
114, 203) }
```

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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