

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 120, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 120, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 120, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F78EF
RGB	159, 120, 239
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 94%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5294, 0.0627
CMYK	0.33, 0.50, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	260°, 79%, 70%
HSV	260°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	36.5945, 27.0359, 84.9511
YIQ	145.2270, -14.9550, 45.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

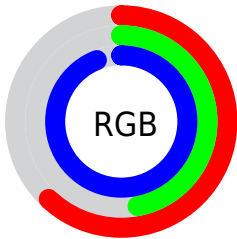
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 120, 239
Decimal	10451183
CIE _{Lab}	59.01, 40.44, -54.80
CIE _{LCh}	59, 68.100, 306.425
Yxy	27.0359, 0.2463, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288641263 (0xFF9F78EF)
YUV	145.2270, 46.2301, 12.0789
Hunter-Lab	51.9960, 34.6343, -60.4707

Details

The RGB color **159, 120, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 239, 120**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 173, 255**, and **103, 70, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 96, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 144, 239**.

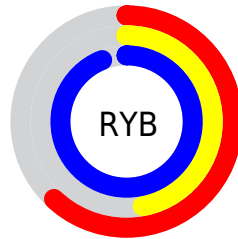
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (47%)

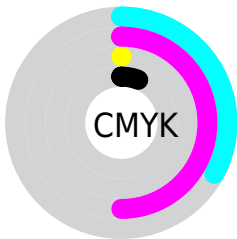
Blue (94%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (94%)

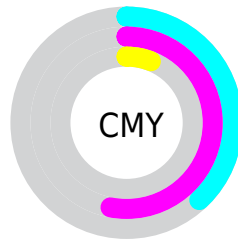


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 120, 239 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, 120, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 120, 239


255, 255, 255

 217, 173, 255

 246, 201, 255

 255, 229, 255

 159, 120, 239

 131, 95, 210

 103, 70, 182

 75, 46, 155

 45, 23, 128

 4, 0, 103

 0, 0, 78


 0, 5, 54


 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 3


 159, 120, 239


 159, 120, 239

 143, 96, 239

 175, 144, 239

 127, 72, 239


 191, 168, 239

 111, 48, 239


 207, 192, 239

 95, 24, 239

 223, 216, 239

 79, 1, 239

 239, 239, 239

 78, 0, 239

 255, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 145, 255



159, 120, 239



223, 92, 191

Triad

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



159, 120, 239



207, 121, 18



0, 169, 154

Complementary

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



159, 120, 239



200, 239, 120

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, 166, 91



159, 120, 239



158, 143, 0

Square

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



159, 120, 239



240, 94, 74



95, 158, 31



0, 168, 212

Rectangle

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



159, 120, 239



243, 80, 152



95, 158, 31



0, 169, 133

Sweetspot

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



159, 120, 239



229, 217, 255



120, 201, 239



112, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 120, 239



152, 102, 255



217, 120, 239



112, 108, 120



60, 0, 184



18, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 120, 200



255, 102, 205



142, 239, 120



120, 108, 116



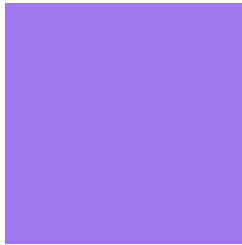
184, 0, 123



56, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 120, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

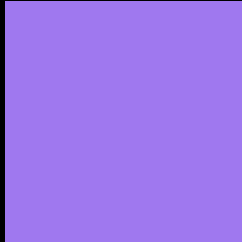
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

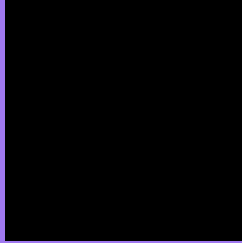
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 120, 239.

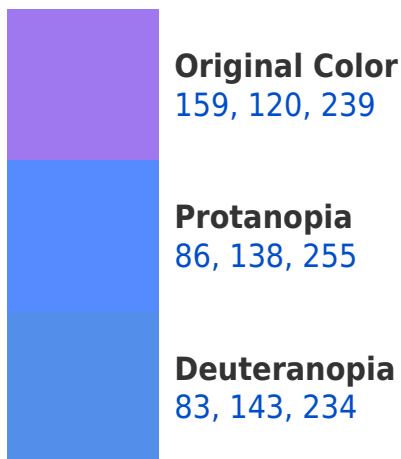


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 120, 239.

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
141, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 120, 239

Protanomaly
113, 131, 249

Deuteranomaly
111, 135, 236

Tritanomaly
148, 133, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 120, 239

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
150, 136, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 120, 239 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, 120, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 120, 239)  
}
```

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, 120, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 120, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 120, 239 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, 120, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 120, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 120, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 120, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 120, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
120, 239) }
```

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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