

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 121, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 121, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 121, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F79F1
RGB	159, 121, 241
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 95%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5255, 0.0549
CMYK	0.34, 0.50, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	259°, 81%, 71%
HSV	259°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	37.0126, 27.3965, 86.5564
YIQ	146.0420, -15.8720, 45.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

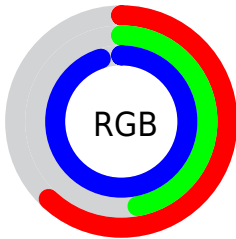
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 121, 241
Decimal	10451441
CIE Lab	59.34, 40.38, -55.38
CIE LCh	59, 68.538, 306.102
Yxy	27.3965, 0.2452, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288641521 (0xFF9F79F1)
YUV	146.0420, 46.8143, 11.3642
Hunter-Lab	52.3417, 34.6255, -61.4074

Details

The RGB color **159, 121, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 241, 121**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 174, 255**, and **103, 71, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 97, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 145, 241**.

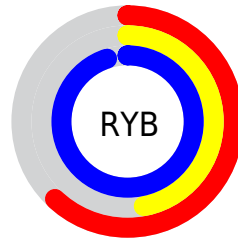
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (47%)

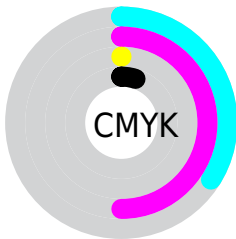
Blue (95%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (95%)

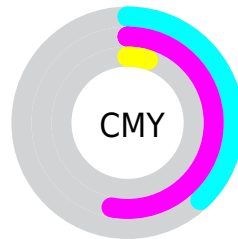


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 121, 241 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, 121, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 121, 241


255, 255, 255


 217, 174, 255

 246, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 159, 121, 241

 131, 96, 212

 103, 71, 184

 75, 47, 157

 45, 24, 130

 2, 1, 104

 0, 0, 80

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6


 159, 121, 241

 159, 121, 241

 143, 97, 241

 175, 145, 241

 126, 73, 241

 192, 169, 241

 110, 49, 241


 208, 193, 241

 93, 25, 241

 225, 217, 241

 77, 1, 241

 241, 241, 241

 76, 0, 241

 255, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 146, 255



159, 121, 241



224, 92, 193

Triad

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



159, 121, 241



209, 122, 19



0, 170, 154

Complementary

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



159, 121, 241



203, 241, 121

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, 167, 91



159, 121, 241



160, 144, 0

Square

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



159, 121, 241



241, 95, 75



96, 159, 31



0, 169, 213

Rectangle

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



159, 121, 241



245, 80, 153



96, 159, 31



0, 170, 133

Sweetspot

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



159, 121, 241



229, 217, 255



121, 203, 241



112, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 121, 241



150, 102, 255



219, 121, 241



112, 108, 120



58, 0, 184



18, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 121, 203



255, 102, 207



143, 241, 121



120, 108, 116



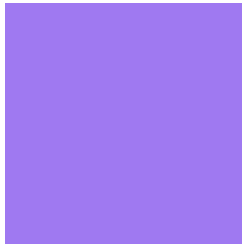
184, 0, 125



56, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 121, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

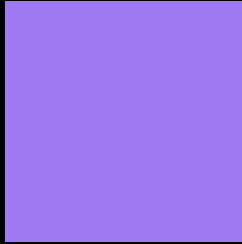
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

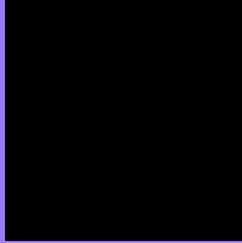
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 121, 241.

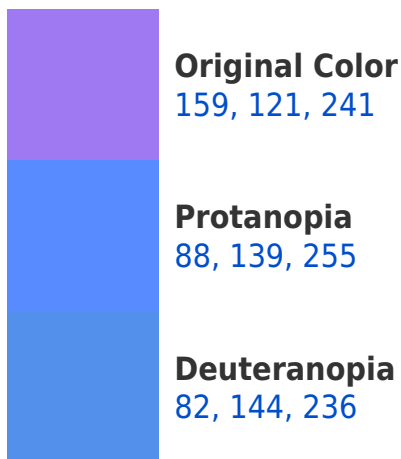


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 121, 241.

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, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 121, 241



Protanomaly

114, 132, 250



Deuteranomaly

110, 136, 238



Tritanomaly

148, 134, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 121, 241



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

151, 137, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 121, 241 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, 121, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 121, 241)  
}
```

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, 121, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 121, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 121, 241 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, 121, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 121, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 121, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 121, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 121, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 121,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 121, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 121, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
121, 241) }
```

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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