

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 135, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 135, 173) contains.

RGB(159, 135, 173)	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, 135, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F87AD
RGB	159, 135, 173
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4706, 0.3216
CMYK	0.08, 0.22, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	278°, 19%, 60%
HSV	278°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	30.5049, 27.7160, 43.2771
YIQ	146.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

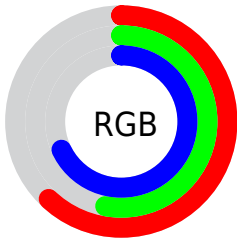
Format	Color
RYB	159, 135, 173
Decimal	10454957
CIELab	59.63, 16.33, -16.65
CIELCh	60, 23.325, 314.451
Yxy	27.7160, 0.3005, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645037 (0xFF9F87AD)
YUV	146.5080, 13.0606, 10.9555
Hunter-Lab	52.6460, 11.2985, -11.8866

Details

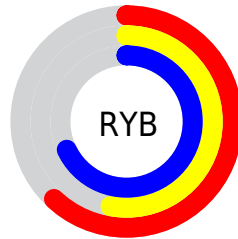
The RGB color **159, 135, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 173, 135**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 188, 228**, and **107, 85, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 118, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 152, 173**.

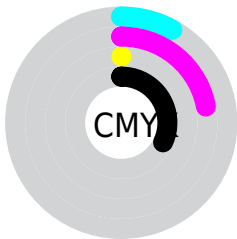
Distribution



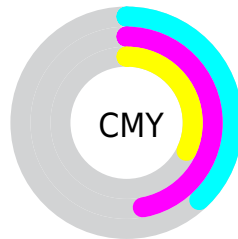
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 135, 173 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, 135, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 135, 173

255, 255, 255

 214, 188, 228


 242, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 159, 135, 173

 133, 110, 146

 107, 85, 121

 83, 62, 96

 59, 40, 72

 37, 19, 49

 18, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 159, 135, 173

 153, 118, 173

 159, 135, 173

 165, 152, 173

146, 100, 173

172, 170, 173

140, 83, 173

178, 187, 173

134, 66, 173

184, 204, 173

127, 49, 173

191, 222, 173

121, 31, 173

197, 239, 173

114, 14, 173

204, 255, 173

109, 0, 173

210, 255, 173

216, 255, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 142, 183



159, 135, 173



178, 130, 155

Triad

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



159, 135, 173



168, 139, 105



85, 155, 153

Complementary

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



159, 135, 173



149, 173, 135

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.



102, 154, 132



159, 135, 173



148, 145, 104

Square

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



159, 135, 173



181, 132, 116



125, 151, 114



84, 153, 172

Rectangle

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



159, 135, 173



184, 129, 141



125, 151, 114



89, 155, 146

Sweetspot

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



159, 135, 173



219, 209, 224



135, 150, 173



109, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



159, 135, 173



203, 166, 224



173, 135, 169



84, 78, 87



95, 0, 150



14, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 135, 149



224, 166, 188



135, 173, 139



87, 78, 81



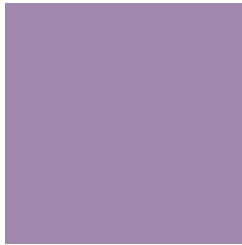
150, 0, 55



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 135, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

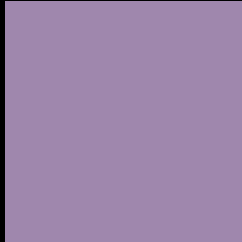
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

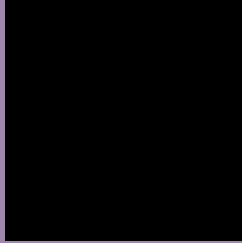
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 135, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 135, 173.

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



Original Color

159, 135, 173

Protanopia

135, 142, 178

Deuteranopia

144, 140, 172



Tritanopia
155, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 135, 173

Protanomaly
144, 139, 176

Deuteranomaly
149, 138, 172

Tritanomaly
156, 138, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 135, 173

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
151, 143, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 135, 173 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, 135, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 135, 173)  
}
```

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, 135, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 135, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 135, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

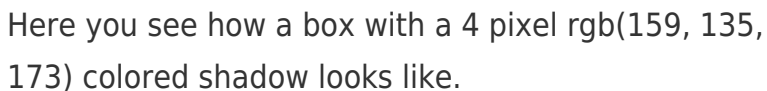
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 135, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 135, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 135, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 135, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 135, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
135, 173) }
```

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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