

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 144, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 144, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 144, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F90AB
RGB	159, 144, 171
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4353, 0.3294
CMYK	0.07, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	273°, 14%, 62%
HSV	273°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	31.6220, 30.2577, 42.7017
YIQ	151.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

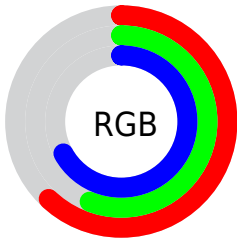
Format	Color
RYB	159, 144, 171
Decimal	10457259
CIELab	61.88, 10.79, -12.13
CIELCh	62, 16.230, 311.660
Yxy	30.2577, 0.3024, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647339 (0xFF9F90AB)
YUV	151.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222
Hunter-Lab	55.0070, 6.3525, -7.5217

Details

The RGB color **159, 144, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 171, 144**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 198, 226**, and **107, 94, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 127, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 161, 171**.

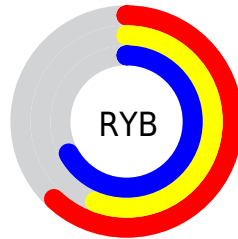
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

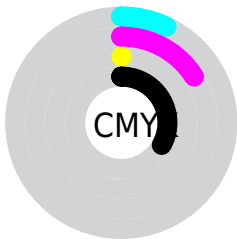
Blue (67%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

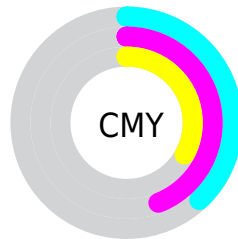


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 144, 171 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, 144, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 144, 171

255, 255, 255

 214, 198, 226

 242, 226, 255

255, 254, 255

 159, 144, 171


 133, 118, 144

 107, 94, 119

 83, 70, 94


 60, 48, 70

 38, 27, 48

 19, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 159, 144, 171

 151, 127, 171

 159, 144, 171

 167, 161, 171

■ 144, 110, 171

■ 174, 178, 171

■ 136, 93, 171

■ 182, 195, 171

■ 129, 76, 171

■ 189, 212, 171

■ 121, 59, 171

■ 197, 229, 171

■ 113, 41, 171

■ 205, 247, 171

■ 106, 24, 171

■ 212, 255, 171

■ 98, 7, 171

■ 220, 255, 171

■ 95, 0, 171

■ 227, 255, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 149, 177



159, 144, 171



173, 140, 159

Triad

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



159, 144, 171



169, 146, 123



113, 158, 155

Complementary

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



159, 144, 171



156, 171, 144

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.



123, 157, 140



159, 144, 171



155, 150, 121

Square

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



159, 144, 171



178, 141, 131



139, 154, 128



112, 157, 168

Rectangle

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



159, 144, 171



178, 139, 149



139, 154, 128



115, 158, 150

Sweetspot

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



159, 144, 171



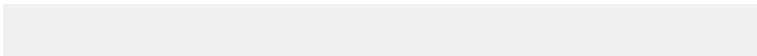
217, 211, 222



144, 156, 171



109, 105, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



159, 144, 171



203, 180, 222



171, 144, 170



83, 78, 87



84, 0, 150



13, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 144, 156



222, 180, 198



144, 171, 145



87, 78, 82



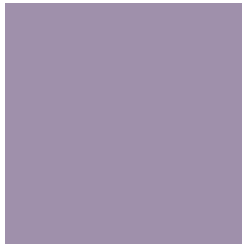
150, 0, 67



23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 144, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

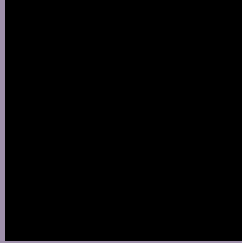
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 159, 144, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 144, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 144, 171.

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, 144, 171

Protanopia

145, 148, 174

Deuteranopia

154, 146, 171



Tritanopia

157, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 144, 171

Protanomaly

150, 147, 173

Deuteranomaly

156, 145, 171

Tritanomaly

158, 145, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 144, 171

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

155, 149, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 144, 171 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, 144, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 144, 171)  
}
```

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, 144, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 144, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 144, 171 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, 144, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 144, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 144, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 144, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 144, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 144, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
144, 171) }
```

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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