

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 159, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 159, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 159, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9FCC
RGB	159, 159, 204
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3765, 0.2000
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 31%, 71%
HSV	240°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	37.5953, 36.5268, 62.1956
YIQ	164.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

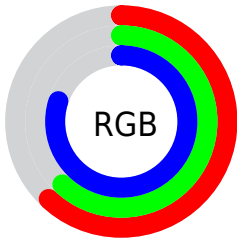
Format	Color
RYB	159, 159, 204
Decimal	10461132
CIELab	66.92, 9.61, -22.98
CIELCh	67, 24.908, 292.704
Yxy	36.5268, 0.2758, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651212 (0xFF9F9FCC)
YUV	164.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990
Hunter-Lab	60.4374, 5.2710, -18.7086

Details

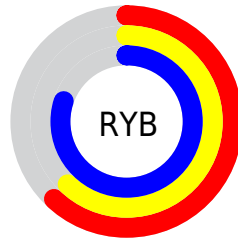
The RGB color **159, 159, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 204, 159**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 214, 255**, and **107, 108, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 139, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 179, 204**.

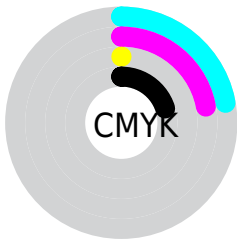
Distribution



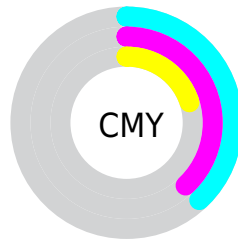
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 159, 204 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, 159, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159, 159, 204

255, 255, 255

 214, 214, 255

 243, 242, 255

 159, 159, 204

 132, 133, 176

 107, 108, 150

 82, 83, 124

 58, 60, 99

 34, 39, 75

 10, 19, 52


 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 159, 159, 204

 159, 159, 204

 139, 139, 204

 179, 179, 204


 118, 118, 204

 200, 200, 204

 98, 98, 204

 220, 220, 204

 77, 77, 204

 241, 241, 204

 57, 57, 204

 255, 255, 204

 37, 37, 204

 16, 16, 204

 0, 0, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 167, 207



159, 159, 204



186, 152, 190

Triad

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



159, 159, 204



201, 152, 128



112, 175, 156

Complementary

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



159, 159, 204



204, 204, 159

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.



136, 172, 135



159, 159, 204



184, 160, 119

Square

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



159, 159, 204



208, 147, 147



161, 167, 121



97, 175, 179

Rectangle

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



159, 159, 204



199, 148, 177



161, 167, 121



119, 174, 149

Sweetspot

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



159, 159, 204



237, 237, 255



159, 204, 204



117, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 159, 204



189, 189, 255



182, 159, 204



92, 92, 102



0, 0, 166



0, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 159, 204



255, 189, 255



182, 204, 159



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 159, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

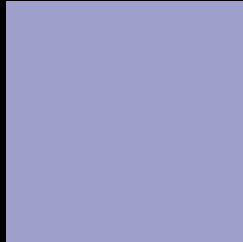
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

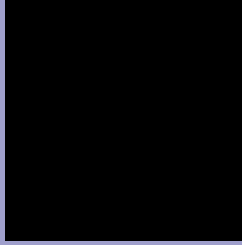
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 159, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 159, 204.

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, 159, 204

Protanopia

152, 161, 205

Deuteranopia

157, 160, 204



Tritanopia

154, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 159, 204

Protanomaly

155, 160, 205

Deuteranomaly

158, 160, 204

Tritanomaly

156, 162, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 159, 204

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

162, 162, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 159, 204 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, 159, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 159, 204)  
}
```

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, 159, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 159, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 159, 204 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, 159, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 159, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 159, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 159, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 159, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 159, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
159, 204) }
```

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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