

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 8, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 8, 195) contains.

RGB(159, 8, 195)	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, 8, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F08C3
RGB	159, 8, 195
RGB Percent	62%, 3%, 76%
CMY	0.3765, 0.9686, 0.2353
CMYK	0.18, 0.96, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	288°, 92%, 40%
HSV	288°, 96%, 76%
XYZ	24.2352, 11.4847, 52.5692
YIQ	74.4670, 29.9690, 90.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

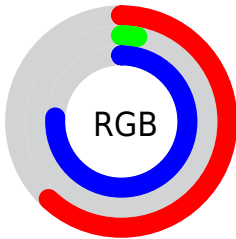
Format	Color
RYB	159, 8, 195
Decimal	10422467
CIELab	40.39, 74.02, -59.68
CIElCh	40, 95.084, 321.120
Yxy	11.4847, 0.2745, 0.1301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288612547 (0xFF9F08C3)
YUV	74.4670, 59.4228, 74.1354
Hunter-Lab	33.8891, 68.3453, -68.2489

Details

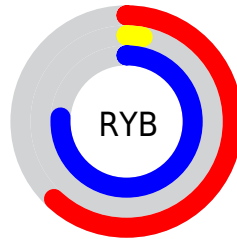
The RGB color **159, 8, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **44, 195, 8**, and the grayscale version is **74, 74, 74**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 86, 253**, and **101, 0, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 0, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 27, 195**.

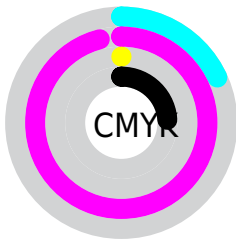
Distribution



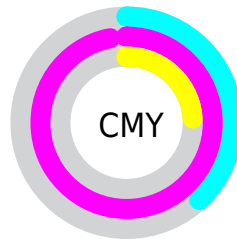
- Red (62%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 8, 195 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, 8, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159, 8, 195



159, 8, 195

255, 255, 255



130, 0, 167



218, 86, 253



101, 0, 140



248, 115, 255



73, 0, 114



255, 144, 255



46, 0, 89



255, 173, 255



6, 0, 64



255, 202, 255



0, 3, 41



255, 231, 255



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



159, 8, 195



159, 8, 195

■ 157, 0, 195

■ 163, 27, 195

■ 167, 47, 195

■ 170, 67, 195

■ 174, 86, 195

■ 178, 106, 195

■ 182, 125, 195

■ 185, 145, 195

■ 189, 164, 195

■ 193, 183, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 245



159, 8, 195



214, 0, 122

Triad

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



159, 8, 195



136, 84, 0



0, 124, 150

Complementary

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



159, 8, 195



44, 195, 8

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, 122, 69



159, 8, 195



62, 107, 0

Square

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



159, 8, 195



189, 27, 0



0, 118, 0



0, 123, 218

Rectangle

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



159, 8, 195



222, 0, 71



0, 118, 0



0, 123, 124

Sweetspot

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



159, 8, 195



238, 179, 252



8, 45, 195



119, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 8, 195



204, 0, 252



195, 8, 139



95, 87, 97



130, 0, 161



27, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 8, 44



252, 0, 49



8, 195, 64



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 31



33, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 8, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

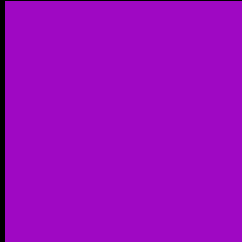
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 8, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

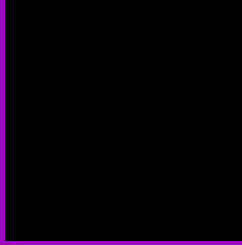
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 159, 8, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 8, 195.

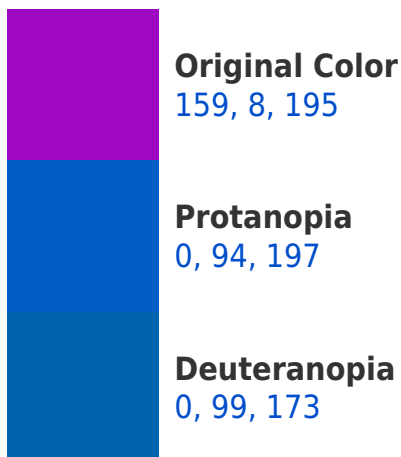


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 8, 195.

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

143, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 8, 195



Protanomaly

58, 63, 196



Deuteranomaly

58, 66, 181



Tritanomaly

149, 52, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 8, 195



Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74



Achromatomaly

105, 50, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 8, 195 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, 8, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 8, 195)  
}
```

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, 8, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 8, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 8, 195 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, 8, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 8, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 8, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 8, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 8, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 8,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 8, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 8, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 8,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor