Converting Colors

RGB(159, 91, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(159, 91, 176) contains.

Color

RGB(159, 91, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F5BB0
RGB	159, 91, 176
RGB Percent	62%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.10, 0.48, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	288°, 35%, 52%
HSV	288°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	25.8756, 17.9877, 43.1825
YIQ	121.0220, 13.2430, 40.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

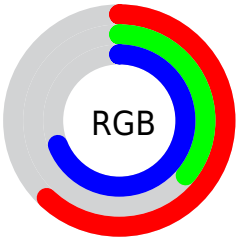
Format	Color
RYB	159, 91, 176
Decimal	10443696
CIELab	49.48, 41.81, -34.04
CIELCh	49, 53.917, 320.846
Yxy	17.9877, 0.2973, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288633776 (0xFF9F5BB0)
YUV	121.0220, 27.1042, 33.3067
Hunter-Lab	42.4119, 34.6826, -30.6789

Details

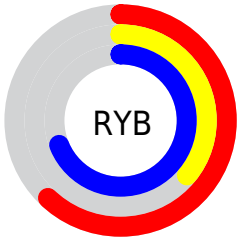
The RGB color 159, 91, 176 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9966CC. A complement of this color would be 108, 176, 91, and the grayscale version is 121, 121, 121.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 143, 232, and 105, 41, 123 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 155, 73, 176, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 109, 176.

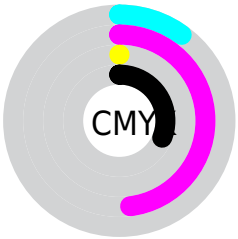
Distribution



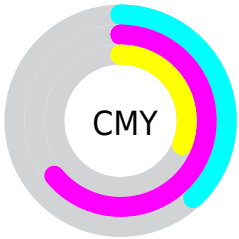
- Red (62%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 91, 176 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, 91, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159, 91, 176

255, 255, 255

215, 143, 232

244, 170, 255

255, 198, 255

255, 227, 255

159, 91, 176

132, 66, 149

105, 41, 123

80, 13, 98

54, 0, 73

34, 0, 51

0, 2, 28

0, 0, 0

159, 91, 176

155, 73, 176

159, 91, 176

163, 109, 176

152, 56, 176

148, 38, 176

145, 21, 176

141, 3, 176

141, 0, 176

166, 126, 176

170, 144, 176

173, 161, 176

177, 179, 176

180, 197, 176

184, 214, 176

187, 232, 176

191, 249, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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

90, 111, 204

159, 91, 176

193, 74, 134

Triad

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

159, 91, 176

152, 110, 14

0, 139, 149

Complementary

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

159, 91, 176

108, 176, 91

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, 138, 102

159, 91, 176

110, 125, 18

Square

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

159, 91, 176

184, 92, 47

51, 134, 56

0, 136, 188

Rectangle

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

159, 91, 176

200, 73, 103

51, 134, 56

0, 139, 133

Sweetspot

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

159, 91, 176

223, 197, 230

91, 108, 176

111, 95, 115

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

159, 91, 176

203, 96, 230

176, 91, 151

87, 80, 89

122, 0, 153

20, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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

176, 91, 108

230, 96, 123

91, 176, 117

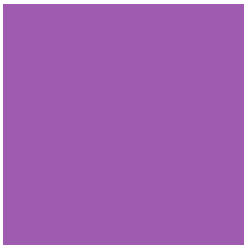
89, 80, 82

153, 0, 31

26, 0, 5

Previews

White Background

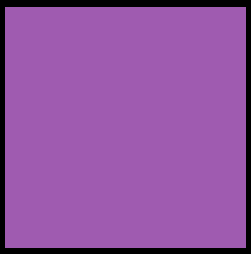


This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 91, 176 looks on a white background.

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



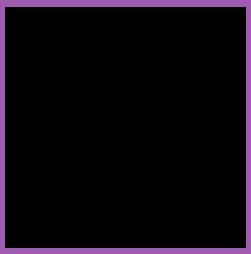
This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 91, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

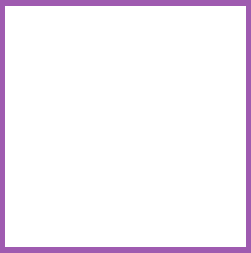
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 159, 91, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 91, 176.

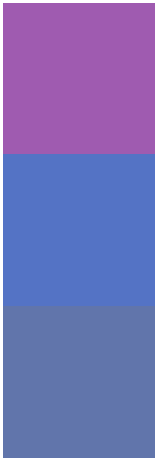


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 91, 176.

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



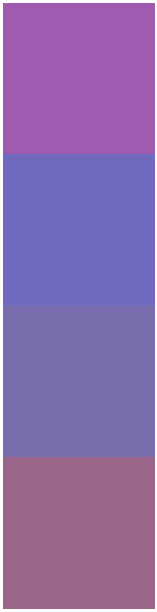
Original Color
159, 91, 176

Protanopia
84, 115, 197

Deuteranopia
97, 117, 171

Tritanopia
150, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 91, 176

Protanomaly
111, 106, 189

Deuteranomaly
120, 108, 173

Tritanomaly
153, 101, 137

Monochromacy

Original Color
159, 91, 176

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
135, 110, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 91, 176 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, 91, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(159, 91, 176)
}
```

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, 91, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 91, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 91, 176 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, 91, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 91, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 91, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 91, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 91, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 91, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 91, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(159, 91, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(159, 91,
176) }
```

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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