

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 97, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 97, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 97, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F619B
RGB	159, 97, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6196, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	304°, 24%, 50%
HSV	304°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	24.4892, 18.2869, 33.2493
YIQ	122.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

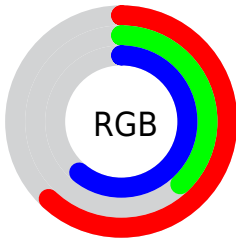
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 97, 155
Decimal	10445211
CIE _{Lab}	49.84, 34.36, -21.16
CIE _{LCh}	50, 40.352, 328.374
Yxy	18.2869, 0.3221, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635291 (0xFF9F619B)
YUV	122.1500, 16.1951, 32.3175
Hunter-Lab	42.7632, 27.3860, -16.1651

Details

The RGB color **159, 97, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 159, 101**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 149, 210**, and **106, 48, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 81, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 113, 156**.

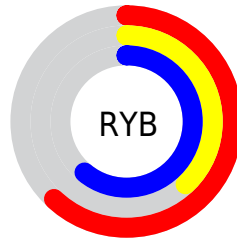
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (38%)

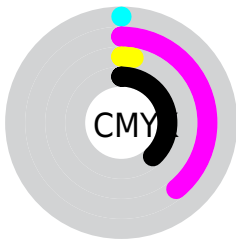
Blue (61%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

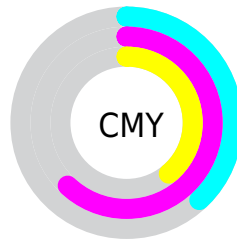


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 97, 155 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, 97, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 97, 155

255, 255, 255

 215, 149, 210

 244, 176, 238

 255, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255


 159, 97, 155

 159, 81, 154

 159, 97, 155

 132, 72, 129

 106, 48, 104

 81, 24, 79

 56, 0, 56

 37, 0, 35

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 159, 97, 155

 159, 113, 156

 159, 65, 153

 159, 129, 157

 159, 49, 152

 159, 145, 158

 159, 33, 151

 159, 161, 159

 159, 17, 150

 159, 177, 160

 159, 2, 149

 159, 192, 161

 159, 0, 149

 159, 208, 162

 159, 224, 163

 159, 240, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 110, 179



159, 97, 155



180, 89, 122

Triad

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



159, 97, 155



140, 116, 47



0, 135, 150

Complementary

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



159, 97, 155



97, 159, 101

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, 136, 115



159, 97, 155



106, 126, 55

Square

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



159, 97, 155



167, 103, 61



62, 133, 81



0, 131, 176

Rectangle

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



159, 97, 155



183, 90, 99



62, 133, 81



0, 136, 139

Sweetspot

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



159, 97, 155



207, 182, 205



100, 97, 159



105, 90, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



159, 97, 155



207, 109, 200



159, 97, 125



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 134



15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



159, 97, 155



207, 109, 200



97, 159, 131



79, 71, 79



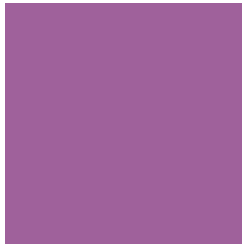
143, 0, 134



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 97, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

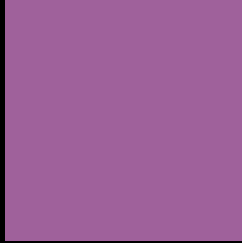
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

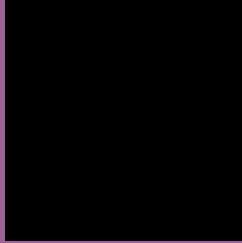
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 97, 155.

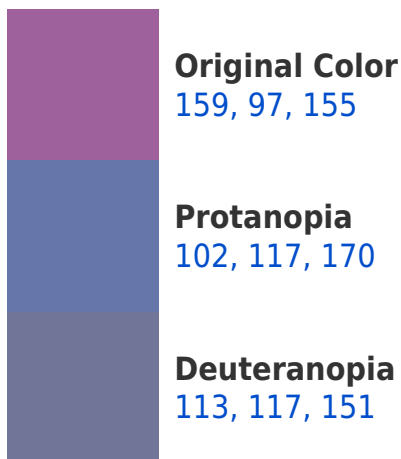



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 97, 155.

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
154, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 97, 155

Protanomaly
123, 110, 165

Deuteranomaly
130, 110, 152

Tritanomaly
156, 103, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 97, 155

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
135, 113, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 97, 155 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, 97, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 97, 155)  
}
```

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, 97, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 97, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 97, 155 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, 97, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 97, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 97, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 97, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 97, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 97, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 97,  
155) }
```

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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