

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 55, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 55, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 55, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803794
RGB	128, 55, 148
RGB Percent	50%, 22%, 58%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7843, 0.4196
CMYK	0.14, 0.63, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	287°, 46%, 40%
HSV	287°, 63%, 58%
XYZ	15.6136, 9.4597, 29.0199
YIQ	87.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

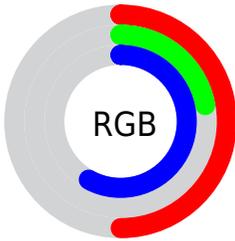
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 55, 148
Decimal	8402836
CIE _{Lab}	36.85, 46.01, -37.58
CIE _{LCh}	37, 59.410, 320.761
Y _{xy}	9.4597, 0.2886, 0.1749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286592916 (0xFF803794)
Y _{UV}	87.4290, 29.8615, 35.5808
Hunter-Lab	30.7566, 36.7913, -34.4126

Details

The RGB color **128, 55, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **75, 148, 55**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 106, 203**, and **75, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 40, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 70, 148**.

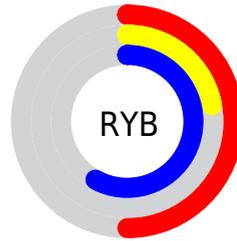
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (22%)

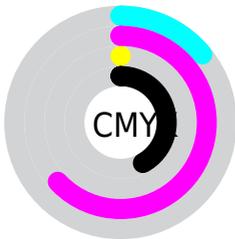
Blue (58%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (58%)

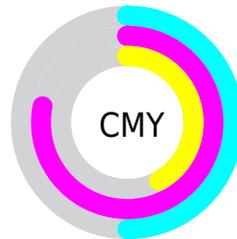


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 55, 148 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 128, 55, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



128, 55, 148



128, 55, 148

255, 255, 255



101, 28, 122



183, 106, 203



75, 0, 97



212, 133, 231



50, 0, 72



241, 160, 255



27, 0, 49



255, 188, 255



0, 1, 27



255, 216, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 245, 255



128, 55, 148



128, 55, 148



125, 40, 148



131, 70, 148

122, 25, 148

134, 85, 148

118, 11, 148

138, 99, 148

116, 0, 148

141, 114, 148

144, 129, 148

147, 144, 148

150, 159, 148

153, 173, 148

157, 188, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 81, 177



128, 55, 148



163, 26, 104

Triad

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



128, 55, 148



118, 79, 0



0, 107, 119

Complementary

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



128, 55, 148



75, 148, 55

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, 106, 70



128, 55, 148



75, 94, 0

Square

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



128, 55, 148



151, 57, 6



0, 102, 16



0, 105, 161

Rectangle

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



128, 55, 148



169, 21, 72



0, 102, 16



0, 107, 103

Sweetspot

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



128, 55, 148



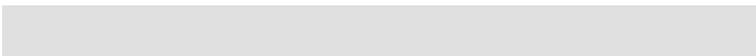
183, 155, 191



55, 75, 148



92, 75, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



128, 55, 148



160, 48, 191



148, 55, 122



72, 67, 74



108, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 55, 75



191, 48, 79



55, 148, 81



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 30



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 55, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

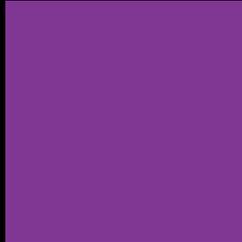
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 55, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

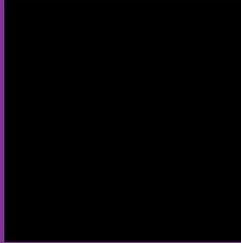
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 128, 55, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 55, 148.

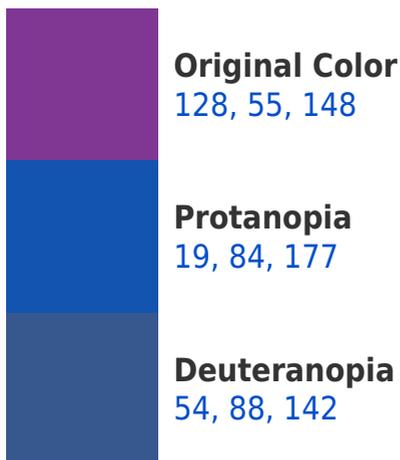


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 55, 148.

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](#).

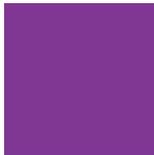
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
119, 75, 80

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 55, 148



Protanomaly

59, 73, 166



Deuteranomaly

81, 76, 144



Tritanomaly

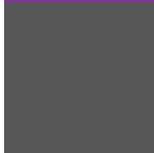
122, 68, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 55, 148



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

102, 75, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 55, 148 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(128, 55, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 55, 148)  
}
```

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(128, 55, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 55, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 55, 148 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(128, 55, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 55, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 55, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 55, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 55, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 55,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 55, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 55, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 55,  
148) }
```

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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