

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 0, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 0, 228) contains.

RGB(137, 0, 228)	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(137, 0, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8900E4
RGB	137, 0, 228
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.4627, 1.0000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.40, 1.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	276°, 100%, 45%
HSV	276°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	24.3201, 10.9198, 74.2247
YIQ	66.9550, 8.4640, 99.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

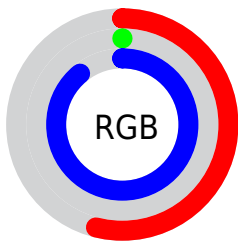
Format	Color
RYB	137, 0, 228
Decimal	8978660
CIELab	39.45, 78.44, -80.42
CIElCh	39, 112.343, 314.285
Yxy	10.9198, 0.2222, 0.0998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287168740 (0xFF8900E4)
YUV	66.9550, 79.3952, 61.4295
Hunter-Lab	33.0451, 73.5411, -110.0434

Details

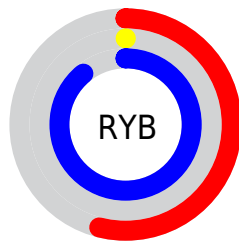
The RGB color **137, 0, 228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **91, 228, 0**, and the grayscale version is **66, 66, 66**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 82, 255**, and **74, 0, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 0, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 23, 228**.

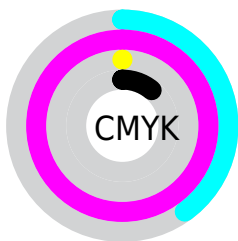
Distribution



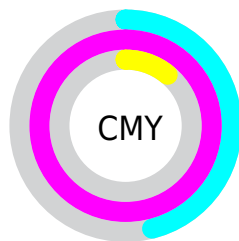
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 0, 228 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 137, 0, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



137, 0, 228



137, 0, 228

255, 255, 255



106, 0, 199



198, 82, 255



74, 0, 171



229, 111, 255



36, 0, 144



255, 140, 255



0, 0, 117



255, 169, 255



0, 0, 91



255, 198, 255



0, 7, 66



255, 227, 255



0, 3, 43




0, 1, 22



0, 0, 0

 137, 0, 228


 146, 23, 228


 155, 46, 228


 164, 68, 228

 173, 91, 228

 183, 114, 228

 192, 137, 228

 201, 160, 228

 210, 182, 228

 219, 205, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 255



137, 0, 228



222, 0, 145

Triad

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



137, 0, 228



152, 70, 0



0, 123, 137

Complementary

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



137, 0, 228



91, 228, 0

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, 121, 37



137, 0, 228



72, 103, 0

Square

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



137, 0, 228



209, 0, 0



0, 116, 0



0, 125, 223

Rectangle

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



137, 0, 228



238, 0, 85



0, 116, 0



0, 122, 105

Sweetspot

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



137, 0, 228



224, 179, 255



0, 91, 228



109, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 0, 228



153, 0, 255



228, 0, 205



110, 103, 115



107, 0, 179



31, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 0, 91



255, 0, 102



0, 228, 23



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 71



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 0, 228 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



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 137, 0, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 0, 228.

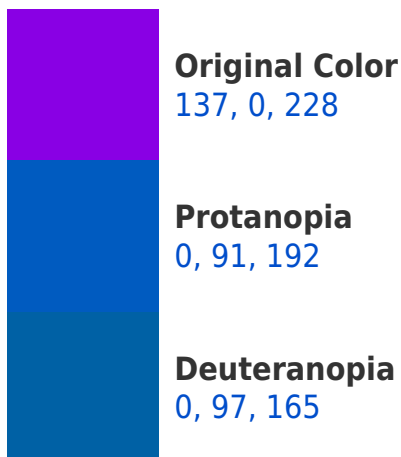



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 0, 228.

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
109, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 0, 228



Protanomaly

50, 58, 205



Deuteranomaly

50, 62, 188



Tritanomaly

119, 57, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 0, 228



Achromatopsia

67, 67, 67



Achromatomaly

92, 43, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 0, 228 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(137, 0, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 0, 228)  
}
```

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(137, 0, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 0, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 0, 228 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(137, 0, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 0, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 0, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 0, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 0, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 0,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 0, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 0, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 0,  
228) }
```

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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