

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 98, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 98, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 98, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8962AD
RGB	137, 98, 173
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 68%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6157, 0.3216
CMYK	0.21, 0.43, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	271°, 31%, 53%
HSV	271°, 43%, 68%
XYZ	22.2270, 17.0709, 41.6587
YIQ	118.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

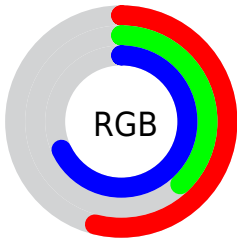
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 98, 173
Decimal	9003693
CIE _{Lab}	48.35, 30.68, -34.25
CIE _{LCh}	48, 45.979, 311.857
Yxy	17.0709, 0.2746, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287193773 (0xFF8962AD)
YUV	118.2110, 27.0110, 16.4780
Hunter-Lab	41.3169, 23.7221, -30.8586

Details

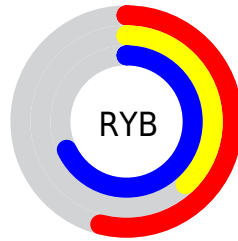
The RGB color **137, 98, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **134, 173, 98**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 149, 229**, and **85, 50, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 81, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 115, 173**.

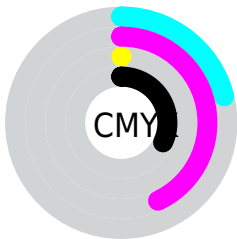
Distribution



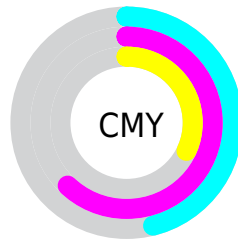
- Red (54%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 98, 173 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, 98, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 98, 173

255, 255, 255


 192, 149, 229

 220, 176, 255


 249, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255


 137, 98, 173

 111, 74, 146

 85, 50, 120

 60, 27, 95

 35, 5, 71

 15, 0, 48


 0, 1, 26


 0, 0, 0

 137, 98, 173

 129, 81, 173


 137, 98, 173


 145, 115, 173


 120, 63, 173

 154, 133, 173

 112, 46, 173


 162, 150, 173

 104, 29, 173

 170, 167, 173

 95, 11, 173

 179, 185, 173

 90, 0, 173

 187, 202, 173

 195, 219, 173

 203, 236, 173

 212, 254, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 114, 191



137, 98, 173



173, 83, 140

Triad

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



137, 98, 173



155, 104, 38



0, 134, 130

Complementary

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



137, 98, 173



134, 173, 98

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, 132, 89



137, 98, 173



121, 118, 32

Square

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



137, 98, 173



179, 89, 65



78, 127, 54



0, 132, 166

Rectangle

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



137, 98, 173



184, 79, 114



78, 127, 54



0, 134, 116

Sweetspot

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



137, 98, 173



210, 195, 224



98, 134, 173



104, 94, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



137, 98, 173



168, 108, 224



173, 98, 172



83, 78, 87



78, 0, 150



12, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 98, 134



224, 108, 164



98, 173, 99



87, 78, 82



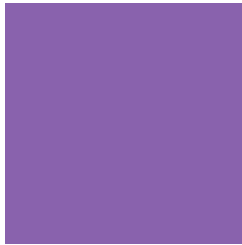
150, 0, 72



23, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 98, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

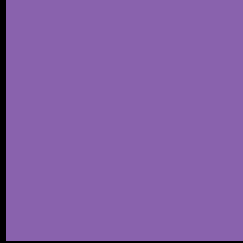
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 98, 173 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 137, 98, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 98, 173.

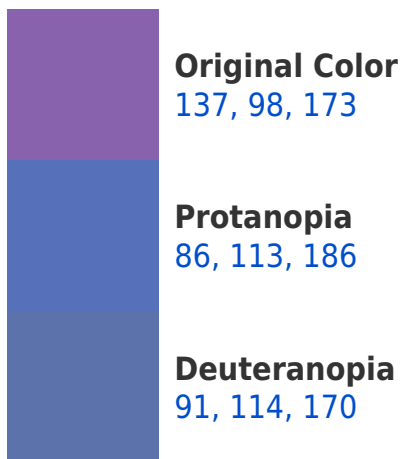


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 98, 173.

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
128, 110, 119

Trichromacy



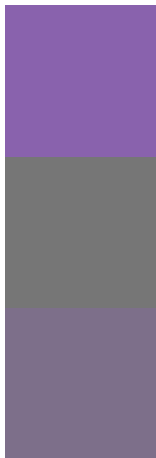
Original Color
137, 98, 173

Protanomaly
105, 108, 181

Deuteranomaly
108, 108, 171

Tritanomaly
131, 106, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 98, 173

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
125, 111, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 98, 173 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, 98, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 98, 173)  
}
```

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, 98, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 98, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 98, 173 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, 98, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 98, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 98, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 98, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 98, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 98,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 98, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 98, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 98,  
173) }
```

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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