

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 72, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 72, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 72, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D48AA
RGB	141, 72, 170
RGB Percent	55%, 28%, 67%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.17, 0.58, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	282°, 40%, 47%
HSV	282°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	20.5576, 13.1997, 39.4945
YIQ	103.8030, 9.6660, 45.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

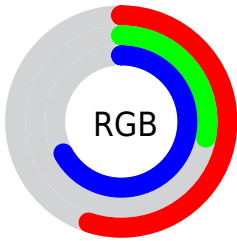
Format	Color
R _Y B	141, 72, 170
Decimal	9259178
CIE Lab	43.06, 45.55, -40.80
CIE LCh	43, 61.154, 318.149
Yxy	13.1997, 0.2806, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287449258 (0xFF8D48AA)
YUV	103.8030, 32.6351, 32.6218
Hunter-Lab	36.3314, 37.4214, -39.0199

Details

The RGB color **141, 72, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **101, 170, 72**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 124, 226**, and **88, 19, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 55, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 89, 170**.

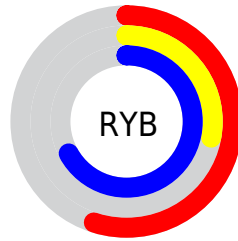
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (28%)

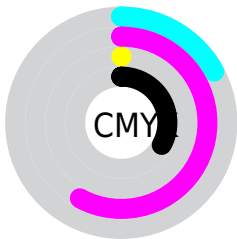
Blue (67%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (67%)

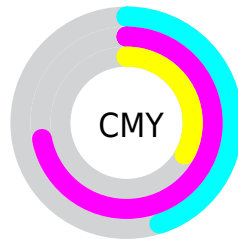


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 72, 170 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 141, 72, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141, 72, 170



141, 72, 170

255, 255, 255



114, 47, 143



197, 124, 226



88, 19, 117



226, 150, 255



62, 0, 92



255, 178, 255



38, 0, 68



255, 206, 255



1, 0, 45



255, 235, 255



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0



141, 72, 170



141, 72, 170



136, 55, 170



146, 89, 170

■ 131, 38, 170

■ 151, 106, 170

■ 126, 21, 170

■ 156, 123, 170

■ 121, 4, 170

■ 161, 140, 170

■ 120, 0, 170

■ 166, 157, 170

■ 171, 174, 170

■ 176, 191, 170

■ 181, 208, 170

■ 186, 225, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 97, 199



141, 72, 170



181, 46, 124

Triad

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



141, 72, 170



140, 92, 0



0, 124, 132

Complementary

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



141, 72, 170



101, 170, 72

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, 123, 79



141, 72, 170



95, 109, 0

Square

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



141, 72, 170



173, 69, 25



19, 118, 25



0, 122, 177

Rectangle

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



141, 72, 170



190, 40, 90



19, 118, 25



0, 124, 115

Sweetspot

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



141, 72, 170



211, 184, 222



72, 101, 170



106, 90, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



141, 72, 170



177, 69, 222



170, 72, 150



82, 76, 84



104, 0, 148



14, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 72, 101



222, 69, 114



72, 170, 92



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 44



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 72, 170 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 141, 72, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

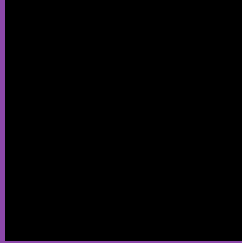
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 72, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 72, 170.

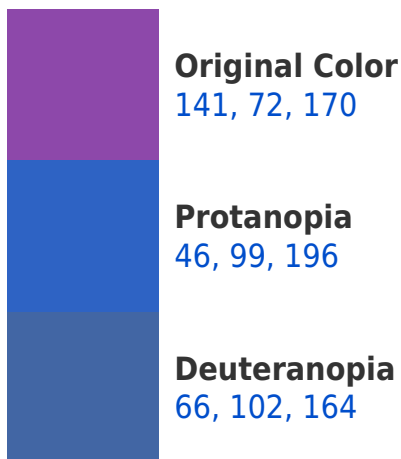


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 72, 170.

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
130, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 72, 170



Protanomaly

81, 89, 187



Deuteranomaly

93, 91, 166



Tritanomaly

134, 84, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 72, 170



Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104



Achromatomaly

117, 92, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 72, 170 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(141, 72, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 72, 170)  
}
```

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(141, 72, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 72, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 72, 170 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(141, 72, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 72, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 72, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 72, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 72, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 72,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 72, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 72, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 72,  
170) }
```

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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