

# Converting Colors

RGB(143, 114, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(143, 114, 180) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(143, 114, 180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F72B4
RGB	143, 114, 180
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5529, 0.2941
CMYK	0.21, 0.37, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	266°, 31%, 58%
HSV	266°, 37%, 71%
XYZ	25.5832, 21.1696, 45.9178
YIQ	130.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

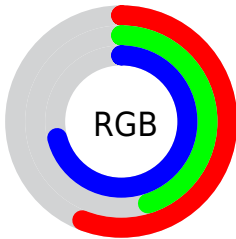
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 114, 180
Decimal	9401012
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.13, 24.84, -30.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 39.554, 308.898
Yxy	21.1696, 0.2761, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591092 (0xFF8F72B4)
YUV	130.1950, 24.5539, 11.2300
Hunter-Lab	46.0104, 18.7335, -26.9634

# Details

The RGB color **143, 114, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **151, 180, 114**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 166, 236**, and **91, 65, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 96, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 132, 180**.

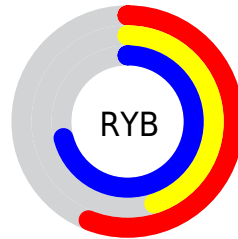
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

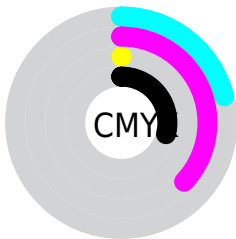
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (71%)

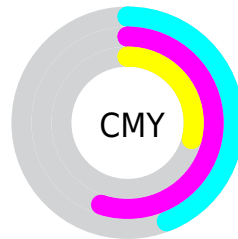


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 114, 180 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 143, 114, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 143, 114, 180

255, 255, 255

 198, 166, 236


 226, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255


 143, 114, 180

 117, 89, 153

 91, 65, 127

 66, 43, 102

 42, 21, 77

 21, 0, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 143, 114, 180

 143, 114, 180

133, 96, 180

153, 132, 180

123, 78, 180

163, 150, 180

113, 60, 180

173, 168, 180

103, 42, 180

183, 186, 180

93, 24, 180

193, 204, 180

82, 6, 180

204, 222, 180

79, 0, 180

214, 240, 180

224, 255, 180

234, 255, 180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88, 127, 194



143, 114, 180



177, 102, 152

# Triad

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



143, 114, 180



167, 116, 63



0, 144, 136

# Complementary

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



143, 114, 180



151, 180, 114

# 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.



52, 142, 101



143, 114, 180



138, 128, 57

# Square

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



143, 114, 180



186, 105, 86



101, 137, 72



0, 143, 169

# Rectangle

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



143, 114, 180



188, 99, 130



101, 137, 72



0, 144, 124



# Sweetspot

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



143, 114, 180



220, 209, 235



114, 151, 180



109, 102, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



143, 114, 180



177, 131, 235



176, 114, 180



84, 80, 89



67, 0, 153



11, 0, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



180, 114, 151



235, 131, 189



118, 180, 114



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 86

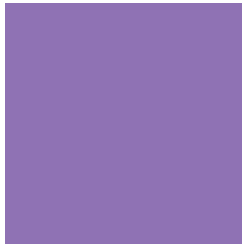


26, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 114, 180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

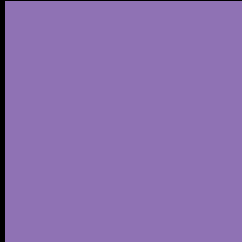
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 114, 180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

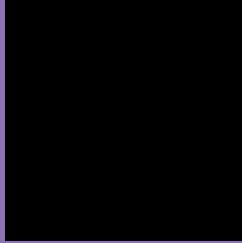
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 143, 114, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 114, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 114, 180.

# 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



**Original Color**  
143, 114, 180

**Protanopia**  
105, 125, 189

**Deuteranopia**  
110, 126, 178



**Tritanopia**  
135, 124, 133

# Trichromacy



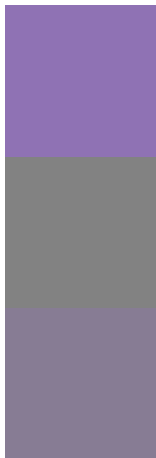
**Original Color**  
143, 114, 180

**Protanomaly**  
119, 121, 186

**Deuteranomaly**  
122, 122, 179

**Tritanomaly**  
138, 120, 150

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
143, 114, 180

**Achromatopsia**  
130, 130, 130

**Achromatomaly**  
135, 124, 148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 114, 180 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(143, 114, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 114, 180)  
}
```

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(143, 114, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 114, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 114, 180 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(143, 114, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 114, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 114, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 114, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 114, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 114, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
114, 180) }
```

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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