

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 82, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 82, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 82, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F52AF
RGB	143, 82, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 32%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6784, 0.3137
CMYK	0.18, 0.53, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	279°, 37%, 50%
HSV	279°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	22.0828, 14.9694, 42.2829
YIQ	110.8410, 6.5030, 41.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

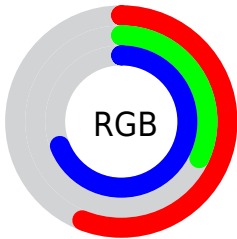
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 82, 175
Decimal	9392815
CIE _{Lab}	45.59, 41.90, -39.72
CIE _{LCh}	46, 57.733, 316.527
Yxy	14.9694, 0.2783, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287582895 (0xFF8F52AF)
YUV	110.8410, 31.6304, 28.2034
Hunter-Lab	38.6903, 34.1726, -37.7123

Details

The RGB color **143, 82, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **114, 175, 82**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 134, 231**, and **90, 32, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 65, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 100, 175**.

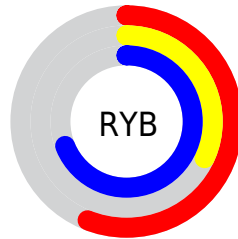
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (32%)

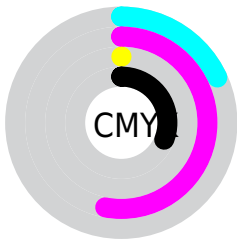
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (69%)

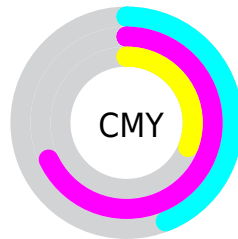


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 82, 175 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, 82, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



143, 82, 175



143, 82, 175

255, 255, 255



116, 57, 148



199, 134, 231



90, 32, 122



227, 160, 255



64, 3, 97



255, 188, 255



39, 0, 72



255, 216, 255



12, 0, 49



255, 245, 255



0, 1, 27



0, 0, 0



143, 82, 175




143, 82, 175




137, 65, 175




149, 100, 175

 131, 47, 175


 155, 117, 175

 125, 30, 175

 161, 135, 175

 119, 12, 175

 167, 152, 175

 115, 0, 175

 173, 170, 175

 179, 187, 175

 185, 205, 175

 191, 222, 175

 197, 240, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 104, 201



143, 82, 175



183, 60, 132

Triad

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



143, 82, 175



148, 98, 0



0, 130, 134

Complementary

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



143, 82, 175



114, 175, 82

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, 129, 84



143, 82, 175



105, 114, 0

Square

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



143, 82, 175



179, 76, 38



44, 124, 35



0, 128, 177

Rectangle

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



143, 82, 175



193, 55, 99



44, 124, 35



0, 130, 117

Sweetspot

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



143, 82, 175



214, 191, 227



82, 115, 175



107, 93, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



143, 82, 175



177, 82, 227



175, 82, 161



84, 78, 87



99, 0, 150



15, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 82, 114



227, 82, 132



82, 175, 96



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 52



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 82, 175 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 143, 82, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

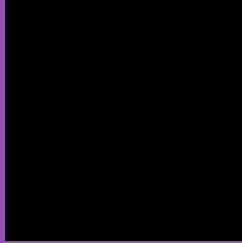
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 82, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 82, 175.

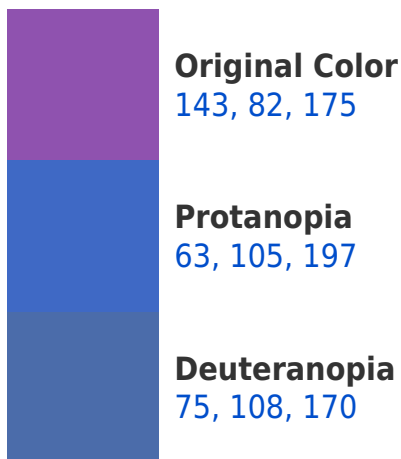


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 82, 175.

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
132, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 82, 175

Protanomaly
92, 97, 189

Deuteranomaly
100, 99, 172

Tritanomaly
136, 93, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 82, 175

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
123, 100, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 82, 175 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, 82, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 82, 175)  
}
```

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, 82, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 82, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 82, 175 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, 82, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 82, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 82, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 82, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 82, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 82, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 82, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 82, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 82,  
175) }
```

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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