

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 93, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 93, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 93, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F5DAB
RGB	143, 93, 171
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 67%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6353, 0.3294
CMYK	0.16, 0.46, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	278°, 32%, 52%
HSV	278°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	22.5927, 16.6086, 40.5431
YIQ	116.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

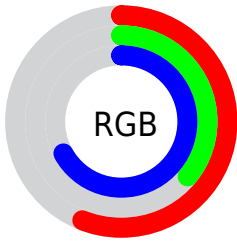
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 93, 171
Decimal	9395627
CIE _{Lab}	47.76, 34.89, -33.95
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.679, 315.781
Yxy	16.6086, 0.2833, 0.2083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287585707 (0xFF8F5DAB)
YUV	116.8420, 26.6999, 22.9406
Hunter-Lab	40.7537, 27.6366, -30.4561

Details

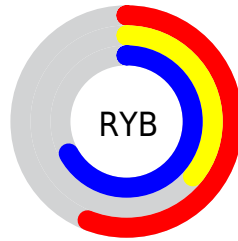
The RGB color **143, 93, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **121, 171, 93**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 145, 227**, and **91, 45, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 76, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 110, 171**.

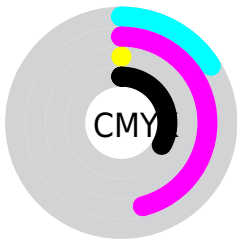
Distribution



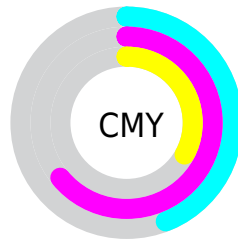
- Red (56%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 93, 171 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, 93, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 93, 171

255, 255, 255

 198, 145, 227

 227, 171, 255


 255, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 143, 93, 171

 116, 68, 144

 91, 45, 118

 66, 21, 93

 41, 0, 69

 20, 0, 47


 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 143, 93, 171

 137, 76, 171

 143, 93, 171

 149, 110, 171

131, 59, 171

155, 127, 171

125, 42, 171

161, 144, 171

118, 25, 171

168, 161, 171

112, 8, 171

174, 179, 171

110, 0, 171

180, 196, 171

186, 213, 171

192, 230, 171

198, 247, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 110, 193



143, 93, 171



178, 78, 135

Triad

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



143, 93, 171



151, 104, 28



0, 133, 134

Complementary

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



143, 93, 171



121, 171, 93

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, 92



143, 93, 171



114, 118, 25

Square

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



143, 93, 171



177, 88, 56



67, 127, 53



0, 131, 171

Rectangle

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



143, 93, 171



187, 74, 107



67, 127, 53



0, 133, 120

Sweetspot

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



143, 93, 171



211, 191, 222



93, 122, 171



105, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



143, 93, 171



178, 100, 222



171, 93, 161



84, 78, 87



96, 0, 150



15, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 93, 121



222, 100, 144



93, 171, 103



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 54



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 93, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

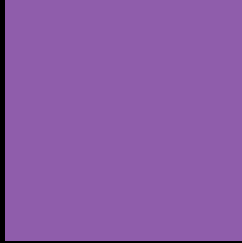
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 171 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, 93, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 93, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 93, 171.

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, 93, 171

Protanopia
83, 111, 187

Deuteranopia
91, 113, 167



Tritanopia
134, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 93, 171

Protanomaly
105, 104, 181

Deuteranomaly
110, 106, 168

Tritanomaly
137, 101, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 93, 171

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
126, 108, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 93, 171 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, 93, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 93, 171)  
}
```

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, 93, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 93, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 93, 171 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, 93, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 93, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 93, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 93, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 93, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 93,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 93, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 93, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 93,  
171) }
```

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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