

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 111, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 111, 201) contains.

RGB(144, 111, 201)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(144, 111, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	906FC9
RGB	144, 111, 201
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 79%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.28, 0.45, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	262°, 45%, 61%
HSV	262°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	27.7287, 21.5152, 57.9497
YIQ	131.1270, -9.2220, 34.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

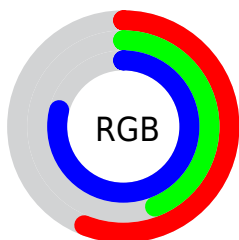
Format	Color
RYB	144, 111, 201
Decimal	9465801
CIELab	53.51, 32.01, -42.24
CIELCh	54, 52.994, 307.156
Yxy	21.5152, 0.2587, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655881 (0xFF906FC9)
YUV	131.1270, 34.4474, 11.2896
Hunter-Lab	46.3845, 25.5344, -41.6039

Details

The RGB color **144, 111, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 201, 111**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 163, 255**, and **91, 62, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 91, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 131, 201**.

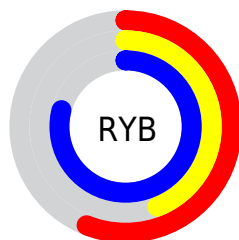
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

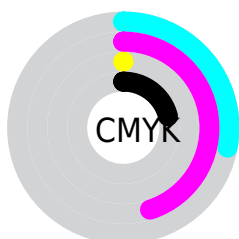
Blue (79%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (79%)

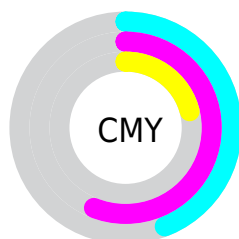


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 111, 201 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 144, 111, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 111, 201

255, 255, 255

 200, 163, 255


 228, 190, 255

 255, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255


 144, 111, 201

 117, 86, 173


 91, 62, 146

 65, 39, 120

 38, 17, 95

 10, 0, 71


 0, 1, 48


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 144, 111, 201

 144, 111, 201


 131, 91, 201

 157, 131, 201


 119, 71, 201


 169, 151, 201

 106, 51, 201

 182, 171, 201

 93, 31, 201

 195, 191, 201

 80, 11, 201

 208, 212, 201

 74, 0, 201

 220, 232, 201

 233, 252, 201

 246, 255, 201

 255, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47, 129, 219



144, 111, 201



191, 92, 164

Triad

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



144, 111, 201



180, 113, 40



0, 150, 138

Complementary

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



144, 111, 201



168, 201, 111

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, 147, 91



144, 111, 201



142, 129, 26

Square

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



144, 111, 201



205, 94, 75



93, 141, 50



0, 148, 182

Rectangle

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



144, 111, 201



207, 85, 134



93, 141, 50



0, 149, 122

Sweetspot

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



144, 111, 201



234, 222, 255



111, 168, 201



115, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 111, 201



168, 117, 255



189, 111, 201



93, 90, 99



60, 0, 163



13, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 111, 168



255, 117, 205



123, 201, 111



99, 90, 96



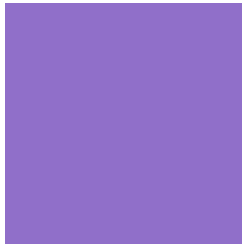
163, 0, 103



36, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 111, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

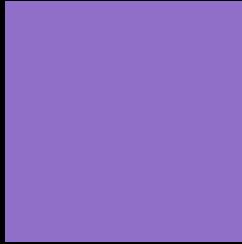
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 111, 201 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 144, 111, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 111, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 111, 201.

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

144, 111, 201

Protanopia

91, 125, 214

Deuteranopia

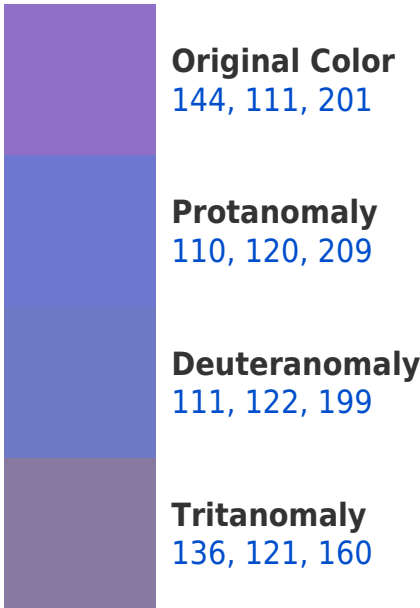
92, 128, 198



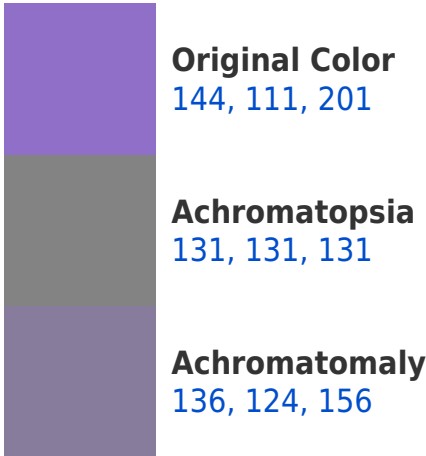
Tritanopia

132, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 111, 201 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(144, 111, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 111, 201)  
}
```

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(144, 111, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 111, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 111, 201 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(144, 111, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 111, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 111, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 111, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 111, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 111, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
111, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor