

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 122, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 122, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 122, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907AE3
RGB	144, 122, 227
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 89%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5216, 0.1098
CMYK	0.37, 0.46, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	253°, 65%, 68%
HSV	253°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	32.3263, 25.3944, 75.8709
YIQ	140.5480, -20.5930, 37.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

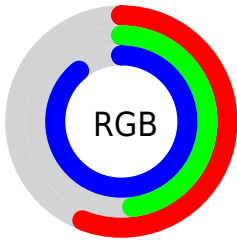
Format	Color
RYB	144, 122, 227
Decimal	9468643
CIELab	57.46, 32.39, -50.66
CIELCh	57, 60.127, 302.590
Yxy	25.3944, 0.2420, 0.1901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287658723 (0xFF907AE3)
YUV	140.5480, 42.6208, 3.0274
Hunter-Lab	50.3929, 26.3175, -53.9913

Details

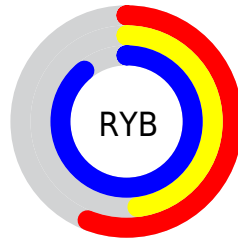
The RGB color **144, 122, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 227, 122**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 175, 255**, and **89, 73, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 99, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 145, 227**.

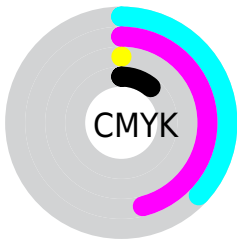
Distribution



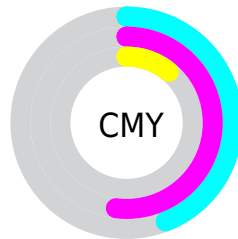
- Red (56%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 122, 227 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, 122, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 122, 227

255, 255, 255

 201, 175, 255

 230, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 144, 122, 227

 116, 97, 199

 89, 73, 171

 61, 50, 144

 29, 28, 118


 0, 7, 92

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45


 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 144, 122, 227

 144, 122, 227

 126, 99, 227

 162, 145, 227

 108, 77, 227

 180, 167, 227

 90, 54, 227


 198, 190, 227

 72, 31, 227

 216, 213, 227

 54, 9, 227

 234, 235, 227

 48, 0, 227

 252, 255, 227

 255, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 143, 243



144, 122, 227



205, 99, 187

Triad

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



144, 122, 227



202, 117, 41



0, 163, 141

Complementary

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



144, 122, 227



205, 227, 122

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, 159, 87



144, 122, 227



160, 137, 12

Square

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



144, 122, 227



228, 96, 84



107, 151, 40



0, 162, 193

Rectangle

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



144, 122, 227



226, 88, 153



107, 151, 40



0, 162, 123

Sweetspot

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



144, 122, 227



227, 219, 255



122, 206, 227



110, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 122, 227



142, 112, 255



196, 122, 227



106, 103, 115



37, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 122, 205



255, 112, 225



154, 227, 122



115, 103, 112



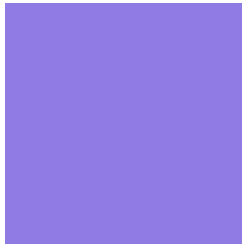
179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 122, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

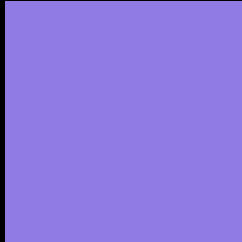
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

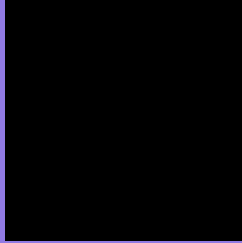
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 122, 227.

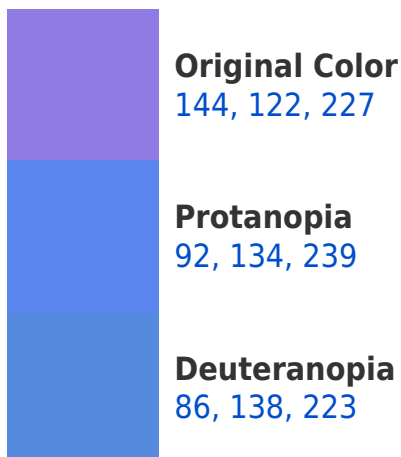


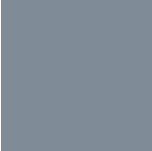
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 122, 227.

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
127, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 122, 227

Protanomaly

111, 130, 235

Deuteranomaly

107, 132, 224

Tritanomaly

133, 133, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 122, 227

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

142, 134, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 122, 227 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, 122, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 122, 227)  
}
```

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, 122, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 122, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 122, 227 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, 122, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 122, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 122, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 122, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 122, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 122,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 122, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 122, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
122, 227) }
```

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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