Converting Colors

RGB(144, 123, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(144, 123, 152) contains.

Color

RGB(144, 123, 152)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	907B98
RGB	144, 123, 152
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5176, 0.4039
CMYK	0.05, 0.19, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	283°, 12%, 54%
HSV	283°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	24.2521, 22.3622, 32.7439
YIQ	132.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

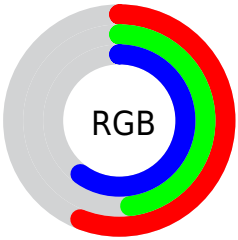
Format	Color
RYB	144, 123, 152
Decimal	9468824
CIELab	54.41, 13.64, -12.60
CIELCh	54, 18.571, 317.280
Yxy	22.3622, 0.3056, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287658904 (0xFF907B98)
YUV	132.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110
Hunter-Lab	47.2887, 8.7887, -7.9518

Details

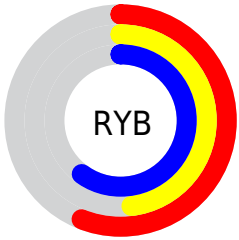
The RGB color 144, 123, 152 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 131, 152, 123, and the grayscale version is 132, 132, 132.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 176, 206, and 93, 74, 101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 108, 152, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 148, 138, 152.

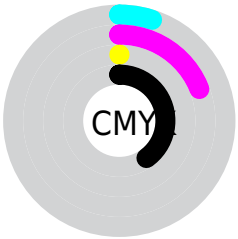
Distribution



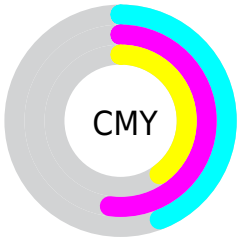
- Red (56%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 123, 152 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, 123, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144, 123, 152

255, 255, 255

198, 176, 206

226, 203, 235

255, 231, 255

144, 123, 152

118, 98, 126

93, 74, 101

70, 51, 77

47, 30, 54

27, 7, 33

0, 0, 7

0, 0, 0

144, 123, 152

140, 108, 152

144, 123, 152

148, 138, 152

136, 93, 152	152, 153, 152
131, 77, 152	157, 169, 152
127, 62, 152	161, 184, 152
123, 47, 152	165, 199, 152
119, 32, 152	169, 214, 152
115, 17, 152	173, 229, 152
110, 1, 152	178, 245, 152
110, 0, 152	182, 255, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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

124, 128, 161

144, 123, 152

158, 119, 138

Triad

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

144, 123, 152

149, 127, 99

86, 139, 139

Complementary

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

144, 123, 152

131, 152, 123

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.

97, 139, 123

144, 123, 152

132, 132, 99

Square

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

144, 123, 152

160, 122, 107

114, 136, 108

87, 137, 153

Rectangle

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

144, 123, 152

162, 119, 127

114, 136, 108

88, 139, 134

Sweetspot

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

144, 123, 152

193, 185, 196

123, 131, 152

98, 92, 99

227, 227, 227

99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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

144, 123, 152

184, 151, 196

152, 123, 146

74, 69, 77

102, 0, 140

9, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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

152, 123, 131

196, 151, 164

123, 152, 129

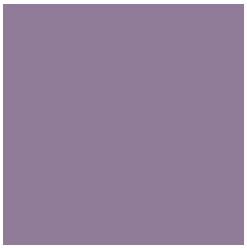
77, 69, 71

140, 0, 39

13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

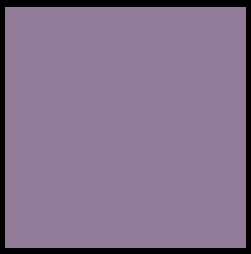


This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 123, 152 looks on a white background.

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



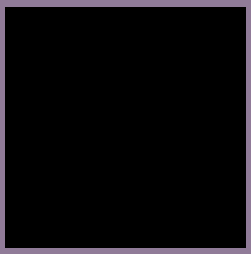
This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 123, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

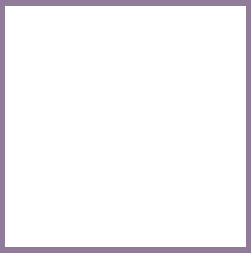
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 144, 123, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 123, 152.

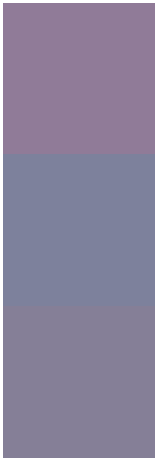


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 123, 152.

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



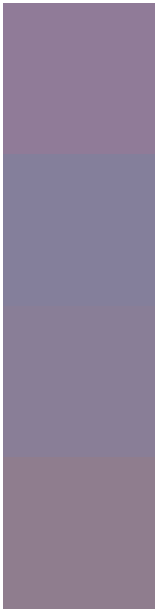
Original Color
144, 123, 152

Protanopia
125, 129, 156

Deuteranopia
133, 127, 151

Tritanopia
142, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 123, 152

Protanomaly
132, 127, 155

Deuteranomaly
137, 126, 151

Tritanomaly
143, 125, 142

Monochromacy

Original Color
144, 123, 152

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
137, 129, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 123, 152 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, 123, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(144, 123, 152)
}
```

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, 123, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 123, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 123, 152 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, 123, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 123, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 123, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 123, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(144, 123, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(144,
123, 152) }
```

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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