

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 123, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 123, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 123, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907BAE
RGB	144, 123, 174
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 68%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5176, 0.3176
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	265°, 24%, 58%
HSV	265°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	26.2245, 23.1512, 43.1308
YIQ	135.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

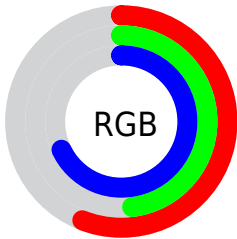
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 123, 174
Decimal	9468846
CIE _{Lab}	55.23, 18.49, -24.08
CIE _{LCh}	55, 30.358, 307.523
Yxy	23.1512, 0.2835, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287658926 (0xFF907BAE)
YUV	135.0930, 19.1812, 7.8114
Hunter-Lab	48.1157, 13.0855, -19.4665

Details

The RGB color **144, 123, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **153, 174, 123**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 176, 230**, and **93, 74, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 106, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 140, 174**.

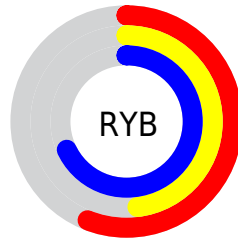
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (48%)

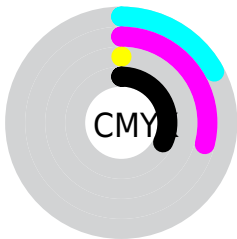
Blue (68%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (68%)

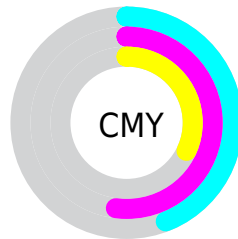


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 123, 174 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, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144, 123, 174

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 176, 230

■ 227, 203, 255

■ 255, 231, 255

■ 144, 123, 174

■ 118, 98, 147

■ 93, 74, 121

■ 68, 51, 96

■ 45, 30, 72

■ 23, 8, 50

■ 0, 2, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 144, 123, 174


■ 134, 106, 174

■ 144, 123, 174


■ 154, 140, 174

 124, 88, 174

 164, 158, 174

 113, 71, 174

 175, 175, 174

 103, 53, 174

 185, 193, 174

 93, 36, 174

 195, 210, 174

 83, 19, 174

 205, 227, 174

 72, 1, 174

 216, 245, 174

 72, 0, 174

 226, 255, 174

 236, 255, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 133, 184



144, 123, 174



171, 115, 153

Triad

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



144, 123, 174



166, 124, 84



48, 146, 138

Complementary

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



144, 123, 174



153, 174, 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.



83, 145, 111



144, 123, 174



143, 133, 79

Square

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



144, 123, 174



181, 116, 101



115, 140, 90



27, 145, 163

Rectangle

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



144, 123, 174



181, 112, 135



115, 140, 90



59, 146, 129

Sweetspot

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



144, 123, 174



215, 207, 227



123, 154, 174



107, 102, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



144, 123, 174



180, 148, 227



169, 123, 174



82, 78, 87



62, 0, 150



9, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 123, 153



227, 148, 194



128, 174, 123



87, 78, 83



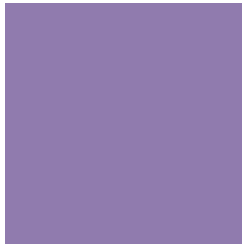
150, 0, 88



23, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 123, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

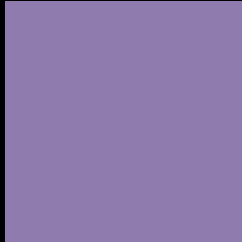
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

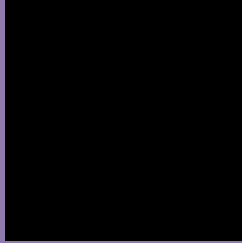
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 123, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 123, 174.

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, 174

Protanopia
118, 131, 180

Deuteranopia
123, 130, 173



Tritanopia
138, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 123, 174

Protanomaly
127, 128, 178

Deuteranomaly
131, 127, 173

Tritanomaly
140, 127, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 123, 174

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
138, 131, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 123, 174 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, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 123, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 123, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 123, 174 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 123, 174) }
```

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, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 123, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 123, 174 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
123, 174) }
```

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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