

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 130, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 130, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 130, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9082F1
RGB	144, 130, 241
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4902, 0.0549
CMYK	0.40, 0.46, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	248°, 80%, 73%
HSV	248°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	35.3614, 28.2454, 86.8073
YIQ	146.8400, -27.2870, 37.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

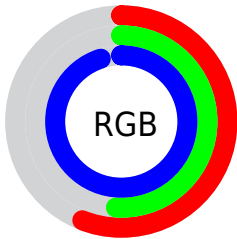
Format	Color
RYB	144, 130, 241
Decimal	9470705
CIELab	60.11, 31.55, -54.23
CIElCh	60, 62.738, 300.193
Yxy	28.2454, 0.2351, 0.1878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660785 (0xFF9082F1)
YUV	146.8400, 46.4209, -2.4907
Hunter-Lab	53.1464, 25.7602, -59.6394

Details

The RGB color **144, 130, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 241, 130**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 183, 255**, and **87, 80, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 106, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 154, 241**.

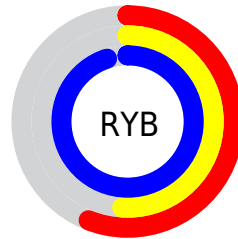
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

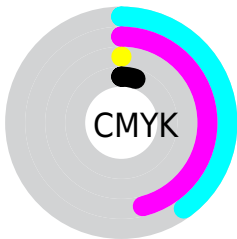
Blue (95%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

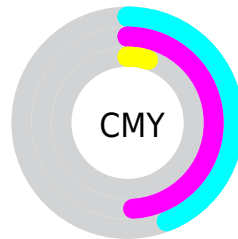


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 130, 241 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, 130, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 130, 241


255, 255, 255

 201, 183, 255

 231, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255


 144, 130, 241

 116, 105, 212

 87, 80, 184

 58, 57, 157

 22, 35, 130

 0, 15, 104

 0, 0, 80

 0, 5, 56

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 7

■ 144, 130, 241

■ 144, 130, 241

■ 123, 106, 241

■ 165, 154, 241

■ 102, 82, 241

■ 186, 178, 241

■ 81, 58, 241

■ 207, 202, 241

■ 60, 34, 241

■ 228, 226, 241

■ 39, 10, 241

■ 249, 251, 241

■ 30, 0, 241

■ 255, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 255



144, 130, 241



211, 105, 201

Triad

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



144, 130, 241



215, 121, 46



0, 171, 144

Complementary

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



144, 130, 241



227, 241, 130

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.



9, 167, 87



144, 130, 241



172, 142, 12

Square

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



144, 130, 241



240, 99, 93



117, 158, 38



0, 170, 199

Rectangle

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



144, 130, 241



235, 93, 165



117, 158, 38



0, 170, 124

Sweetspot

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



144, 130, 241



224, 219, 255



130, 228, 241



109, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 130, 241



132, 115, 255



198, 130, 241



109, 108, 120



23, 0, 184



7, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 130, 227



255, 115, 237



173, 241, 130



120, 108, 118



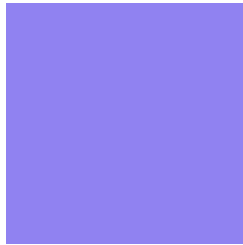
184, 0, 160



56, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 130, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

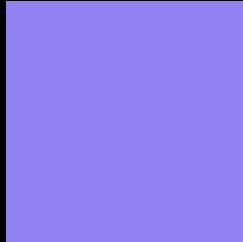
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

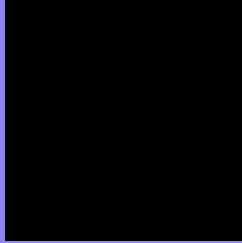
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 130, 241.

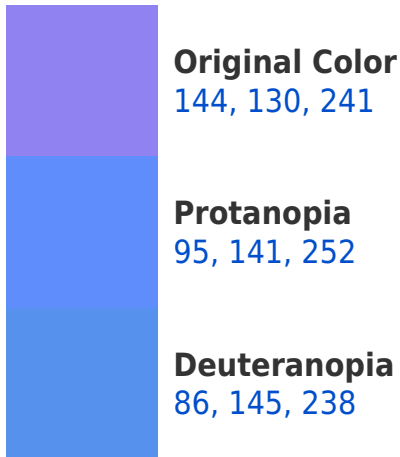


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 130, 241.

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
125, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 130, 241

Protanomaly
113, 137, 248

Deuteranomaly
107, 140, 239

Tritanomaly
132, 141, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 130, 241

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
146, 141, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 130, 241 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, 130, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 130, 241)  
}
```

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, 130, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 130, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 130, 241 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, 130, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 130, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 130, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 130, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 130, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 130, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
130, 241) }
```

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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