

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 40, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 40, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 40, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9028B6
RGB	144, 40, 182
RGB Percent	56%, 16%, 71%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8431, 0.2863
CMYK	0.21, 0.78, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	284°, 64%, 44%
HSV	284°, 78%, 71%
XYZ	20.7039, 10.8243, 45.2540
YIQ	87.2840, 16.4020, 66.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

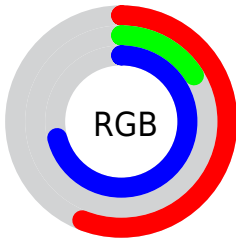
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 40, 182
Decimal	9447606
CIE _{Lab}	39.28, 62.56, -53.94
CIE _{LCh}	39, 82.599, 319.230
Yxy	10.8243, 0.2696, 0.1410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287637686 (0xFF9028B6)
YUV	87.2840, 46.6950, 49.7399
Hunter-Lab	32.9003, 54.7532, -58.5227

Details

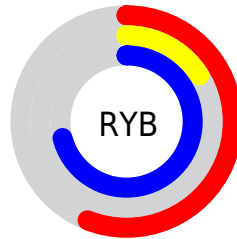
The RGB color **144, 40, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 182, 40**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 97, 239**, and **88, 0, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 22, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 58, 182**.

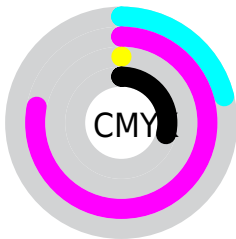
Distribution



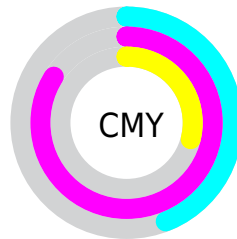
- Red (56%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 40, 182 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, 40, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 40, 182



144, 40, 182

255, 255, 255



116, 0, 155



202, 97, 239



88, 0, 128



231, 125, 255



60, 0, 102



255, 153, 255



35, 0, 78



255, 181, 255



0, 0, 54



255, 210, 255



0, 2, 31



255, 239, 255



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



144, 40, 182



144, 40, 182

■ 139, 22, 182

■ 149, 58, 182

■ 134, 4, 182

■ 154, 76, 182

■ 133, 0, 182

■ 159, 95, 182

■ 163, 113, 182

■ 168, 131, 182

■ 173, 149, 182

■ 178, 167, 182

■ 183, 186, 182

■ 188, 204, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 223



144, 40, 182



195, 0, 120

Triad

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



144, 40, 182



133, 81, 0



0, 119, 136

Complementary

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



144, 40, 182



78, 182, 40

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, 117, 65



144, 40, 182



72, 102, 0

Square

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



144, 40, 182



178, 38, 0



0, 112, 0



0, 117, 195

Rectangle

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



144, 40, 182



204, 0, 75



0, 112, 0



0, 118, 113

Sweetspot

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



144, 40, 182



223, 183, 237



40, 80, 182



111, 86, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



144, 40, 182



177, 14, 237



182, 40, 151



89, 83, 92



114, 0, 156



21, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 40, 78



237, 14, 74



40, 182, 71



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 42



28, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 40, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

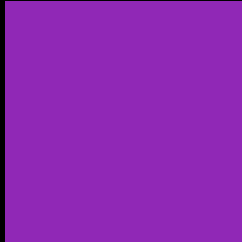
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 40, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

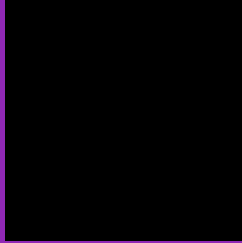
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 144, 40, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 40, 182.

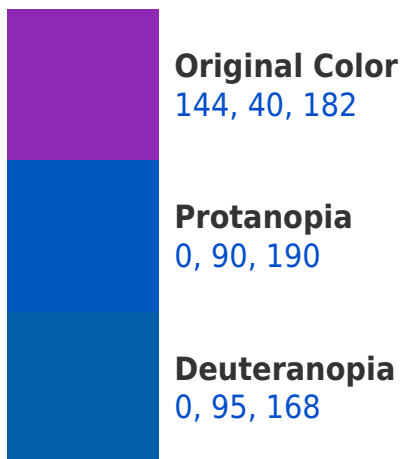



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 40, 182.

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
129, 78, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 40, 182



Protanomaly

52, 72, 187



Deuteranomaly

52, 75, 173



Tritanomaly

134, 64, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 40, 182



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

108, 70, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 40, 182 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, 40, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 40, 182)  
}
```

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, 40, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 40, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 40, 182 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, 40, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 40, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 40, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 40, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 40, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 40,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 40, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 40, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 40,  
182) }
```

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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