

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 73, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 73, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 73, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9049D1
RGB	144, 73, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 82%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7137, 0.1804
CMYK	0.31, 0.65, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	271°, 60%, 55%
HSV	271°, 65%, 82%
XYZ	25.3928, 15.2978, 61.9360
YIQ	109.7330, -1.3400, 57.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

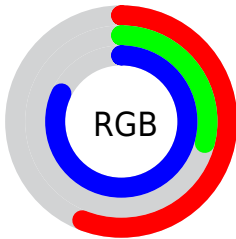
Format	Color
RYB	144, 73, 209
Decimal	9456081
CIELab	46.04, 54.62, -58.75
CIELCh	46, 80.215, 312.913
Yxy	15.2978, 0.2474, 0.1491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287646161 (0xFF9049D1)
YUV	109.7330, 48.9386, 30.0522
Hunter-Lab	39.1124, 47.4399, -66.5093

Details

The RGB color **144, 73, 209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **138, 209, 73**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 126, 255**, and **88, 17, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 52, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 94, 209**.

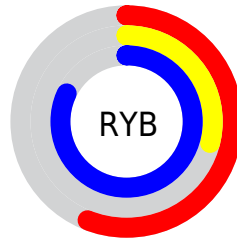
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (29%)

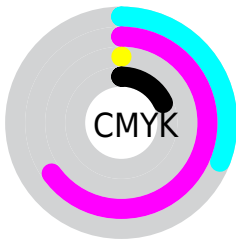
Blue (82%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (82%)

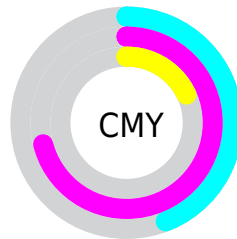


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)


















Magenta (71%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 73, 209 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, 73, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 73, 209	 144, 73, 209
 255, 255, 255	 116, 47, 181
 202, 126, 255	 88, 17, 154
 231, 153, 255	 59, 0, 127
 255, 181, 255	 27, 0, 101
 255, 209, 255	 0, 0, 76
 255, 238, 255	 0, 4, 52
	 0, 2, 30
	 0, 0, 0
	 0, 0, 0

■ 144, 73, 209

■ 144, 73, 209

■ 134, 52, 209

■ 154, 94, 209

■ 124, 31, 209

■ 164, 115, 209

■ 114, 10, 209

■ 174, 136, 209

■ 109, 0, 209

■ 184, 157, 209

■ 194, 178, 209

■ 204, 198, 209

■ 214, 219, 209

■ 224, 240, 209

■ 234, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 109, 242



144, 73, 209



206, 0, 150

Triad

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



144, 73, 209



164, 91, 0



0, 136, 137

Complementary

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



144, 73, 209



138, 209, 73

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, 134, 66



144, 73, 209



107, 115, 0

Square

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



144, 73, 209



205, 50, 13



0, 128, 0



0, 135, 200

Rectangle

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



144, 73, 209



221, 0, 106



0, 128, 0



0, 136, 114

Sweetspot

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



144, 73, 209



231, 204, 255



73, 139, 209



113, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 73, 209



160, 56, 255



209, 73, 207



100, 94, 105



88, 0, 168



21, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 73, 138



255, 56, 151



73, 209, 75



105, 94, 99



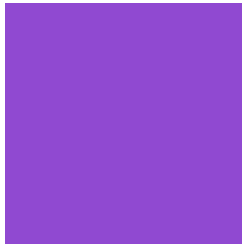
168, 0, 80



41, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 73, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

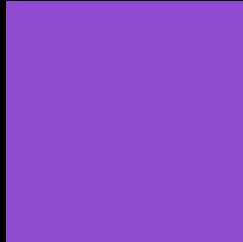
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 73, 209 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, 73, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 73, 209.

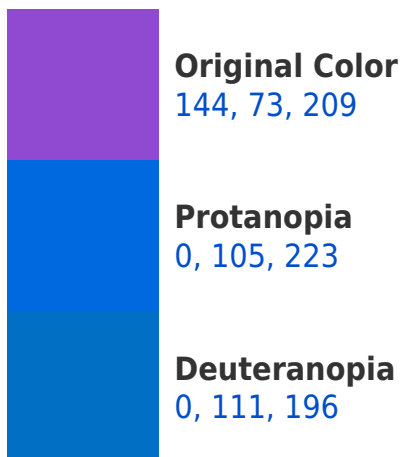



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 73, 209.

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
126, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 73, 209



Protanomaly

52, 93, 218



Deuteranomaly

52, 97, 201



Tritanomaly

133, 92, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 73, 209



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

122, 97, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 73, 209 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, 73, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 73, 209)  
}
```

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, 73, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 73, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 73, 209 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, 73, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 73, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 73, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 73, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 73, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 73,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 73, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 73, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 73,  
209) }
```

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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