

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 89, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 89, 155) contains.

RGB(144, 89, 155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(144, 89, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90599B
RGB	144, 89, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 35%, 61%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6510, 0.3922
CMYK	0.07, 0.43, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	290°, 27%, 48%
HSV	290°, 43%, 61%
XYZ	20.9904, 15.4406, 32.8844
YIQ	112.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

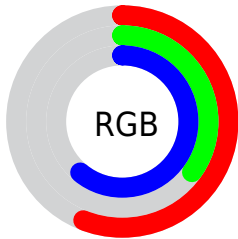
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 89, 155
Decimal	9460123
CIE _{Lab}	46.23, 33.98, -26.89
CIE _{LCh}	46, 43.336, 321.648
Yxy	15.4406, 0.3028, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287650203 (0xFF90599B)
YUV	112.9690, 20.7213, 27.2142
Hunter-Lab	39.2945, 26.5858, -22.1118

Details

The RGB color **144, 89, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **100, 155, 89**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 140, 210**, and **92, 41, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 74, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 105, 155**.

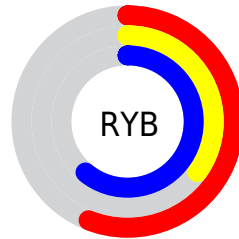
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (35%)

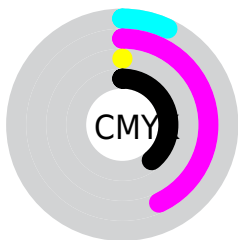
Blue (61%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (61%)

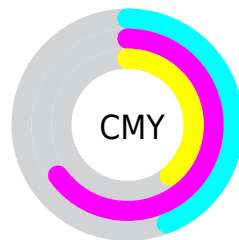


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 89, 155 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, 89, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 89, 155



144, 89, 155

255, 255, 255



118, 65, 129



199, 140, 210



92, 41, 103



227, 167, 238



67, 16, 79



255, 195, 255



43, 0, 56



255, 223, 255



19, 0, 34



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 8



0, 0, 0



144, 89, 155



144, 89, 155



141, 74, 155




147, 105, 155

 139, 58, 155


 149, 120, 155

 136, 42, 155

 152, 136, 155

 134, 27, 155


 154, 151, 155

 131, 12, 155

 157, 167, 155

 129, 0, 155

 159, 182, 155

 162, 197, 155

 165, 213, 155

 167, 228, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 104, 177



144, 89, 155



171, 78, 121

Triad

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



144, 89, 155



138, 104, 34



0, 127, 135

Complementary

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



144, 89, 155



100, 155, 89

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, 127, 98



144, 89, 155



104, 116, 37

Square

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



144, 89, 155



164, 90, 53



59, 123, 62



0, 124, 166

Rectangle

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



144, 89, 155



176, 77, 97



59, 123, 62



0, 127, 123

Sweetspot

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



144, 89, 155



197, 175, 201



89, 100, 155



99, 86, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



144, 89, 155



184, 99, 201



155, 89, 133



75, 69, 77



117, 0, 140



11, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 89, 100



201, 99, 116



89, 155, 111



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 23



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 89, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

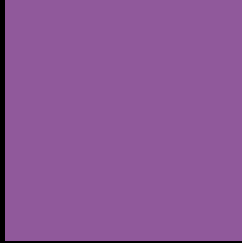
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

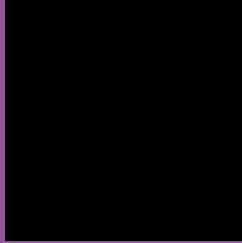
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 89, 155.

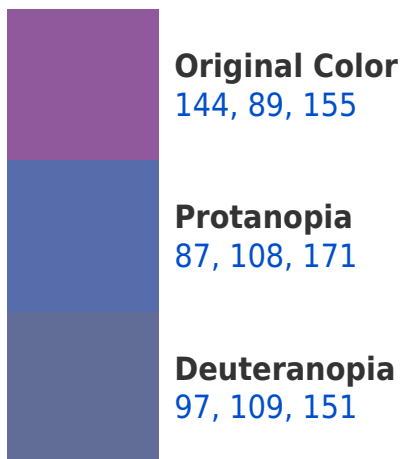


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 89, 155.

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
137, 100, 107

Trichromacy



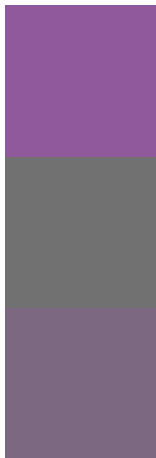
Original Color
144, 89, 155

Protanomaly
108, 101, 165

Deuteranomaly
114, 102, 152

Tritanomaly
140, 96, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 89, 155

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
124, 104, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 89, 155 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, 89, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 89, 155)  
}
```

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, 89, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 89, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 89, 155 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, 89, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 89, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 89, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 89, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 89, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 89,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 89, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 89, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 89,  
155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor