Converting Colors

RGB(144, 96, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(144, 96, 164) contains.

Color

RGB(144, 96, 164)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	9060A4
RGB	144, 96, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 64%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6235, 0.3569
CMYK	0.12, 0.41, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	282°, 27%, 51%
HSV	282°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	22.3853, 16.9754, 37.2187
YIQ	118.1040, 6.7800, 31.3240

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

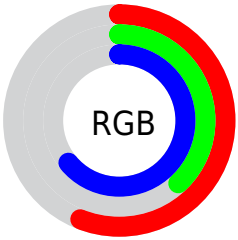
Format	Color
RYB	144, 96, 164
Decimal	9461924
CIELab	48.23, 31.93, -29.10
CIELCh	48, 43.200, 317.653
Yxy	16.9754, 0.2923, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652004 (0xFF9060A4)
YUV	118.1040, 22.6267, 22.7108
Hunter-Lab	41.2012, 24.8801, -24.7182

Details

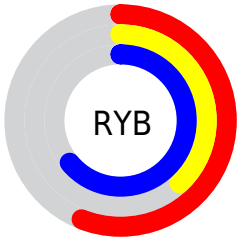
The RGB color 144, 96, 164 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 116, 164, 96, and the grayscale version is 118, 118, 118.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 199, 148, 219, and 92, 48, 112 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 139, 80, 164, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 149, 112, 164.

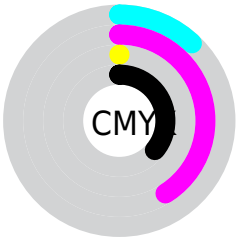
Distribution



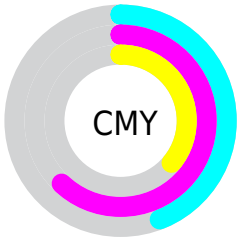
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 96, 164 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, 96, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144, 96, 164

255, 255, 255

199, 148, 219

227, 174, 248

255, 202, 255

255, 230, 255

144, 96, 164

118, 72, 138

92, 48, 112

67, 25, 87

43, 1, 63

23, 0, 41

0, 1, 19

0, 0, 0

144, 96, 164

139, 80, 164

144, 96, 164

149, 112, 164

134, 63, 164

130, 47, 164

125, 30, 164

120, 14, 164

116, 0, 164

154, 129, 164

158, 145, 164

163, 162, 164

168, 178, 164

173, 194, 164

178, 211, 164

183, 227, 164

187, 244, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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

90, 111, 184

144, 96, 164

174, 84, 131

Triad

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

144, 96, 164

148, 107, 40

0, 133, 135

Complementary

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

144, 96, 164

116, 164, 96

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, 132, 98

144, 96, 164

114, 119, 40

Square

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

144, 96, 164

172, 93, 62

72, 127, 63

0, 130, 168

Rectangle

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

144, 96, 164

182, 82, 107

72, 127, 63

0, 133, 123

Sweetspot

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

144, 96, 164

207, 188, 214

96, 116, 164

103, 92, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

144, 96, 164

183, 107, 214

164, 96, 150

79, 73, 82

103, 0, 145

13, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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

164, 96, 116

214, 107, 139

96, 164, 110

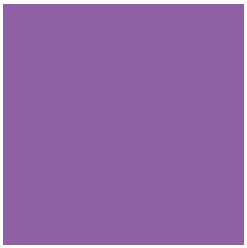
82, 73, 76

145, 0, 43

18, 0, 5

Previews

White Background

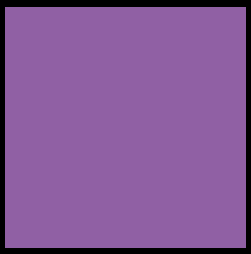


This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 96, 164 looks on a white background.

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



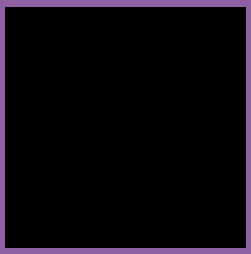
This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 96, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

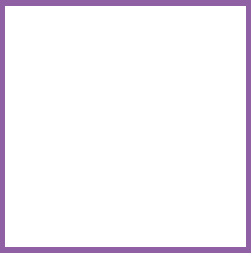
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 144, 96, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 96, 164.

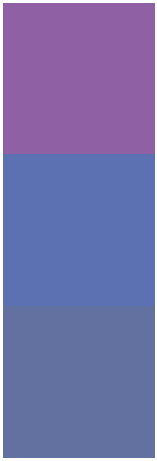


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 96, 164.

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



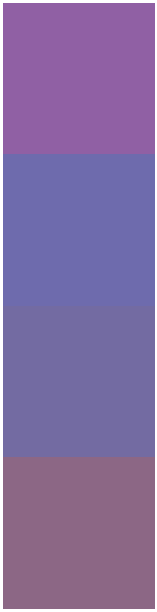
Original Color
144, 96, 164

Protanopia
91, 113, 178

Deuteranopia
99, 113, 161

Tritanopia
137, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 96, 164

Protanomaly
110, 107, 173

Deuteranomaly
115, 107, 162

Tritanomaly
140, 103, 133

Monochromacy

Original Color
144, 96, 164

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
127, 110, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 96, 164 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, 96, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(144, 96, 164)
}
```

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, 96, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 96, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 96, 164 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, 96, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 96, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 96, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 96, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(144, 96, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(144, 96,
164) }
```

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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