

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 97, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 97, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 97, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9061C6
RGB	144, 97, 198
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 78%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.27, 0.51, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	268°, 47%, 58%
HSV	268°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	25.9693, 18.5559, 55.6390
YIQ	122.5670, -4.4090, 41.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

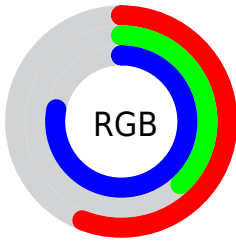
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 97, 198
Decimal	9462214
CIE _{Lab}	50.16, 39.26, -45.82
CIE _{LCh}	50, 60.339, 310.590
Yxy	18.5559, 0.2593, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652294 (0xFF9061C6)
YUV	122.5670, 37.1885, 18.7967
Hunter-Lab	43.0766, 32.2274, -46.4272

Details

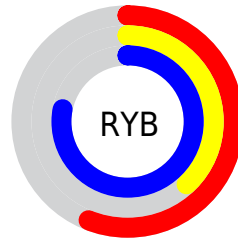
The RGB color **144, 97, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 198, 97**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 149, 255**, and **90, 48, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 77, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 117, 198**.

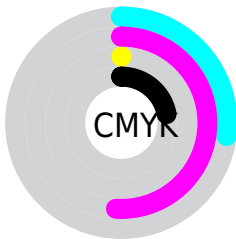
Distribution



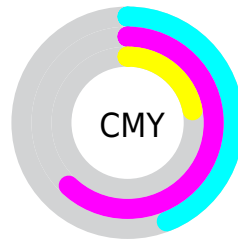
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 97, 198 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, 97, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 97, 198

 144, 97, 198

255, 255, 255

 117, 72, 170

 200, 149, 255

 90, 48, 143

 229, 176, 255

 64, 24, 117

 255, 204, 255

 36, 0, 92

 255, 232, 255

 14, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 144, 97, 198

 144, 97, 198

133, 77, 198

155, 117, 198

123, 57, 198

165, 137, 198

112, 38, 198

176, 156, 198

102, 18, 198

186, 176, 198

92, 0, 198

197, 196, 198

208, 216, 198

218, 236, 198

229, 255, 198

239, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6, 119, 221



144, 97, 198



194, 73, 155

Triad

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



144, 97, 198



170, 104, 4



0, 143, 137

Complementary

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



144, 97, 198



151, 198, 97

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, 141, 83



144, 97, 198



127, 123, 0

Square

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



144, 97, 198



200, 81, 55



69, 134, 32



0, 141, 185

Rectangle

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



144, 97, 198



208, 65, 121



69, 134, 32



0, 143, 119

Sweetspot

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



144, 97, 198



235, 217, 255



97, 153, 198



115, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 97, 198



172, 99, 255



193, 97, 198



94, 90, 99



76, 0, 163



17, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 97, 151



255, 99, 183



102, 198, 97



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 87



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 97, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

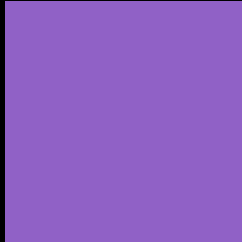
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

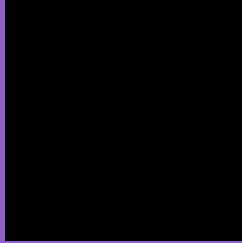
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 97, 198.

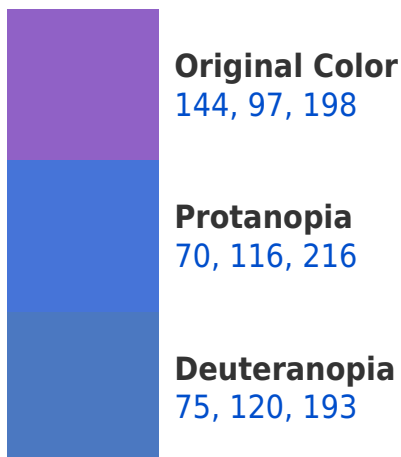



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 97, 198.

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
131, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 97, 198

Protanomaly
97, 109, 209

Deuteranomaly
100, 112, 195

Tritanomaly
136, 108, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 97, 198

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
131, 114, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 97, 198 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, 97, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 97, 198)  
}
```

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, 97, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 97, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 97, 198 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, 97, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 97, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 97, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 97, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 97, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 97,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 97, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 97, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 97,  
198) }
```

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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