

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 99, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 99, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 99, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906390
RGB	144, 99, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6118, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 19%, 48%
HSV	300°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	20.9975, 16.8666, 28.5344
YIQ	117.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

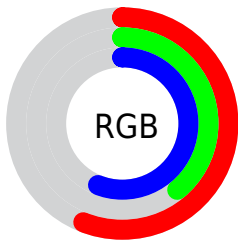
Format	Color
RYB	144, 99, 144
Decimal	9462672
CIELab	48.09, 26.00, -17.48
CIELCh	48, 31.335, 326.083
Yxy	16.8666, 0.3162, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652752 (0xFF906390)
YUV	117.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660
Hunter-Lab	41.0690, 19.3917, -12.4460

Details

The RGB color **144, 99, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 144, 99**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 150, 198**, and **93, 51, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 85, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 113, 144**.

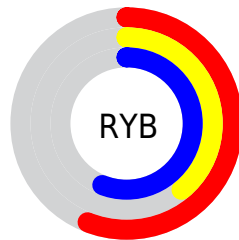
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (39%)

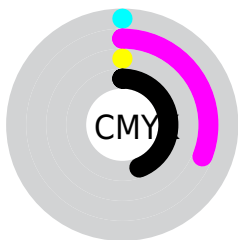
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (56%)

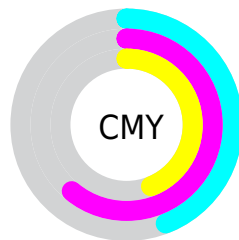


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 99, 144 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, 99, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 99, 144



144, 99, 144

255, 255, 255



118, 75, 118



198, 150, 198



93, 51, 93



227, 177, 226



68, 29, 70



255, 205, 255



45, 6, 47



255, 233, 255



24, 0, 27



0, 0, 0



144, 99, 144



144, 99, 144



144, 85, 144



144, 113, 144



144, 70, 144



144, 128, 144

■ 144, 56, 144

■ 144, 142, 144

■ 144, 41, 144

■ 144, 157, 144

■ 144, 27, 144

■ 144, 171, 144

■ 144, 13, 144

■ 144, 185, 144

■ 144, 0, 144

■ 144, 200, 144

■ 144, 214, 144

■ 144, 229, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 109, 162



144, 99, 144



162, 93, 119

Triad

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



144, 99, 144



134, 111, 61



0, 128, 137

Complementary

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



144, 99, 144



99, 144, 99

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.



35, 128, 110



144, 99, 144



107, 120, 65

Square

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



144, 99, 144



154, 102, 71



76, 125, 84



0, 124, 157

Rectangle

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



144, 99, 144



165, 93, 101



76, 125, 84



0, 128, 128

Sweetspot

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



144, 99, 144



186, 169, 186



99, 99, 144



94, 84, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 99, 144



186, 115, 186



144, 99, 122



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 135



8, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 99, 144



186, 115, 186



99, 144, 122



71, 64, 71



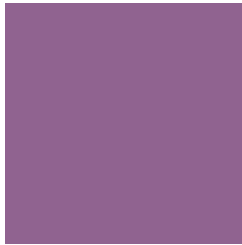
135, 0, 135



8, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 99, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

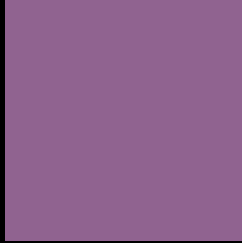
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

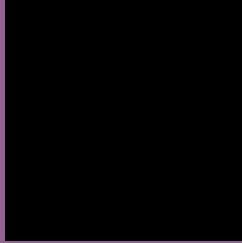
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 99, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 99, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 99, 144.

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, 99, 144

Protanopia

103, 113, 154

Deuteranopia

112, 112, 142



Tritanopia
140, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 99, 144

Protanomaly
118, 108, 150

Deuteranomaly
124, 107, 143

Tritanomaly
141, 103, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 99, 144

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
127, 111, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 99, 144 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, 99, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 99, 144)  
}
```

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, 99, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 99, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 99, 144 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, 99, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 99, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 99, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 99, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 99, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 99,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 99, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 99, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 99,  
144) }
```

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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