

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 100, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 100, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 100, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9164CD
RGB	145, 100, 205
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 80%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.29, 0.51, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	266°, 51%, 60%
HSV	266°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	27.2537, 19.5419, 60.0931
YIQ	125.4250, -6.8850, 42.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

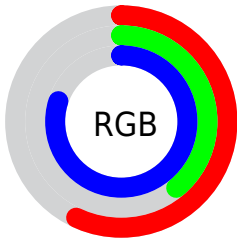
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 100, 205
Decimal	9528525
CIE Lab	51.32, 39.56, -47.99
CIE LCh	51, 62.194, 309.497
Yxy	19.5419, 0.2550, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287718605 (0xFF9164CD)
YUV	125.4250, 39.2305, 17.1673
Hunter-Lab	44.2062, 32.6867, -49.6535

Details

The RGB color **145, 100, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 205, 100**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 152, 255**, and **91, 51, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 80, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 121, 205**.

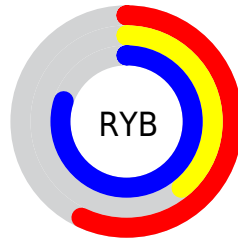
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (39%)

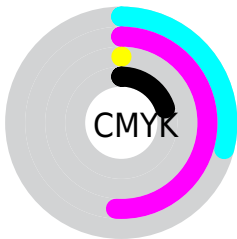
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (80%)

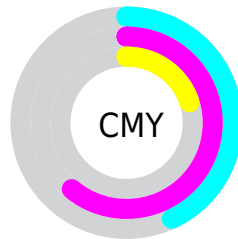


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 100, 205 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 145, 100, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 100, 205

 145, 100, 205

255, 255, 255

 118, 75, 177

 201, 152, 255

 91, 51, 150

 230, 179, 255

 64, 27, 124


 255, 207, 255

 36, 2, 98

 255, 235, 255

 8, 0, 74

 0, 2, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 145, 100, 205

 145, 100, 205


 133, 80, 205


 157, 121, 205

 122, 59, 205


 168, 141, 205

 110, 39, 205

 180, 162, 205

 98, 18, 205

 192, 182, 205

 88, 0, 205

 204, 203, 205

 215, 223, 205

 227, 243, 205

 239, 255, 205

 250, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 228



145, 100, 205



198, 75, 161

Triad

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



145, 100, 205



176, 106, 3



0, 147, 138

Complementary

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



145, 100, 205



160, 205, 100

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, 144, 83



145, 100, 205



131, 125, 0

Square

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



145, 100, 205



207, 82, 57



73, 138, 29



0, 145, 189

Rectangle

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



145, 100, 205



214, 65, 125



73, 138, 29



0, 146, 120

Sweetspot

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



145, 100, 205



233, 217, 255



100, 161, 205



114, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 100, 205



166, 99, 255



196, 100, 205



96, 92, 102



71, 0, 166



16, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 100, 160



255, 99, 188



109, 205, 100



102, 92, 98



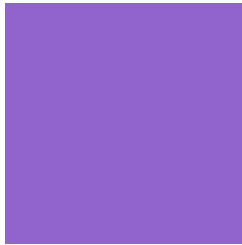
166, 0, 95



38, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 100, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

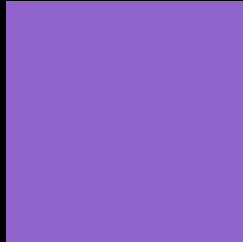
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 100, 205 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 145, 100, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 100, 205.

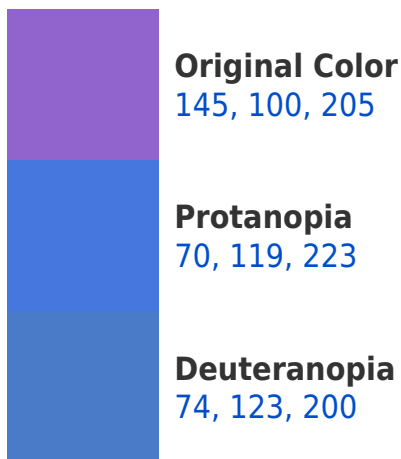



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 100, 205.

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, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 100, 205

Protanomaly
97, 112, 216

Deuteranomaly
100, 115, 202

Tritanomaly
136, 112, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 100, 205

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
132, 116, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 100, 205 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(145, 100, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 100, 205)  
}
```

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(145, 100, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 100, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 100, 205 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(145, 100, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 100, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 100, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 100, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 100, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 100, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
100, 205) }
```

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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