

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 113, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 113, 251) contains.

RGB(145, 113, 251)	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(145, 113, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9171FB
RGB	145, 113, 251
RGB Percent	57%, 44%, 98%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5569, 0.0157
CMYK	0.42, 0.55, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	254°, 95%, 71%
HSV	254°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	34.9948, 24.7950, 94.2083
YIQ	138.3000, -25.2260, 49.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

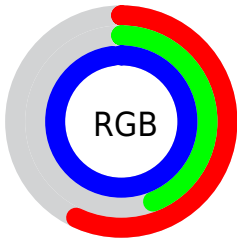
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 113, 251
Decimal	9531899
CIE Lab	56.88, 44.25, -64.93
CIE LCh	57, 78.574, 304.272
Yxy	24.7950, 0.2272, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287721979 (0xFF9171FB)
YUV	138.3000, 55.5611, 5.8759
Hunter-Lab	49.7946, 38.3061, -77.3167

Details

The RGB color **145, 113, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **219, 251, 113**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 166, 255**, and **86, 64, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 88, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 138, 251**.

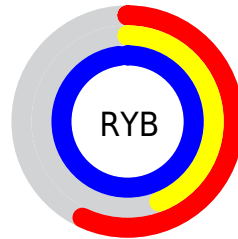
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (44%)

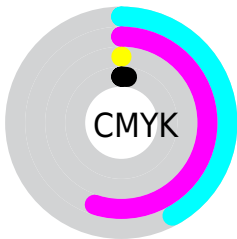
Blue (98%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (98%)

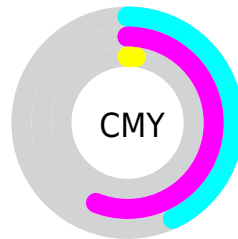


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 113, 251 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, 113, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 113, 251

255, 255, 255

 204, 166, 255

 234, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255


 255, 250, 255

 145, 113, 251

 116, 88, 222

 86, 64, 194

 54, 40, 166

 5, 17, 139

 0, 0, 112

 0, 0, 87

 0, 6, 63

 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 17

■ 145, 113, 251

■ 145, 113, 251

■ 126, 88, 251

■ 164, 138, 251

■ 106, 63, 251

■ 184, 163, 251

■ 87, 38, 251

■ 203, 188, 251

■ 68, 13, 251

■ 222, 213, 251

■ 58, 0, 251

■ 241, 239, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 142, 255



145, 113, 251



224, 74, 197

Triad

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



145, 113, 251



211, 110, 0



0, 166, 145

Complementary

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



145, 113, 251



219, 251, 113

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, 162, 73



145, 113, 251



156, 137, 0

Square

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



145, 113, 251



246, 73, 63



84, 154, 0



0, 166, 212

Rectangle

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



145, 113, 251



249, 52, 153



84, 154, 0



0, 165, 121

Sweetspot

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



145, 113, 251



224, 214, 255



113, 221, 251



109, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 113, 251



126, 87, 255



212, 113, 251



115, 112, 125



44, 0, 189



14, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 113, 219



255, 87, 216



152, 251, 113



125, 112, 122



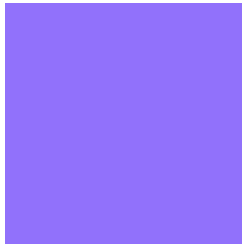
189, 0, 145



61, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 113, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

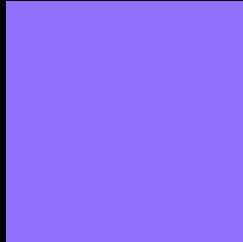
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

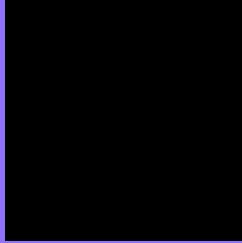
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 113, 251.

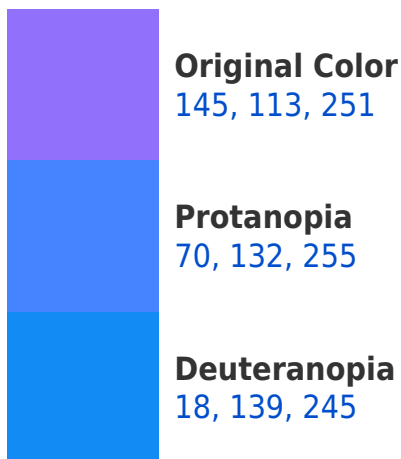


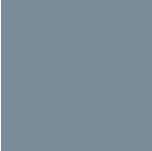
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 113, 251.

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
120, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 113, 251



Protanomaly

97, 125, 254



Deuteranomaly

64, 130, 247



Tritanomaly

129, 130, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 113, 251



Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly

141, 129, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 113, 251 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, 113, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 113, 251)  
}
```

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, 113, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 113, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 113, 251 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, 113, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 113, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 113, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 113, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 113, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 113, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
113, 251) }
```

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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