

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 117, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 117, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 117, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9175E6
RGB	145, 117, 230
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 90%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.37, 0.49, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	255°, 69%, 68%
HSV	255°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	32.3213, 24.4555, 77.8798
YIQ	138.2540, -19.5850, 41.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

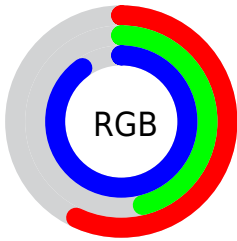
Format	Color
RYB	145, 117, 230
Decimal	9532902
CIELab	56.54, 36.32, -53.79
CIELCh	57, 64.904, 304.027
Yxy	24.4555, 0.2400, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287722982 (0xFF9175E6)
YUV	138.2540, 45.2308, 5.9162
Hunter-Lab	49.4525, 30.1226, -58.7555

Details

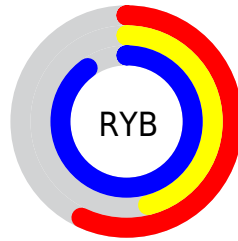
The RGB color **145, 117, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 230, 117**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 170, 255**, and **89, 68, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 94, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 140, 230**.

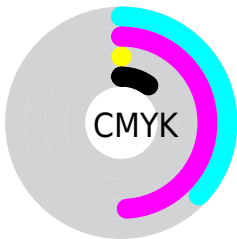
Distribution



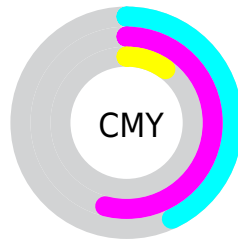
- Red (57%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 117, 230 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, 117, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 117, 230

255, 255, 255

 202, 170, 255

 231, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 145, 117, 230

 117, 92, 202

 89, 68, 174

 61, 45, 147

 28, 23, 120

 0, 2, 95

 0, 0, 70

 0, 4, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0


 145, 117, 230

 145, 117, 230

 128, 94, 230

 162, 140, 230

 110, 71, 230


 180, 163, 230

 93, 48, 230

 197, 186, 230

 76, 25, 230

 214, 209, 230

 58, 2, 230

 232, 232, 230

 57, 0, 230

 249, 255, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 140, 249



145, 117, 230



209, 90, 186

Triad

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



145, 117, 230



201, 114, 25



0, 161, 142

Complementary

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



145, 117, 230



202, 230, 117

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, 158, 83



145, 117, 230



155, 136, 0

Square

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



145, 117, 230



230, 89, 76



97, 150, 27



0, 161, 198

Rectangle

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



145, 117, 230



230, 78, 149



97, 150, 27



0, 161, 122

Sweetspot

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



145, 117, 230



226, 217, 255



117, 204, 230



110, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 117, 230



142, 105, 255



200, 117, 230



106, 103, 115



44, 0, 179



13, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 117, 202



255, 105, 218



147, 230, 117



115, 103, 112



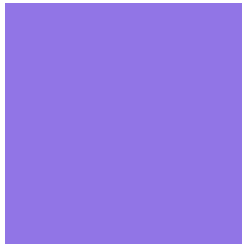
179, 0, 134



51, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 117, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

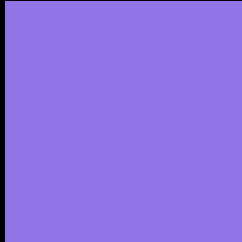
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

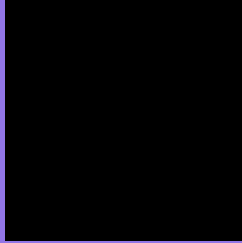
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 117, 230.

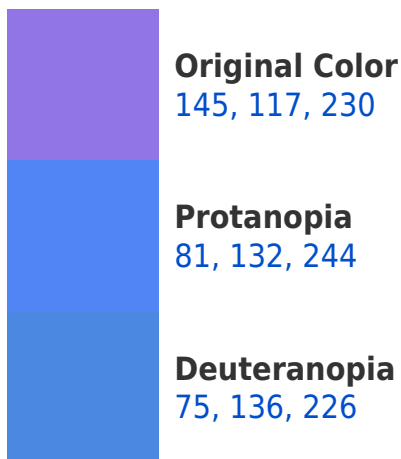


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 117, 230.

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
127, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 117, 230

Protanomaly
104, 127, 239

Deuteranomaly
100, 129, 227

Tritanomaly
134, 130, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 117, 230

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
141, 130, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 117, 230 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, 117, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 117, 230)  
}
```

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, 117, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 117, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 117, 230 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, 117, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 117, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 117, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 117, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 117, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 117,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 117, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 117, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
117, 230) }
```

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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