

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 129, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 129, 228) contains.

RGB(145, 129, 228)	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, 129, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9181E4
RGB	145, 129, 228
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.36, 0.43, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	250°, 65%, 70%
HSV	250°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	33.5309, 27.3217, 76.9051
YIQ	145.0700, -22.2430, 34.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

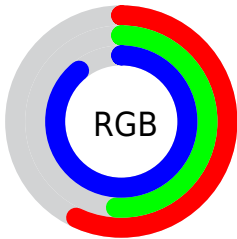
Format	Color
RYB	145, 129, 228
Decimal	9535972
CIELab	59.27, 28.85, -48.34
CIELCh	59, 56.292, 300.834
Yxy	27.3217, 0.2434, 0.1983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726052 (0xFF9181E4)
YUV	145.0700, 40.8845, -0.0614
Hunter-Lab	52.2702, 23.0336, -50.6443

Details

The RGB color **145, 129, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **212, 228, 129**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 182, 255**, and **90, 80, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 106, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 152, 228**.

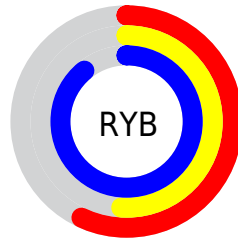
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

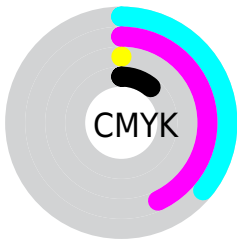
Blue (89%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

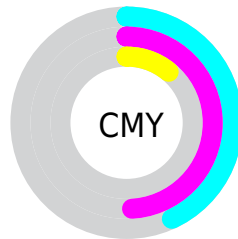


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 129, 228 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, 129, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 129, 228


255, 255, 255

 202, 182, 255

 231, 210, 255

 255, 238, 255


 145, 129, 228


 117, 104, 200

 90, 80, 172

 62, 56, 145

 32, 35, 119


 0, 14, 93

 0, 0, 69


 0, 4, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0


 145, 129, 228

 145, 129, 228


 126, 106, 228

 164, 152, 228

 107, 83, 228

 183, 175, 228

 88, 61, 228

 202, 197, 228

 69, 38, 228

 221, 220, 228

 49, 15, 228

 241, 243, 228

 37, 0, 228

 255, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 148, 242



145, 129, 228



204, 108, 192

Triad

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



145, 129, 228



206, 122, 55



0, 166, 143

Complementary

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



145, 129, 228



212, 228, 129

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.



40, 163, 92



145, 129, 228



167, 141, 34

Square

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



145, 129, 228



229, 103, 95



118, 154, 51



0, 166, 192

Rectangle

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



145, 129, 228



225, 98, 160



118, 154, 51



0, 166, 125

Sweetspot

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



145, 129, 228



227, 222, 255



129, 213, 228



110, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 129, 228



144, 122, 255



193, 129, 228



105, 103, 115



29, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 129, 212



255, 122, 234



164, 228, 129



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 150



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 129, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

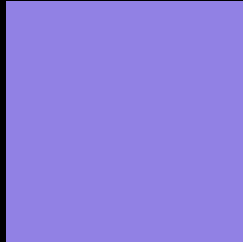
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

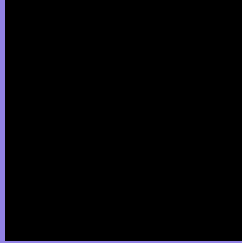
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 129, 228.

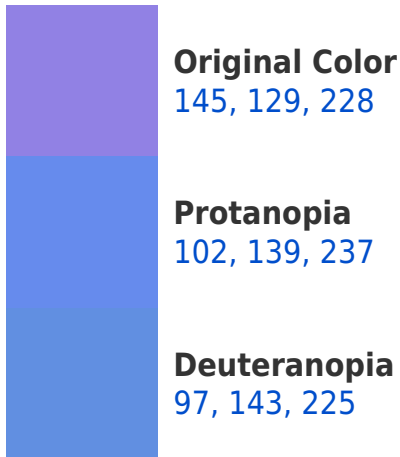


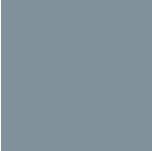
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 129, 228.

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

129, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 129, 228

Protanomaly
118, 135, 234

Deuteranomaly
114, 138, 226

Tritanomaly
135, 139, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 129, 228

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
145, 139, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 129, 228 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, 129, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 129, 228)  
}
```

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, 129, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 129, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 129, 228 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, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 129, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 129, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 129, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 129, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 129, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 129, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
129, 228) }
```

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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