

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 147, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 147, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 147, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9193FF
RGB	145, 147, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 78%
HSV	239°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	40.1608, 34.1072, 99.0744
YIQ	158.7140, -35.8600, 33.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

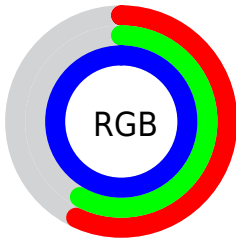
Format	Color
RYB	145, 147, 255
Decimal	9540607
CIELab	65.05, 25.85, -54.07
CIELCh	65, 59.930, 295.555
Yxy	34.1072, 0.2317, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730687 (0xFF9193FF)
YUV	158.7140, 47.4690, -12.0272
Hunter-Lab	58.4014, 20.5465, -59.7010

Details

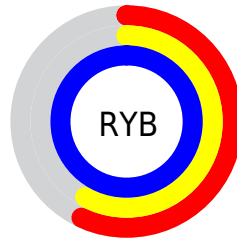
The RGB color **145, 147, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 253, 145**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 201, 255**, and **87, 97, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 122, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 172, 255**.

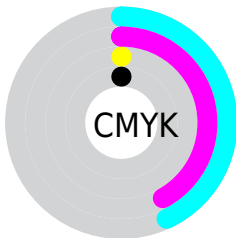
Distribution



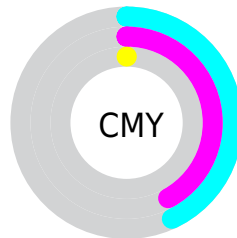
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 147, 255 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, 147, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 147, 255

255, 255, 255

 203, 201, 255

 233, 229, 255

 145, 147, 255

 116, 121, 226

 87, 97, 198

 57, 73, 170

 16, 51, 143

 0, 30, 117

 0, 10, 91

 0, 4, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 145, 147, 255

■ 145, 147, 255

■ 120, 122, 255

■ 171, 172, 255

■ 94, 97, 255

■ 196, 197, 255

■ 68, 72, 255

■ 222, 222, 255

■ 43, 47, 255

■ 247, 247, 255

■ 17, 22, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 5, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 166, 255



145, 147, 255



215, 124, 219

Triad

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



145, 147, 255



233, 132, 69



0, 183, 148

Complementary

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



145, 147, 255



255, 253, 145

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.



69, 178, 94



145, 147, 255



193, 152, 42

Square

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



145, 147, 255



254, 113, 115



141, 168, 53



0, 183, 203

Rectangle

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



145, 147, 255



242, 112, 186



141, 168, 53



0, 182, 129

Sweetspot

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



145, 147, 255



222, 222, 255



145, 255, 251



107, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 147, 255



122, 125, 255



196, 145, 255



115, 115, 128



0, 3, 191



0, 1, 64

Inverse Universe

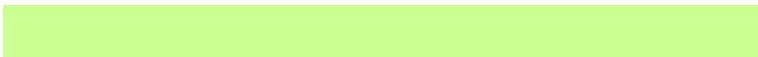
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 145, 147



255, 122, 125



204, 255, 145



128, 115, 115



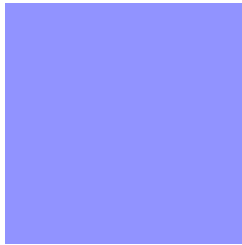
191, 0, 3



64, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 147, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

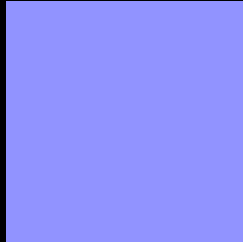
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

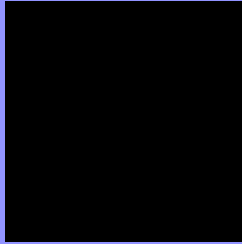
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 145, 147, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 147, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 147, 255.

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
145, 147, 255

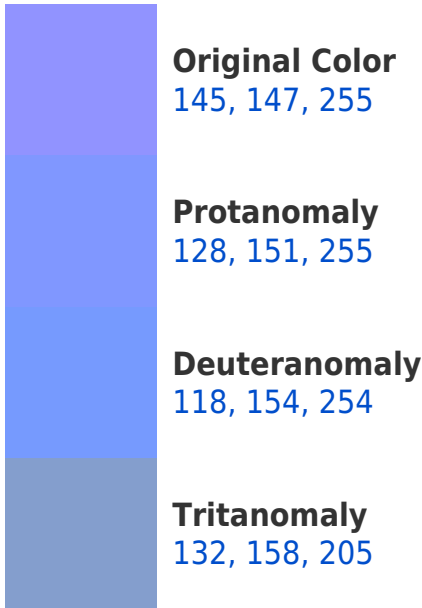
Protanopia
118, 154, 255

Deuteranopia
102, 158, 253

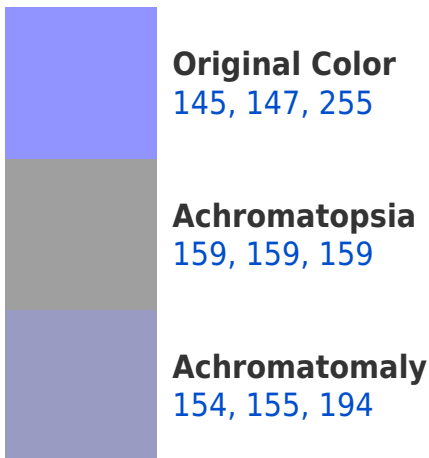


Tritanopia
125, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 147, 255 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, 147, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 147, 255)  
}
```

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, 147, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 147, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 147, 255 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, 147, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 147, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 147, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 147, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 147, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 147, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
147, 255) }
```

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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