

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 51, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 51, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 51, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91337D
RGB	145, 51, 125
RGB Percent	57%, 20%, 49%
CMY	0.4314, 0.8000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	313°, 48%, 38%
HSV	313°, 65%, 57%
XYZ	16.5626, 9.8681, 20.4338
YIQ	87.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

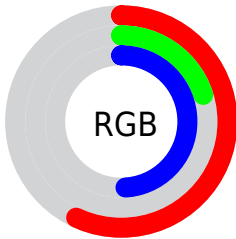
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 51, 125
Decimal	9515901
CIE _{Lab}	37.60, 48.22, -22.08
CIE _{LCh}	38, 53.038, 335.394
Yxy	9.8681, 0.3534, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287705981 (0xFF91337D)
YUV	87.5420, 18.4668, 50.3907
Hunter-Lab	31.4135, 39.1394, -16.5775

Details

The RGB color **145, 51, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **51, 145, 71**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 104, 178**, and **91, 0, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 37, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 66, 128**.

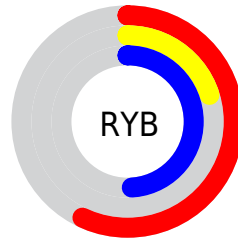
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (20%)

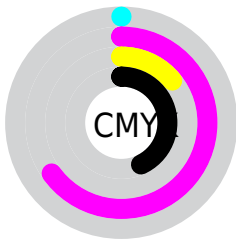
Blue (49%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (49%)

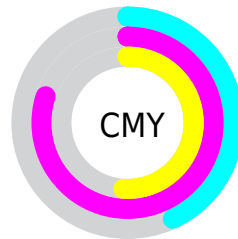


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (80%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 51, 125 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, 51, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 51, 125


 145, 51, 125

255, 255, 255

 118, 22, 100

 201, 104, 178

 91, 0, 76

 230, 131, 205

 65, 0, 53

 255, 158, 234

 43, 0, 32


 255, 186, 255

 0, 0, 2

 255, 214, 255

 0, 0, 0


 255, 243, 255

 145, 51, 125

 145, 51, 125


 145, 37, 122

 145, 66, 128

 145, 22, 119


 145, 80, 131


 145, 8, 116

 145, 95, 134


 145, 0, 114


 145, 109, 137

 145, 124, 140

 145, 138, 144

 145, 153, 147

 145, 167, 150

 145, 182, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 73, 159



145, 51, 125



163, 39, 83

Triad

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



145, 51, 125



101, 89, 0



0, 107, 137

Complementary

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



145, 51, 125



51, 145, 71

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, 108, 95



145, 51, 125



55, 100, 1

Square

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



145, 51, 125



135, 73, 0



0, 105, 51



0, 102, 167

Rectangle

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



145, 51, 125



162, 46, 55



0, 105, 51



0, 107, 124

Sweetspot

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



145, 51, 125



189, 153, 181



70, 51, 145



94, 73, 90



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



145, 51, 125



189, 42, 157



145, 51, 79



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 106



8, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



145, 51, 125



189, 42, 157



51, 145, 117



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 106



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 51, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

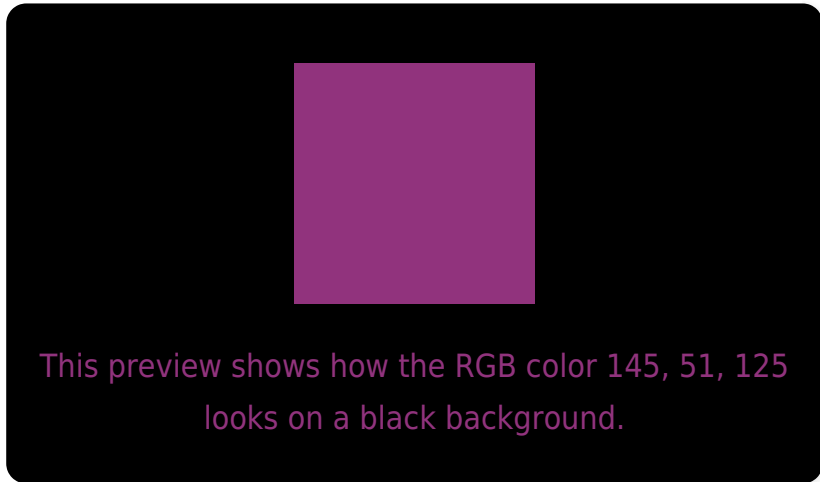
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

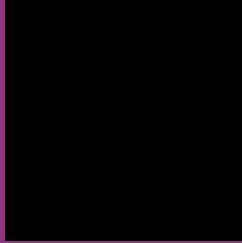
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 145, 51, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 51, 125.

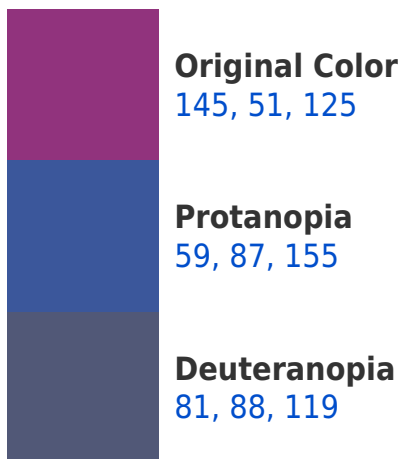


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 51, 125.

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
140, 66, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 51, 125

Protanomaly

90, 74, 144

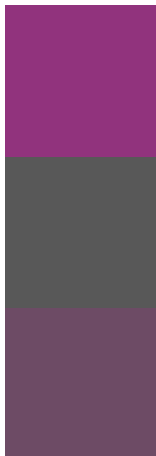
Deuteranomaly

104, 75, 121

Tritanomaly

142, 61, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 51, 125

Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88

Achromatomaly

109, 75, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 51, 125 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, 51, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 51, 125)  
}
```

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, 51, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 51, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 51, 125 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, 51, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 51, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 51, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 51, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 51, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 51, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 51, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 51, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 51,  
125) }
```

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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