

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 82, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 82, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 82, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9152BB
RGB	145, 82, 187
RGB Percent	57%, 32%, 73%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.22, 0.56, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	276°, 44%, 53%
HSV	276°, 56%, 73%
XYZ	23.6640, 15.6422, 48.7857
YIQ	112.8070, 3.8430, 46.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

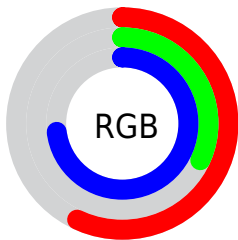
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 82, 187
Decimal	9523899
CIE _{Lab}	46.50, 45.14, -45.28
CIE _{LCh}	47, 63.940, 314.914
Yxy	15.6422, 0.2686, 0.1776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287713979 (0xFF9152BB)
YUV	112.8070, 36.5771, 28.2333
Hunter-Lab	39.5502, 37.5887, -45.4499

Details

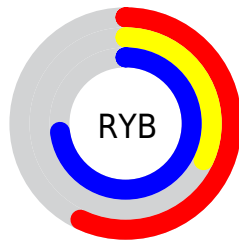
The RGB color **145, 82, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **124, 187, 82**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 134, 244**, and **91, 31, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 63, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 101, 187**.

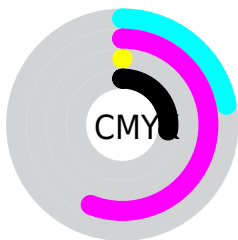
Distribution



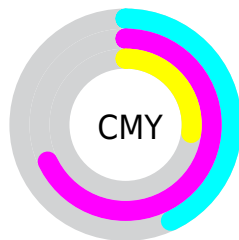
- Red (57%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 82, 187 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, 82, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145, 82, 187



145, 82, 187

255, 255, 255



118, 57, 160



201, 134, 244



91, 31, 133



230, 161, 255



65, 1, 107



255, 188, 255



38, 0, 82



255, 217, 255



12, 0, 59



255, 245, 255



0, 2, 36



0, 0, 12



0, 0, 0



145, 82, 187



145, 82, 187

■ 138, 63, 187

■ 152, 101, 187

■ 130, 45, 187

■ 160, 119, 187

■ 123, 26, 187

■ 167, 138, 187

■ 115, 7, 187

■ 175, 157, 187

■ 112, 0, 187

■ 182, 176, 187

■ 190, 194, 187

■ 197, 213, 187

■ 205, 232, 187

■ 212, 250, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14, 108, 215



145, 82, 187



191, 54, 140

Triad

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



145, 82, 187



155, 98, 0



0, 134, 136

Complementary

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



145, 82, 187



124, 187, 82

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, 132, 80



145, 82, 187



109, 116, 0

Square

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



145, 82, 187



189, 72, 35



40, 127, 22



0, 132, 185

Rectangle

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



145, 82, 187



203, 46, 104



40, 127, 22



0, 134, 118

Sweetspot

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



145, 82, 187



226, 201, 242



82, 124, 187



113, 98, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



145, 82, 187



177, 80, 242



187, 82, 177



91, 85, 94



95, 0, 158



18, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 82, 124



242, 80, 145



82, 187, 92



94, 85, 89



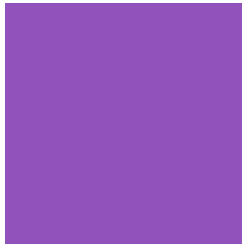
158, 0, 63



31, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 82, 187 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 82, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

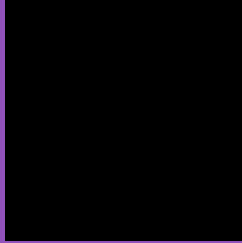
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 145, 82, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 82, 187.

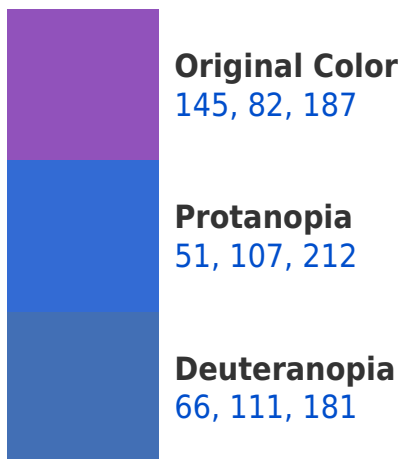


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 82, 187.

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
132, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 82, 187

Protanomaly
85, 98, 203

Deuteranomaly
95, 100, 183

Tritanomaly
137, 95, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 82, 187

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
125, 102, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 82, 187 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, 82, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 82, 187)  
}
```

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, 82, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 82, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 82, 187 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

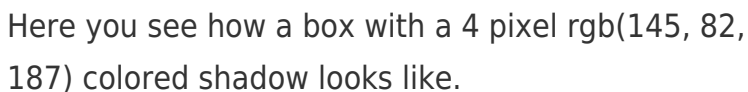
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 82, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 82, 187) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 82, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 82, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 82, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 82,  
187) }
```

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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