

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 92, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 92, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 92, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	915C99
RGB	145, 92, 153
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.05, 0.40, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	292°, 25%, 48%
HSV	292°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	21.2540, 15.9739, 32.1001
YIQ	114.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

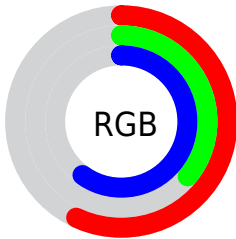
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 92, 153
Decimal	9526425
CIE _{Lab}	46.94, 32.19, -24.59
CIE _{LCh}	47, 40.510, 322.621
Yxy	15.9739, 0.3066, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287716505 (0xFF915C99)
YUV	114.8010, 18.8321, 26.4845
Hunter-Lab	39.9674, 24.9802, -19.6419

Details

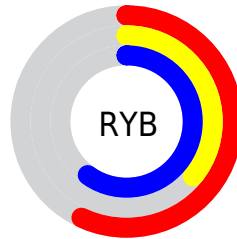
The RGB color **145, 92, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **100, 153, 92**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 143, 208**, and **93, 44, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 77, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 107, 153**.

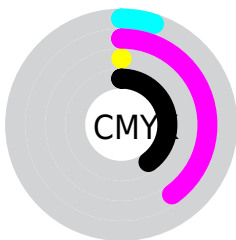
Distribution



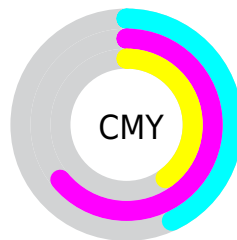
- Red (57%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 92, 153 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, 92, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145, 92, 153



145, 92, 153

255, 255, 255



119, 68, 127



200, 143, 208



93, 44, 102



228, 170, 236



68, 20, 77



255, 198, 255



45, 0, 54



255, 226, 255



22, 0, 33

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 5



0, 0, 0



145, 92, 153




145, 92, 153



143, 77, 153




147, 107, 153

 141, 61, 153

 149, 123, 153

 139, 46, 153

 151, 138, 153

 137, 31, 153

 153, 153, 153

 135, 15, 153


 155, 169, 153

 133, 0, 153

 157, 184, 153

 133, 0, 153

 159, 199, 153

 161, 214, 153

 163, 230, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 106, 174



145, 92, 153



169, 82, 121

Triad

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



145, 92, 153



138, 107, 41



0, 128, 136

Complementary

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



145, 92, 153



100, 153, 92

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, 128, 101



145, 92, 153



105, 117, 45

Square

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



145, 92, 153



162, 94, 58



64, 124, 68



0, 125, 165

Rectangle

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



145, 92, 153



175, 82, 98



64, 124, 68



0, 128, 125

Sweetspot

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



145, 92, 153



196, 175, 199



92, 100, 153



98, 86, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



145, 92, 153



186, 103, 199



153, 92, 131



75, 69, 77



122, 0, 140



11, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 92, 100



199, 103, 116



92, 153, 114



77, 69, 70



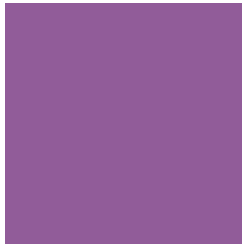
140, 0, 18



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 92, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

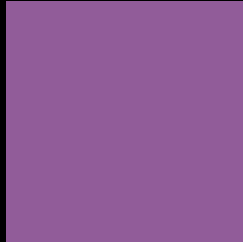
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 153 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, 92, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 92, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 92, 153.

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, 92, 153

Protanopia

92, 110, 167

Deuteranopia

101, 110, 150



Tritanopia
139, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 92, 153

Protanomaly

111, 103, 162

Deuteranomaly

117, 103, 151

Tritanomaly

141, 98, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 92, 153

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

126, 107, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 92, 153 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, 92, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 92, 153)  
}
```

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, 92, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 92, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 92, 153 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, 92, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 92, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 92, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 92, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 92, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 92,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 92, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 92, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 92,  
153) }
```

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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