

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 99, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 99, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 99, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916395
RGB	145, 99, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6118, 0.4157
CMYK	0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	295°, 20%, 49%
HSV	295°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	21.5637, 17.1133, 30.6004
YIQ	118.4540, 11.3660, 25.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

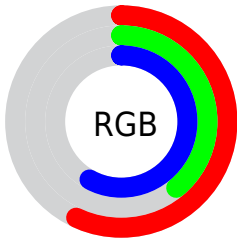
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 99, 149
Decimal	9528213
CIE _{Lab}	48.40, 27.35, -19.97
CIE _{LCh}	48, 33.866, 323.875
Yxy	17.1133, 0.3113, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287718293 (0xFF916395)
YUV	118.4540, 15.0592, 23.2808
Hunter-Lab	41.3683, 20.6508, -14.8995

Details

The RGB color **145, 99, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 149, 99**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 151, 203**, and **93, 51, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 84, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 114, 149**.

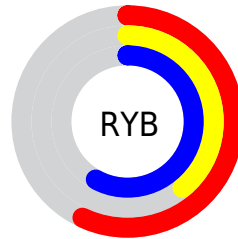
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (39%)

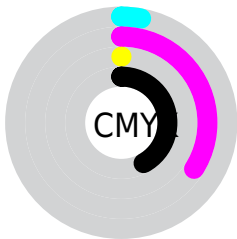
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (58%)

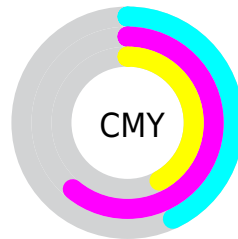


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 99, 149 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, 99, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145, 99, 149



145, 99, 149

255, 255, 255



119, 75, 123



200, 151, 203



93, 51, 98



228, 177, 231



69, 28, 74



255, 205, 255



46, 5, 51



255, 233, 255



26, 0, 30



0, 0, 0



145, 99, 149



145, 99, 149



144, 84, 149



146, 114, 149



143, 69, 149



147, 129, 149

141, 54, 149

149, 144, 149

140, 39, 149

150, 159, 149

139, 24, 149

151, 174, 149

138, 10, 149

152, 188, 149

137, 0, 149

153, 203, 149

155, 218, 149

156, 233, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 110, 167



145, 99, 149



165, 92, 122

Triad

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



145, 99, 149



138, 111, 57



0, 130, 137

Complementary

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



145, 99, 149



103, 149, 99

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.



26, 129, 108



145, 99, 149



110, 120, 61

Square

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



145, 99, 149



159, 101, 70



76, 126, 80



0, 126, 160

Rectangle

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



145, 99, 149



170, 92, 103



76, 126, 80



0, 130, 128

Sweetspot

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



145, 99, 149



192, 174, 194



99, 103, 149



96, 85, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



145, 99, 149



188, 116, 194



149, 99, 128



73, 67, 74



127, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 99, 103



194, 116, 122



99, 149, 120



74, 67, 67



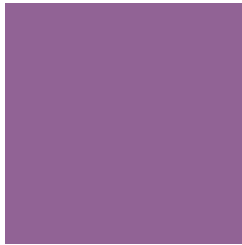
138, 0, 11



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 99, 149 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, 99, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

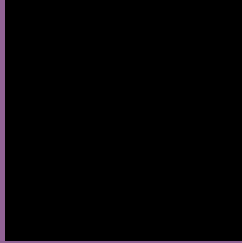
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 99, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 99, 149.

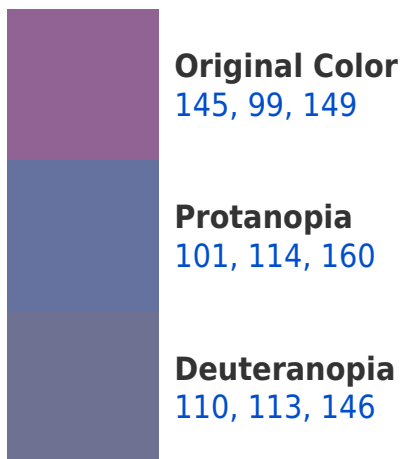



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 99, 149.

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, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 99, 149

Protanomaly
117, 109, 156

Deuteranomaly
123, 108, 147

Tritanomaly
142, 103, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 99, 149

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
128, 111, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 99, 149 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, 99, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 99, 149)  
}
```

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, 99, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 99, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 99, 149 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, 99, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 99, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 99, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 99, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 99, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 99, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 99, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 99, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 99,  
149) }
```

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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