

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 101, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 101, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 101, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9265A9
RGB	146, 101, 169
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 66%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6039, 0.3373
CMYK	0.14, 0.40, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	280°, 28%, 53%
HSV	280°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	23.6692, 18.2829, 39.8176
YIQ	122.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

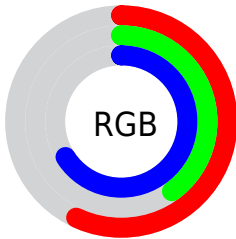
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 101, 169
Decimal	9594281
CIE _{Lab}	49.84, 30.79, -29.51
CIE _{LCh}	50, 42.646, 316.216
Yxy	18.2829, 0.2895, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287784361 (0xFF9265A9)
YUV	122.2070, 23.0689, 20.8665
Hunter-Lab	42.7585, 23.9820, -25.2810

Details

The RGB color **146, 101, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 169, 101**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 153, 225**, and **94, 53, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 84, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 118, 169**.

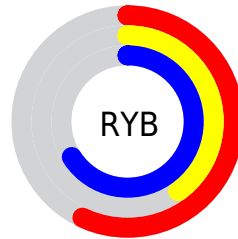
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (40%)

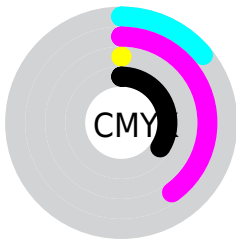
Blue (66%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (66%)

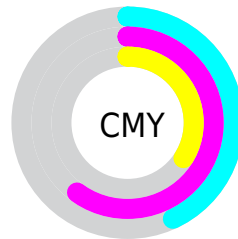


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 101, 169 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 146, 101, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 101, 169


255, 255, 255

 201, 153, 225

 229, 180, 253

 255, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 146, 101, 169

 120, 76, 142

 94, 53, 117

 69, 30, 92

 45, 6, 68


 28, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 146, 101, 169

 140, 84, 169

 146, 101, 169

 152, 118, 169

135, 67, 169

157, 135, 169

129, 50, 169

163, 152, 169

123, 33, 169

169, 169, 169

117, 16, 169

175, 185, 169

112, 0, 169

180, 202, 169

186, 219, 169

192, 236, 169

197, 253, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 116, 188



146, 101, 169



177, 89, 137

Triad

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



146, 101, 169



153, 111, 46



0, 137, 138

Complementary

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



146, 101, 169



124, 169, 101

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, 136, 100



146, 101, 169



120, 123, 45

Square

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



146, 101, 169



177, 97, 68



79, 131, 66



0, 134, 170

Rectangle

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



146, 101, 169



185, 87, 112



79, 131, 66



0, 137, 125

Sweetspot

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



146, 101, 169



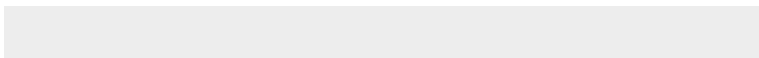
210, 193, 219



101, 125, 169



104, 94, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



146, 101, 169



184, 114, 219



169, 101, 159



81, 76, 84



98, 0, 148



14, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 101, 124



219, 114, 150



101, 169, 111



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 50



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 101, 169 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 146, 101, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

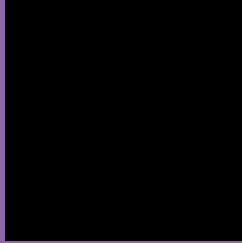
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 146, 101, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 101, 169.

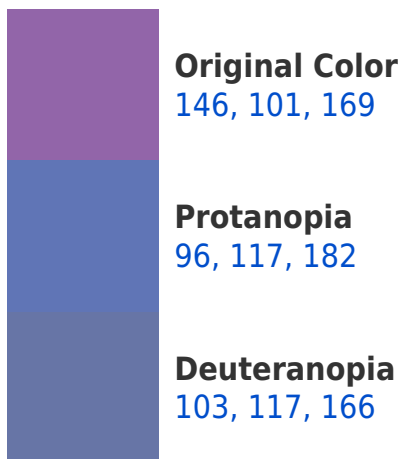



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 101, 169.

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
138, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 101, 169

Protanomaly
114, 111, 177

Deuteranomaly
119, 111, 167

Tritanomaly
141, 107, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 101, 169

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
131, 114, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 101, 169 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(146, 101, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 101, 169)  
}
```

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(146, 101, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 101, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 101, 169 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(146, 101, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 101, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 101, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 101, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 101, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
101, 169) }
```

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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