

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 114, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 114, 218) contains.

RGB(146, 114, 218)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(146, 114, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9272DA
RGB	146, 114, 218
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 85%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5529, 0.1451
CMYK	0.33, 0.48, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	258°, 58%, 65%
HSV	258°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	30.5263, 23.2076, 69.2003
YIQ	135.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

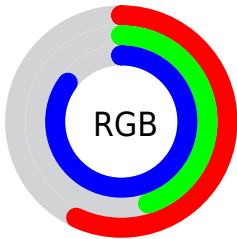
Format	Color
RYB	146, 114, 218
Decimal	9597658
CIELab	55.29, 35.15, -49.05
CIELCh	55, 60.341, 305.624
Yxy	23.2076, 0.2483, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287787738 (0xFF9272DA)
YUV	135.4240, 40.7100, 9.2752
Hunter-Lab	48.1742, 28.8040, -51.4456

Details

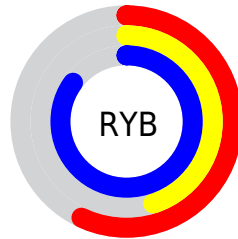
The RGB color **146, 114, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 218, 114**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 166, 255**, and **91, 65, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 92, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 136, 218**.

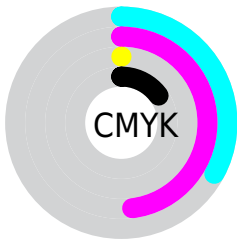
Distribution



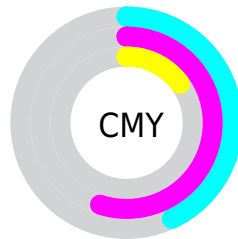
- Red (57%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 114, 218 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, 114, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 114, 218

255, 255, 255

 203, 166, 255


 232, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 146, 114, 218

 118, 89, 190

 91, 65, 162

 64, 42, 136

 35, 20, 110

 0, 0, 85

 0, 0, 61


 0, 3, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0


 146, 114, 218


 146, 114, 218


 131, 92, 218

 161, 136, 218

 116, 70, 218


 176, 158, 218


 101, 49, 218

 191, 179, 218

 86, 27, 218

 206, 201, 218

 71, 5, 218

 221, 223, 218

 67, 0, 218

 237, 245, 218

 252, 255, 218

 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 135, 237



146, 114, 218



203, 90, 177

Triad

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



146, 114, 218



192, 114, 30



0, 157, 141

Complementary

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



146, 114, 218



186, 218, 114

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, 154, 87



146, 114, 218



149, 133, 0

Square

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



146, 114, 218



220, 92, 74



94, 146, 38



0, 156, 192

Rectangle

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



146, 114, 218



221, 81, 142



94, 146, 38



0, 156, 123

Sweetspot

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



146, 114, 218



230, 219, 255



114, 187, 218



112, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 114, 218



154, 110, 255



197, 114, 218



102, 99, 110



53, 0, 173



14, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 114, 186



255, 110, 210



135, 218, 114



110, 99, 106



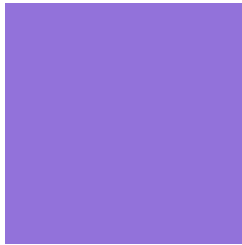
173, 0, 120



46, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 114, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

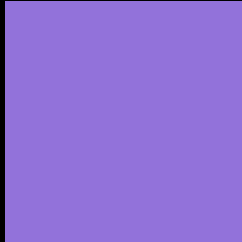
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 114, 218 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, 114, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 114, 218.

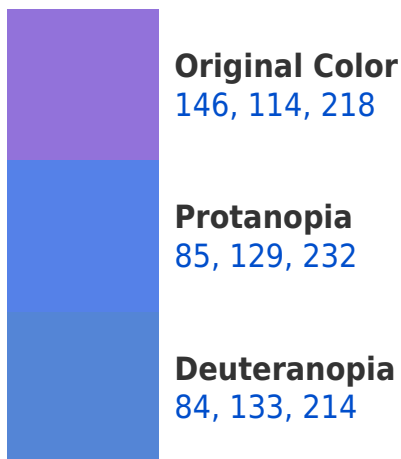



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 114, 218.

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
130, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 114, 218

Protanomaly
107, 124, 227

Deuteranomaly
107, 126, 215

Tritanomaly
136, 125, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 114, 218

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
139, 127, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 114, 218 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, 114, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 114, 218)  
}
```

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, 114, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 114, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 114, 218 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, 114, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 114, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 114, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 114, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 114, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 114,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 114, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 114, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
114, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor