

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 119, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 119, 255) contains.

RGB(146, 119, 255)	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, 119, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9277FF
RGB	146, 119, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 73%
HSV	252°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	36.5009, 26.5246, 97.8037
YIQ	142.5770, -27.5640, 48.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

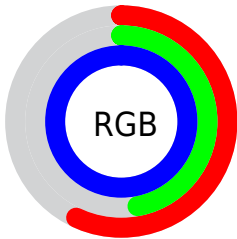
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 119, 255
Decimal	9598975
CIE Lab	58.53, 42.18, -64.47
CIE LCh	59, 77.040, 303.193
Yxy	26.5246, 0.2270, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287789055 (0xFF9277FF)
YUV	142.5770, 55.4245, 3.0020
Hunter-Lab	51.5021, 36.3790, -76.5417

Details

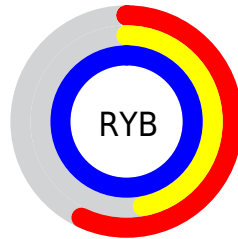
The RGB color **146, 119, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **228, 255, 119**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 172, 255**, and **87, 70, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 94, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 145, 255**.

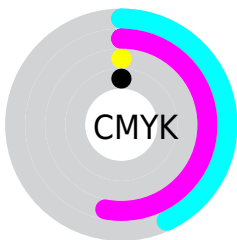
Distribution



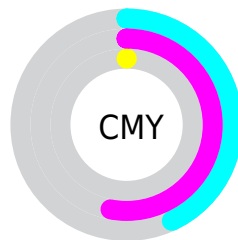
- Red (57%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 119, 255 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, 119, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 119, 255

255, 255, 255

 205, 172, 255

 235, 199, 255

 255, 228, 255

 146, 119, 255

 117, 94, 226

 87, 70, 197

 55, 46, 169

 6, 24, 142

 0, 3, 116

 0, 0, 91

 0, 7, 66


 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 21


 146, 119, 255

 146, 119, 255

 126, 94, 255


 166, 145, 255

 105, 68, 255


 187, 170, 255

 85, 42, 255

 207, 195, 255

 64, 17, 255

 228, 221, 255

 51, 0, 255

 248, 247, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 147, 255



146, 119, 255



226, 82, 203

Triad

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



146, 119, 255



216, 113, 0



0, 170, 146

Complementary

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



146, 119, 255



228, 255, 119

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, 166, 75



146, 119, 255



163, 140, 0

Square

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



146, 119, 255



251, 79, 71



93, 157, 0



0, 170, 213

Rectangle

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



146, 119, 255



251, 62, 159



93, 157, 0



0, 169, 123

Sweetspot

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



146, 119, 255



222, 214, 255



119, 230, 255



108, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 119, 255



124, 92, 255



212, 119, 255



117, 115, 128



38, 0, 191



13, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 119, 228



255, 92, 223



162, 255, 119



128, 115, 125



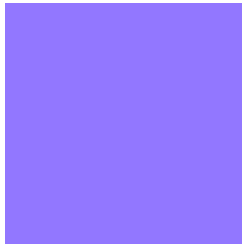
191, 0, 153



64, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 119, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

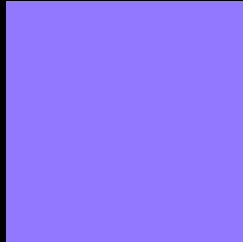
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

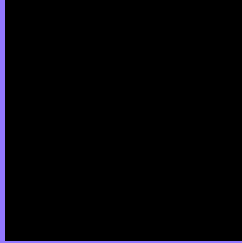
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 119, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 119, 255.

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

121, 144, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 119, 255



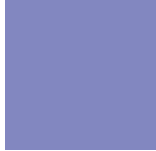
Protanomaly

105, 130, 255



Deuteranomaly

78, 134, 252



Tritanomaly

130, 135, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 119, 255



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

144, 134, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 119, 255 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, 119, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 119, 255)  
}
```

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, 119, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 119, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 119, 255 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, 119, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 119, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 119, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 119, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 119, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 119,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 119, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 119, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
119, 255) }
```

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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