Converting Colors

RGB(146, 128, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(146, 128, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 128, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9280BD
RGB	146, 128, 189
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 74%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4980, 0.2588
CMYK	0.23, 0.32, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	258°, 32%, 62%
HSV	258°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	28.7585, 25.2235, 51.4970
YIQ	140.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

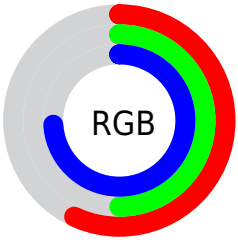
Format	Color
RYB	146, 128, 189
Decimal	9601213
CIELab	57.29, 19.75, -29.46
CIELCh	57, 35.469, 303.845
Yxy	25.2235, 0.2726, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791293 (0xFF9280BD)
YUV	140.3360, 23.9914, 4.9673
Hunter-Lab	50.2230, 14.3220, -25.6380

Details

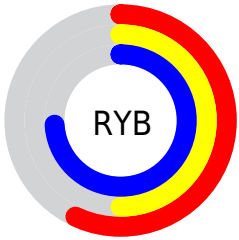
The RGB color 146, 128, 189 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 171, 189, 128, and the grayscale version is 140, 140, 140.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 201, 181, 245, and 94, 79, 135 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 133, 109, 189, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 159, 147, 189.

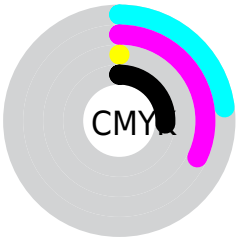
Distribution



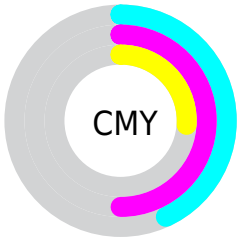
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 128, 189 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, 128, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

146, 128, 189	146, 128, 189
255, 255, 255	120, 103, 162
201, 181, 245	94, 79, 135
229, 209, 255	69, 56, 110
255, 237, 255	45, 34, 85
	21, 14, 62
	0, 0, 40
	0, 1, 17
	0, 0, 0

146, 128, 189	146, 128, 189

133, 109, 189

119, 90, 189

106, 71, 189

93, 52, 189

79, 33, 189

66, 15, 189

56, 0, 189

159, 147, 189

173, 166, 189

186, 185, 189

199, 204, 189

213, 223, 189

226, 241, 189

239, 255, 189

253, 255, 189

255, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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

97, 139, 199

146, 128, 189

180, 117, 165

Triad

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

146, 128, 189

179, 126, 83

28, 154, 141

Complementary

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

146, 128, 189

171, 189, 128

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.

82, 152, 109

146, 128, 189

153, 137, 75

Square

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

146, 128, 189

195, 117, 105

121, 146, 85

0, 153, 171

Rectangle

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

146, 128, 189

192, 113, 145

121, 146, 85

50, 153, 130

Sweetspot

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

146, 128, 189

228, 220, 245

128, 172, 189

112, 108, 122

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

146, 128, 189

178, 149, 245

176, 128, 189

88, 85, 94

47, 0, 158

9, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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

189, 128, 171

245, 149, 217

141, 189, 128

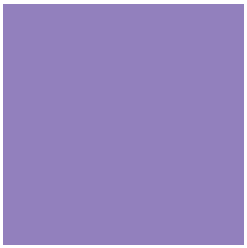
94, 85, 92

158, 0, 111

31, 0, 22

Previews

White Background

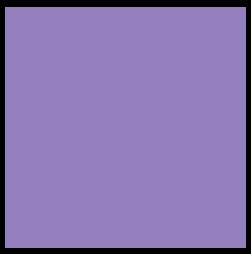


This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 128, 189 looks on a white background.

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



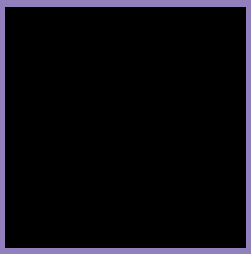
This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 128, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

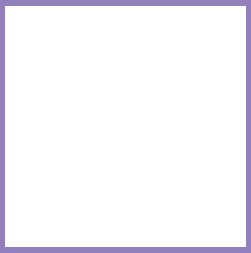
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 146, 128, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 128, 189.

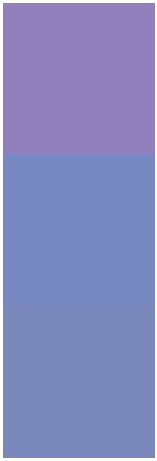


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 128, 189.

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



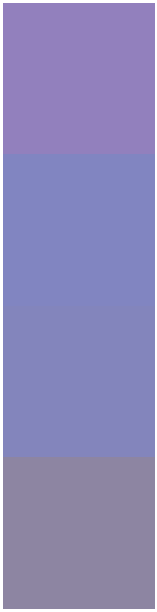
Original Color
146, 128, 189

Protanopia
119, 136, 195

Deuteranopia
123, 136, 187

Tritanopia
138, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 128, 189

Protanomaly
129, 133, 193

Deuteranomaly
131, 133, 188

Tritanomaly
141, 133, 162

Monochromacy

Original Color
146, 128, 189

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
142, 136, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 128, 189 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, 128, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(146, 128, 189)
}
```

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, 128, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 128, 189 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, 128, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 128, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 128, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(146, 128, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(146,
128, 189) }
```

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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