

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 0, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 0, 125) contains.

RGB(147, 0, 125)	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(147, 0, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93007D
RGB	147, 0, 125
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.4235, 1.0000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.42
HSL	309°, 100%, 29%
HSV	309°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	15.7343, 7.6837, 20.0559
YIQ	58.2030, 47.4870, 70.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

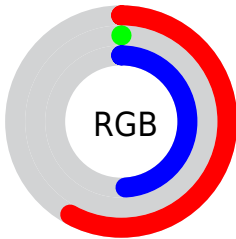
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 0, 125
Decimal	9633917
CIE _{Lab}	33.32, 61.97, -28.77
CIE _{LCh}	33, 68.326, 335.099
Yxy	7.6837, 0.3619, 0.1767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823997 (0xFF93007D)
YUV	58.2030, 32.9309, 77.8750
Hunter-Lab	27.7195, 52.8120, -23.4943

Details

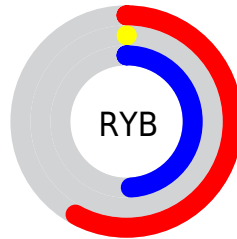
The RGB color **147, 0, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **0, 147, 22**, and the grayscale version is **58, 58, 58**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 76, 178**, and **92, 0, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 0, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 15, 127**.

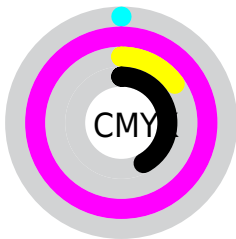
Distribution



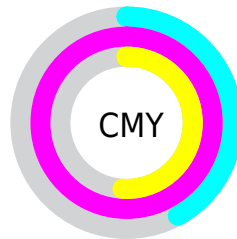
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 0, 125 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 147, 0, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 0, 125

 147, 0, 125

255, 255, 255

 119, 0, 100

 205, 76, 178

 92, 0, 75

 234, 105, 206

 65, 0, 52

 255, 133, 234

 39, 0, 31

 255, 161, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 189, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 218, 255

 255, 248, 255

 147, 0, 125

■ 147, 15, 127

■ 147, 29, 129

■ 147, 44, 132

■ 147, 59, 134

■ 147, 74, 136

■ 147, 88, 138

■ 147, 103, 140

■ 147, 118, 143

■ 147, 132, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 58, 168



147, 0, 125



168, 0, 72

Triad

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



147, 0, 125



89, 80, 0



0, 100, 140

Complementary

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



147, 0, 125



0, 147, 22

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, 100, 87



147, 0, 125



25, 92, 0

Square

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



147, 0, 125



131, 57, 0



0, 97, 28



0, 96, 178

Rectangle

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



147, 0, 125



166, 0, 37



0, 97, 28



0, 100, 123

Sweetspot

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



147, 0, 125



191, 134, 183



20, 0, 147



97, 62, 92



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



147, 0, 125



191, 0, 163



147, 0, 54



74, 67, 73



138, 0, 117



10, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



147, 0, 125



191, 0, 163



0, 147, 93



74, 67, 73



138, 0, 117



10, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 0, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

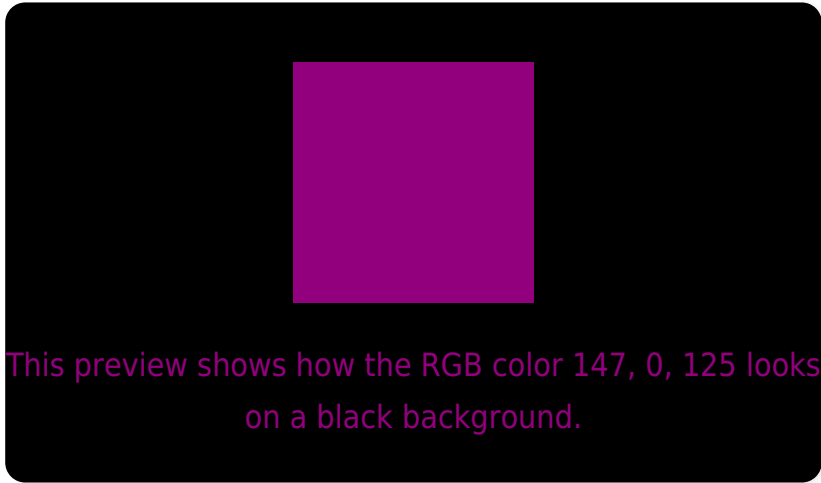
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

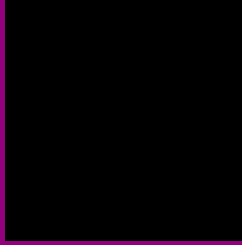
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 0, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 0, 125.

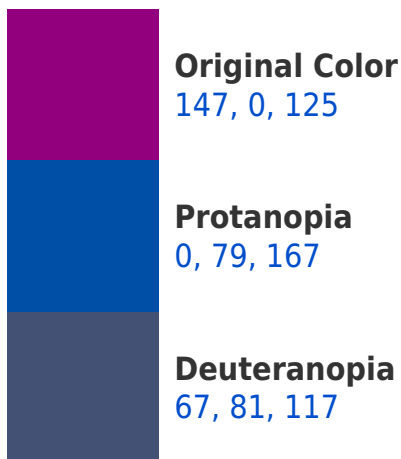


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 0, 125.

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
141, 49, 52

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 0, 125



Protanomaly

53, 50, 152



Deuteranomaly

96, 52, 120



Tritanomaly

143, 31, 79

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 0, 125



Achromatopsia

58, 58, 58



Achromatomaly

90, 37, 82

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 0, 125 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(147, 0, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 0, 125)  
}
```

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(147, 0, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 0, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 0, 125 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(147, 0, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 0, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 0, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 0, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 0, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 0, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 0,  
125) }
```

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