

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 114, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 114, 243) contains.

RGB(147, 114, 243)	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, 114, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9372F3
RGB	147, 114, 243
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.40, 0.53, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	255°, 84%, 70%
HSV	255°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	34.2276, 24.7087, 87.7593
YIQ	138.5730, -21.7410, 47.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

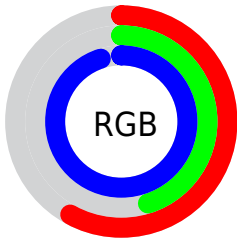
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 114, 243
Decimal	9663219
CIE _{Lab}	56.79, 41.97, -60.63
CIE _{LCh}	57, 73.738, 304.697
Yxy	24.7087, 0.2333, 0.1684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287853299 (0xFF9372F3)
YUV	138.5730, 51.4825, 7.3905
Hunter-Lab	49.7079, 35.9218, -69.8810

Details

The RGB color **147, 114, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **210, 243, 114**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 167, 255**, and **89, 65, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 90, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 138, 243**.

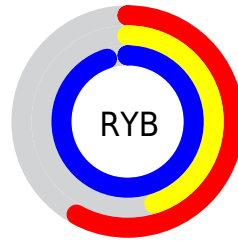
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (45%)

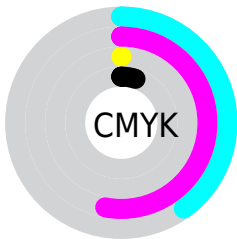
Blue (95%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

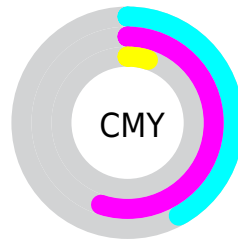


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 114, 243 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, 114, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 114, 243

255, 255, 255

 205, 167, 255

 235, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255


 147, 114, 243

 118, 89, 214

 89, 65, 186

 59, 41, 158

 22, 18, 132

 0, 0, 106

 0, 0, 81

 0, 5, 57

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

■ 147, 114, 243

■ 147, 114, 243

■ 129, 90, 243

■ 165, 138, 243

■ 111, 65, 243

■ 183, 163, 243

■ 93, 41, 243

■ 201, 187, 243

■ 75, 17, 243

■ 219, 211, 243

■ 62, 0, 243

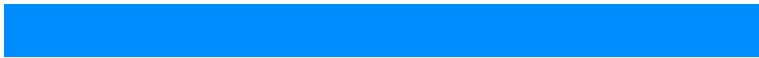
■ 237, 235, 243

■ 255, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 141, 255



147, 114, 243



220, 80, 192

Triad

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



147, 114, 243



206, 112, 0



0, 165, 145

Complementary

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



147, 114, 243



210, 243, 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, 161, 78



147, 114, 243



155, 137, 0

Square

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



147, 114, 243



240, 80, 67



87, 153, 0



0, 164, 208

Rectangle

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



147, 114, 243



243, 63, 151



87, 153, 0



0, 164, 122

Sweetspot

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



147, 114, 243



225, 214, 255



114, 211, 243



109, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 114, 243



134, 92, 255



211, 114, 243



113, 110, 122



48, 0, 186



15, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 114, 210



255, 92, 213



146, 243, 114



122, 110, 119



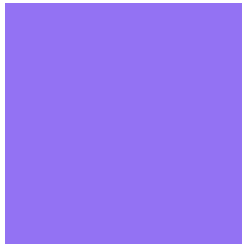
186, 0, 139



59, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 114, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

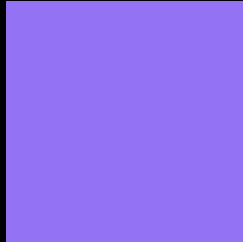
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 114, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

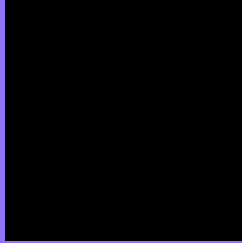
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 114, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 114, 243.

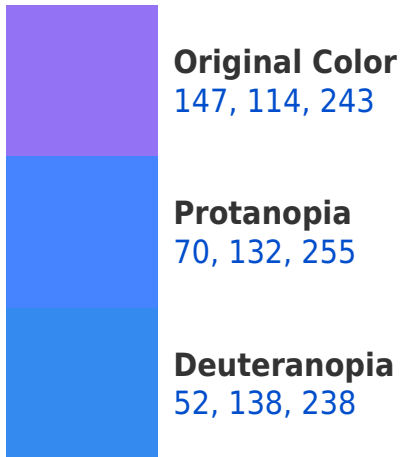


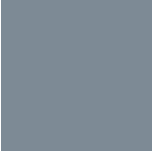
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 114, 243.

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
125, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 114, 243



Protanomaly

98, 125, 251



Deuteranomaly

87, 129, 240



Tritanomaly

133, 129, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 114, 243



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

142, 130, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 114, 243 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, 114, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 114, 243)  
}
```

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, 114, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 114, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 114, 243 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, 114, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 114, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 114, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 114, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 114, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 114,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 114, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 114, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
114, 243) }
```

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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