

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 123, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 123, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 123, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	937BD1
RGB	147, 123, 209
RGB Percent	58%, 48%, 82%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5176, 0.1804
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	257°, 48%, 65%
HSV	257°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	30.6242, 24.9724, 63.5277
YIQ	139.9800, -13.3020, 31.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

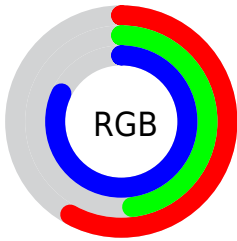
Format	Color
RYB	147, 123, 209
Decimal	9665489
CIELab	57.05, 27.91, -41.18
CIELCh	57, 49.745, 304.134
Yxy	24.9724, 0.2571, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287855569 (0xFF937BD1)
YUV	139.9800, 34.0269, 6.1565
Hunter-Lab	49.9724, 21.9371, -40.3920

Details

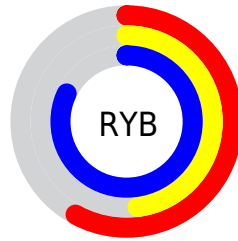
The RGB color **147, 123, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 209, 123**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 176, 255**, and **94, 74, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 102, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 144, 209**.

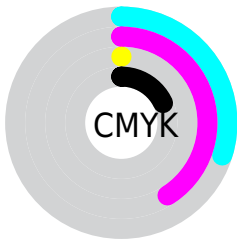
Distribution



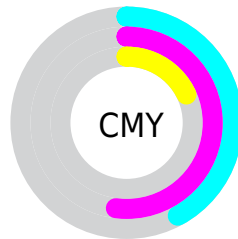
- Red (58%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 123, 209 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, 123, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 123, 209

255, 255, 255

 203, 176, 255

 232, 203, 255

 255, 232, 255

 147, 123, 209

 120, 98, 181

 94, 74, 154

 67, 51, 128

 41, 29, 102

 9, 8, 78

 0, 0, 54


 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 147, 123, 209


 147, 123, 209


 132, 102, 209

 162, 144, 209

 117, 81, 209


 177, 165, 209

 102, 60, 209

 192, 186, 209

 87, 39, 209

 207, 207, 209

 72, 18, 209

 222, 228, 209

 58, 0, 209

 237, 248, 209

 252, 255, 209

 255, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60, 140, 223



147, 123, 209



195, 106, 176

Triad

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



147, 123, 209



191, 121, 58



0, 158, 142

Complementary

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



147, 123, 209



185, 209, 123

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.



44, 155, 97



147, 123, 209



155, 137, 45

Square

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



147, 123, 209



213, 105, 91



110, 148, 61



0, 157, 184

Rectangle

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



147, 123, 209



212, 99, 147



110, 148, 61



0, 158, 127

Sweetspot

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



147, 123, 209



233, 224, 255



123, 186, 209



115, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 123, 209



165, 130, 255



189, 123, 209



97, 94, 105



47, 0, 168



11, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 123, 185



255, 130, 220



143, 209, 123



105, 94, 102



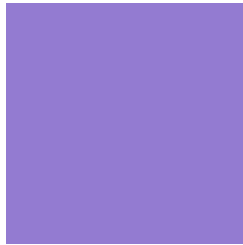
168, 0, 121



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 123, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

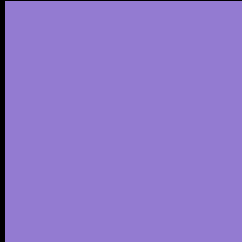
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 209 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, 123, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 123, 209.

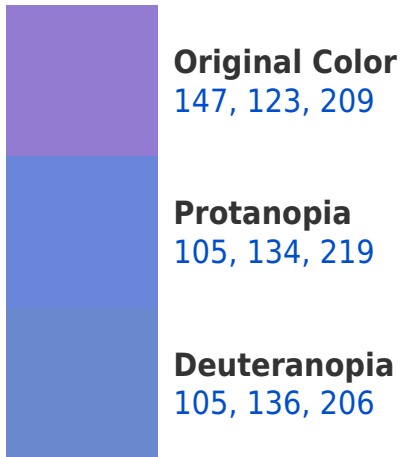



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 123, 209.

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

135, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 123, 209

Protanomaly

120, 130, 215

Deuteranomaly

120, 131, 207

Tritanomaly

139, 131, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 123, 209

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

143, 134, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 123, 209 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, 123, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 123, 209)  
}
```

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, 123, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 123, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 123, 209 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

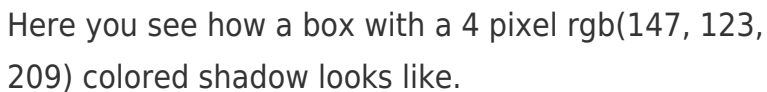
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 123, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 123, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 123, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 123, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 123, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
123, 209) }
```

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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