

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 131, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 131, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 131, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9383F9
RGB	147, 131, 249
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 98%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4863, 0.0235
CMYK	0.41, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 91%, 75%
HSV	248°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	37.2478, 29.2752, 93.3100
YIQ	149.2360, -28.3420, 40.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

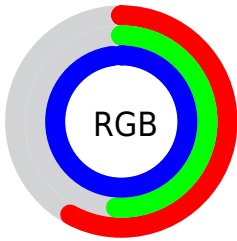
Format	Color
RYB	147, 131, 249
Decimal	9667577
CIELab	61.02, 33.90, -57.17
CIELCh	61, 66.464, 300.664
Yxy	29.2752, 0.2330, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857657 (0xFF9383F9)
YUV	149.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610
Hunter-Lab	54.1066, 28.1957, -64.3746

Details

The RGB color **147, 131, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 249, 131**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 184, 255**, and **90, 81, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 106, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 156, 249**.

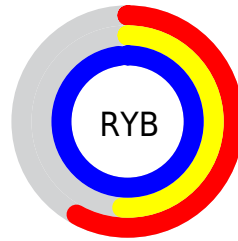
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

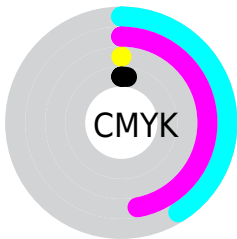
Blue (98%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (98%)

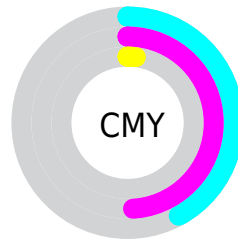


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 131, 249 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, 131, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 131, 249

255, 255, 255


 205, 184, 255

 235, 212, 255

 255, 240, 255


 147, 131, 249

 118, 106, 220

 90, 81, 192

 60, 58, 164

 22, 36, 137


 0, 15, 111

 0, 0, 86


 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16


 147, 131, 249

 147, 131, 249

 125, 106, 249


 169, 156, 249

 104, 81, 249

 190, 181, 249

 82, 56, 249

 212, 206, 249

 61, 31, 249

 233, 231, 249

 39, 6, 249

 255, 255, 249

 34, 0, 249

 255, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 154, 255



147, 131, 249



218, 104, 206

Triad

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



147, 131, 249



220, 122, 40



0, 174, 147

Complementary

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



147, 131, 249



233, 249, 131

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, 170, 86



147, 131, 249



174, 145, 0

Square

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



147, 131, 249



248, 97, 91



116, 161, 31



0, 174, 206

Rectangle

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



147, 131, 249



243, 90, 168



116, 161, 31



0, 173, 126

Sweetspot

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



147, 131, 249



224, 219, 255



131, 233, 249



109, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 131, 249



129, 110, 255



206, 131, 249



114, 112, 125



26, 0, 189



8, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

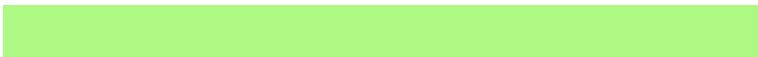
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 131, 233



255, 110, 235



174, 249, 131



125, 112, 123



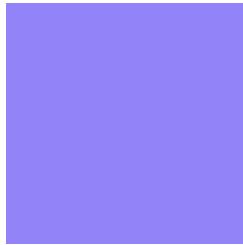
189, 0, 163



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 131, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

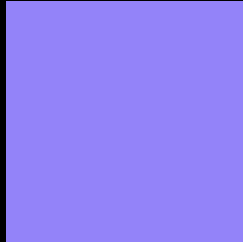
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

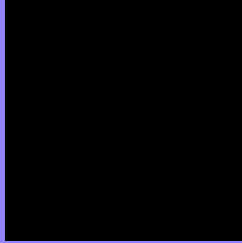
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 131, 249.

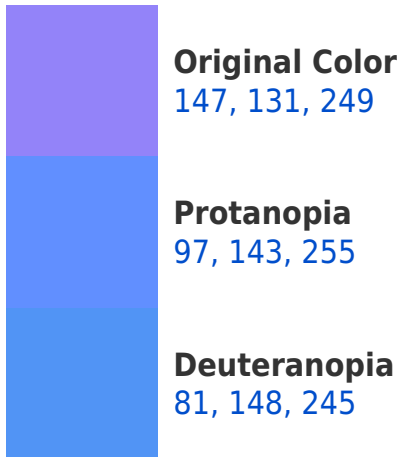



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 131, 249.

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
126, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 131, 249



Protanomaly

115, 139, 253



Deuteranomaly

105, 142, 246



Tritanomaly

134, 144, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 131, 249



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

148, 142, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 131, 249 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, 131, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 131, 249)  
}
```

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, 131, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 131, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 131, 249 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

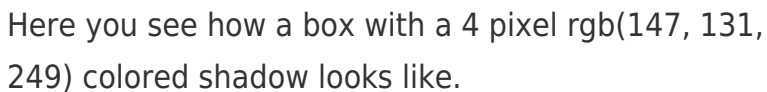
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 131, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 131, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 131, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 131, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 131, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
131, 249) }
```

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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