

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 139, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 139, 162) contains.

RGB(147, 139, 162)	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, 139, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938BA2
RGB	147, 139, 162
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4549, 0.3647
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	261°, 11%, 59%
HSV	261°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	27.7868, 27.2769, 37.9829
YIQ	144.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

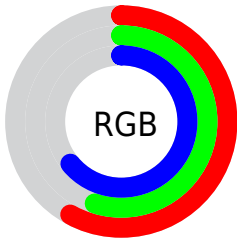
Format	Color
RYB	147, 139, 162
Decimal	9669538
CIELab	59.23, 7.58, -11.08
CIELCh	59, 13.428, 304.367
Yxy	27.2769, 0.2986, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859618 (0xFF938BA2)
YUV	144.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187
Hunter-Lab	52.2273, 3.5707, -6.5602

Details

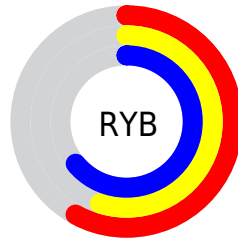
The RGB color **147, 139, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 162, 139**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 192, 217**, and **96, 89, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 123, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 155, 162**.

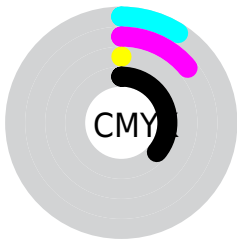
Distribution



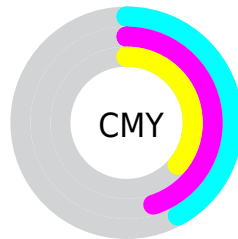
- Red (58%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 139, 162 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, 139, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 139, 162


255, 255, 255

 201, 192, 217

 229, 220, 245

 255, 249, 255

 147, 139, 162

 121, 114, 136

 96, 89, 110


 72, 66, 86

 50, 44, 63


 28, 23, 41

 0, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 147, 139, 162

 136, 123, 162

 147, 139, 162

 158, 155, 162

126, 107, 162

168, 171, 162

115, 90, 162

179, 188, 162

105, 74, 162

189, 204, 162

94, 58, 162

200, 220, 162

84, 42, 162

210, 236, 162

73, 26, 162

221, 252, 162

62, 9, 162

232, 255, 162

56, 0, 162

242, 255, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 143, 166



147, 139, 162



160, 136, 153

Triad

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



147, 139, 162



161, 138, 122



114, 150, 144

Complementary

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



147, 139, 162



154, 162, 139

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.



124, 148, 132



147, 139, 162



150, 142, 119

Square

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



147, 139, 162



167, 135, 130



137, 146, 123



112, 149, 155

Rectangle

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



147, 139, 162



165, 135, 145



137, 146, 123



117, 149, 140

Sweetspot

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



147, 139, 162



206, 203, 212



139, 154, 162



104, 102, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



147, 139, 162



188, 176, 212



158, 139, 162



76, 73, 82



51, 0, 145



6, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 139, 154



212, 176, 199



143, 162, 139



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 95



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 139, 162 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, 139, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

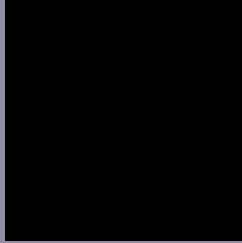
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 139, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 139, 162.

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
147, 139, 162

Protanopia
139, 141, 164

Deuteranopia
147, 139, 162



Tritanopia
145, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 139, 162

Protanomaly

142, 140, 163

Deuteranomaly

147, 139, 162

Tritanomaly

146, 140, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 139, 162

Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly

145, 142, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 139, 162 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, 139, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 139, 162)  
}
```

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, 139, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 139, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 139, 162 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, 139, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 139, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 139, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 139, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 139, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 139,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 139, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 139, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
139, 162) }
```

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