

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 169, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 169, 247) contains.

RGB(147, 169, 247)	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, 169, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	93A9F7
RGB	147, 169, 247
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3373, 0.0314
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	227°, 86%, 77%
HSV	227°, 40%, 97%
XYZ	43.0091, 41.2944, 93.6995
YIQ	171.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

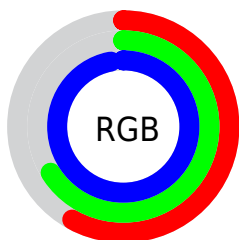
Format	Color
RYB	147, 165, 247
Decimal	9677303
CIELab	70.38, 11.53, -41.30
CIELCh	70, 42.879, 285.597
Yxy	41.2944, 0.2416, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287867383 (0xFF93A9F7)
YUV	171.3140, 37.3132, -21.3234
Hunter-Lab	64.2607, 7.0122, -41.4691

Details

The RGB color **147, 169, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 225, 147**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 224, 255**, and **91, 117, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 150, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 188, 247**.

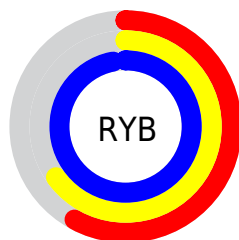
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

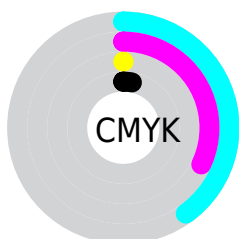
Blue (97%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (97%)

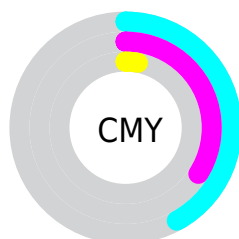


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 169, 247 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, 169, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147, 169, 247


255, 255, 255

 204, 224, 255


 233, 253, 255

 147, 169, 247

 119, 143, 218

 91, 117, 190

 63, 93, 163


 31, 69, 136


 0, 48, 111

 0, 28, 86


 0, 0, 62


 0, 3, 39


 0, 1, 17

 147, 169, 247


 147, 169, 247


 122, 150, 247

 172, 188, 247

 98, 130, 247

 196, 208, 247

 73, 111, 247

 221, 227, 247

 48, 92, 247

 246, 246, 247

 23, 73, 247

 255, 255, 247

 0, 54, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 182, 247



147, 169, 247



202, 154, 227

Triad

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



147, 169, 247



238, 150, 118



79, 191, 151

Complementary

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



147, 169, 247



247, 225, 147

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.



133, 186, 116



147, 169, 247



213, 163, 96

Square

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



147, 169, 247



247, 141, 153



177, 176, 95



0, 193, 192

Rectangle

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



147, 169, 247



227, 146, 205



177, 176, 95



99, 190, 139

Sweetspot

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



147, 169, 247



224, 231, 255



147, 247, 224



110, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 169, 247



130, 158, 255



174, 147, 247



110, 113, 122



0, 41, 186



0, 13, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 147, 169



255, 130, 158



220, 247, 147



122, 110, 113



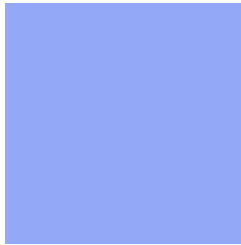
186, 0, 41



59, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 169, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

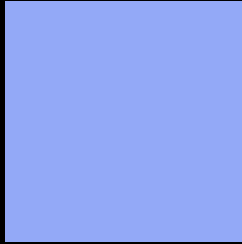
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 169, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

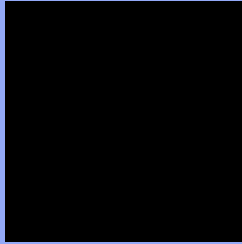
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 147, 169, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 169, 247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 169, 247.

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, 169, 247

Protanopia

147, 169, 247

Deuteranopia

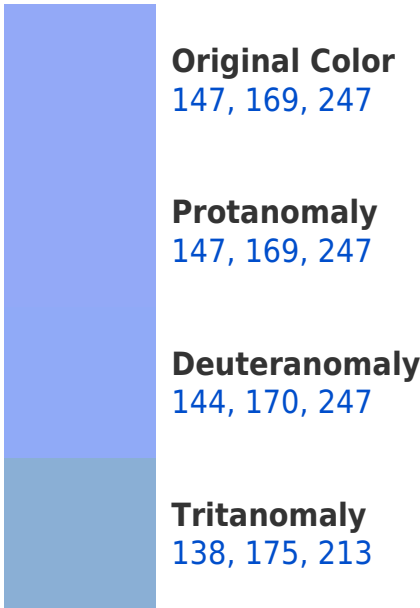
143, 170, 247



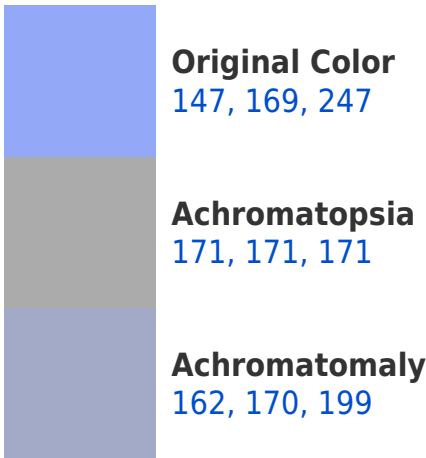
Tritanopia

133, 179, 194

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 169, 247 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, 169, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 169, 247)  
}
```

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, 169, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 169, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 169, 247 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, 169, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 169, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 169, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 169, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 169, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 169, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
169, 247) }
```

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