

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 64, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 64, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 64, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9340E7
RGB	147, 64, 231
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 91%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7490, 0.0941
CMYK	0.36, 0.72, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	270°, 78%, 58%
HSV	270°, 72%, 91%
XYZ	28.2898, 15.6394, 77.1290
YIQ	107.8550, -4.1390, 69.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

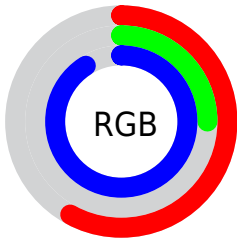
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 64, 231
Decimal	9650407
CIE _{Lab}	46.50, 64.45, -70.53
CIE _{LCh}	46, 95.542, 312.421
Yxy	15.6394, 0.2337, 0.1292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287840487 (0xFF9340E7)
YUV	107.8550, 60.7105, 34.3302
Hunter-Lab	39.5466, 58.4840, -87.9524

Details

The RGB color **147, 64, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **148, 231, 64**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 119, 255**, and **88, 0, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 41, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 87, 231**.

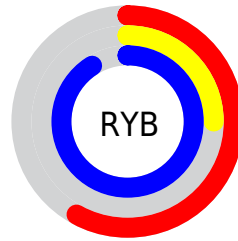
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

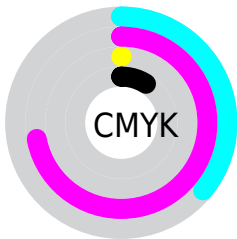
Blue (91%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (91%)

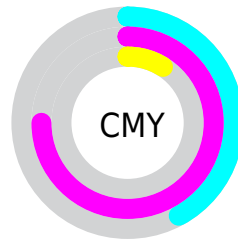


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 64, 231 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, 64, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 64, 231

 147, 64, 231

255, 255, 255

 118, 35, 202

 206, 119, 255

 88, 0, 174

 237, 146, 255

 56, 0, 147

 255, 174, 255

 13, 0, 120

 255, 203, 255

 0, 0, 94

 255, 232, 255

 0, 3, 70

 0, 4, 46

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 147, 64, 231

■ 147, 64, 231

■ 135, 41, 231

■ 159, 87, 231

■ 124, 18, 231

■ 170, 110, 231

■ 115, 0, 231

■ 182, 133, 231

■ 193, 156, 231

■ 205, 179, 231

■ 217, 203, 231

■ 228, 226, 231

■ 240, 249, 231

■ 252, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 111, 255



147, 64, 231



223, 0, 161

Triad

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



147, 64, 231



172, 88, 0



0, 141, 143

Complementary

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



147, 64, 231



148, 231, 64

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, 138, 57



147, 64, 231



104, 118, 0

Square

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



147, 64, 231



221, 14, 0



0, 132, 0



0, 140, 219

Rectangle

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



147, 64, 231



241, 0, 108



0, 132, 0



0, 140, 115

Sweetspot

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



147, 64, 231



227, 199, 255



64, 150, 231



111, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 64, 231



143, 33, 255



228, 64, 231



109, 103, 115



89, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 64, 148



255, 33, 145



67, 231, 64



115, 103, 109



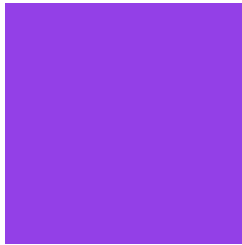
179, 0, 90



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 64, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

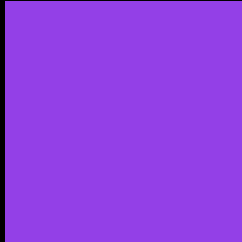
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 64, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

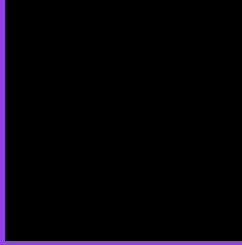
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 147, 64, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 64, 231.

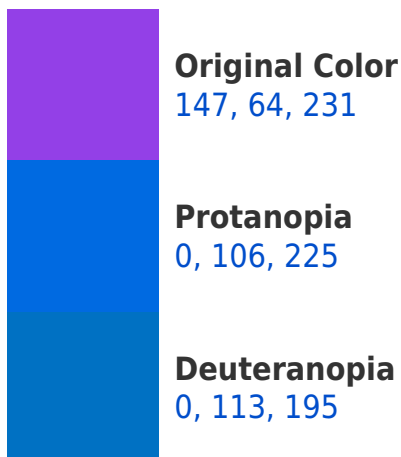



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 64, 231.

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
123, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 64, 231



Protanomaly

53, 91, 227



Deuteranomaly

53, 95, 208



Tritanomaly

132, 90, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 64, 231



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

122, 92, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 64, 231 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, 64, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 64, 231)  
}
```

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, 64, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 64, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 64, 231 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, 64, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 64, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 64, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 64, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 64, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 64,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 64, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 64, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 64,  
231) }
```

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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