

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 73, 98)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 73, 98) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 73, 98)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	934962
RGB	147, 73, 98
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7137, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.42
HSL	340°, 34%, 43%
HSV	340°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	16.6198, 11.8500, 12.9666
YIQ	97.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

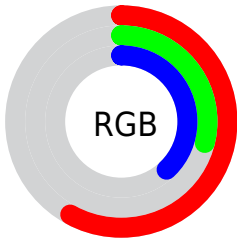
Format	Color
RYB	147, 73, 98
Decimal	9652578
CIELab	40.98, 34.01, -0.16
CIElCh	41, 34.008, 359.727
Yxy	11.8500, 0.4011, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287842658 (0xFF934962)
YUV	97.9760, 0.0118, 42.9940
Hunter-Lab	34.4238, 25.9380, 1.7636

Details

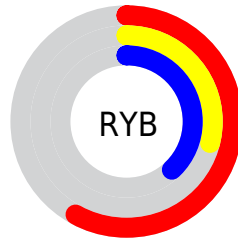
The RGB color **147, 73, 98** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **73, 147, 122**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 124, 149**, and **94, 24, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 58, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 88, 108**.

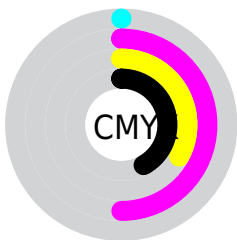
Distribution



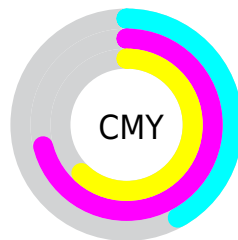
- Red (58%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 73, 98 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, 73, 98 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147, 73, 98

 147, 73, 98

255, 255, 255

 120, 49, 74

 203, 124, 149

 94, 24, 52

 232, 150, 175

 68, 0, 31

 255, 177, 203

 47, 0, 5

 255, 205, 231

 0, 0, 0

 255, 234, 255


 147, 73, 98

 147, 73, 98

 147, 58, 88

 147, 88, 108

 147, 44, 79

 147, 102, 117


 147, 29, 69

 147, 117, 127

 147, 14, 59

 147, 132, 137

 147, 0, 50

 147, 147, 147

 147, 161, 156

 147, 176, 166

 147, 191, 176

 147, 205, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 79, 125



147, 73, 98



148, 76, 71

Triad

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



147, 73, 98



85, 103, 46



0, 107, 144

Complementary

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



147, 73, 98



73, 147, 122

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, 110, 123



147, 73, 98



49, 108, 67

Square

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



147, 73, 98



113, 95, 39



0, 111, 95



44, 100, 152

Rectangle

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



147, 73, 98



140, 81, 55



0, 111, 95



0, 108, 138

Sweetspot

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



147, 73, 98



191, 163, 172



121, 73, 147



97, 79, 85



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



147, 73, 98



191, 77, 115



147, 84, 73



74, 67, 69



138, 0, 47



10, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



147, 73, 98



191, 77, 115



73, 136, 147



74, 67, 69



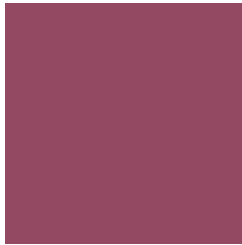
138, 0, 47



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 73, 98 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

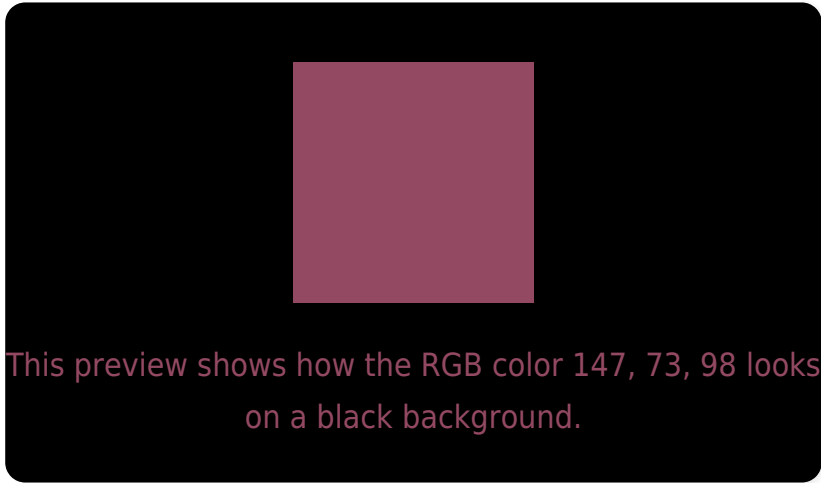
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 73, 98 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 73, 98.

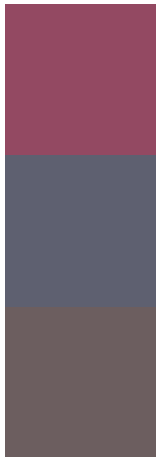


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 73, 98.

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, 73, 98

Protanopia
94, 96, 112

Deuteranopia
108, 94, 95



Tritanopia
146, 76, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 73, 98

Protanomaly

113, 88, 107

Deuteranomaly

122, 86, 96

Tritanomaly

146, 75, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 73, 98

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

116, 89, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 73, 98 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, 73, 98) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 73, 98)  
}
```

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, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 73, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 73, 98 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, 73, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 73, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 73, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 73, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 73,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 73, 98 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 73, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 73,  
98) }
```

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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