

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 79, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 79, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 79, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	934FFD
RGB	147, 79, 253
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 99%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6902, 0.0078
CMYK	0.42, 0.69, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	263°, 98%, 65%
HSV	263°, 69%, 99%
XYZ	32.5582, 18.8869, 94.8580
YIQ	119.1680, -15.3260, 68.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

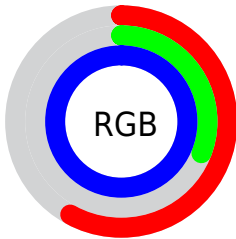
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 79, 253
Decimal	9654269
CIE Lab	50.55, 62.97, -76.27
CIE LCh	51, 98.905, 309.547
Yxy	18.8869, 0.2225, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287844349 (0xFF934FFD)
YUV	119.1680, 65.9792, 24.4087
Hunter-Lab	43.4590, 57.6737, -98.9910

Details

The RGB color **147, 79, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **185, 253, 79**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 133, 255**, and **85, 22, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 54, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 104, 253**.

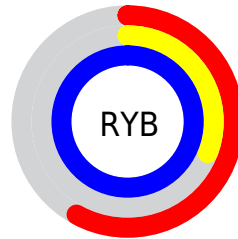
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (31%)

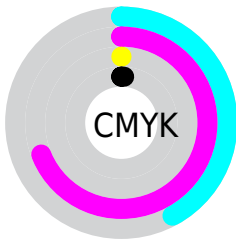
Blue (99%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (99%)

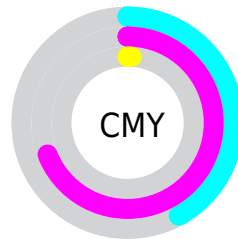


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 79, 253 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, 79, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147, 79, 253



147, 79, 253

255, 255, 255



117, 52, 224



207, 133, 255



85, 22, 195



238, 160, 255



51, 0, 167



255, 188, 255



0, 0, 140



255, 217, 255



0, 0, 113



255, 246, 255



0, 0, 88



0, 6, 63



0, 3, 40



0, 1, 18

■ 147, 79, 253

■ 147, 79, 253

■ 132, 54, 253

■ 162, 104, 253

■ 116, 28, 253

■ 178, 130, 253

■ 101, 3, 253

■ 193, 155, 253

■ 99, 0, 253

■ 209, 180, 253

■ 224, 206, 253

■ 239, 231, 253

255, 255, 253

255, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 255



147, 79, 253



235, 0, 181

Triad

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



147, 79, 253



192, 93, 0



0, 153, 146

Complementary

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



147, 79, 253



185, 253, 79

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, 150, 55



147, 79, 253



123, 126, 0

Square

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



147, 79, 253



241, 7, 6



0, 142, 0



0, 153, 228

Rectangle

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



147, 79, 253



255, 0, 126



0, 142, 0



0, 152, 117

Sweetspot

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



147, 79, 253



222, 201, 255



79, 186, 253



108, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 79, 253



126, 43, 255



233, 79, 253



120, 115, 128



75, 0, 191



25, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 79, 185



255, 43, 172



99, 253, 79



128, 115, 123



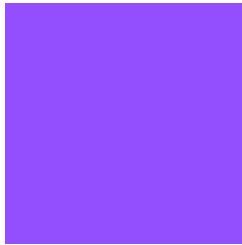
191, 0, 117



64, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 79, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

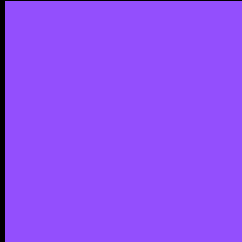
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79, 253 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, 79, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 79, 253.

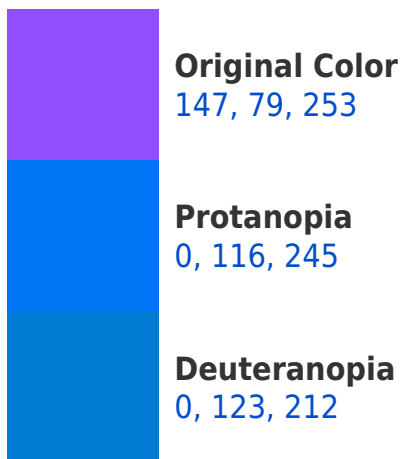


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 79, 253.

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
118, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 79, 253



Protanomaly

53, 103, 248



Deuteranomaly

53, 107, 227



Tritanomaly

129, 104, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 79, 253



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

129, 104, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 79, 253 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, 79, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 79, 253)  
}
```

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, 79, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 79, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 79, 253 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, 79, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 79, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 79, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 79, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 79, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 79,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 79, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 79, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 79,  
253) }
```

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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