

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 94, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 94, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 94, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	935EB6
RGB	147, 94, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 37%, 71%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6314, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.48, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	276°, 38%, 54%
HSV	276°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	24.4788, 17.5859, 46.3602
YIQ	119.8790, 3.3400, 38.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

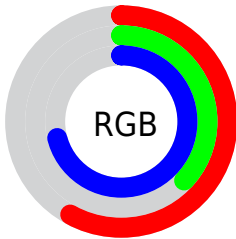
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 94, 182
Decimal	9658038
CIE Lab	48.99, 37.99, -38.41
CIE LCh	49, 54.023, 314.684
Yxy	17.5859, 0.2768, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287848118 (0xFF935EB6)
YUV	119.8790, 30.6257, 23.7851
Hunter-Lab	41.9355, 30.8079, -36.1910

Details

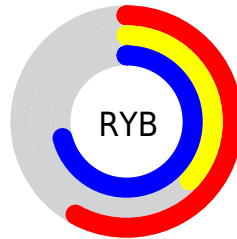
The RGB color **147, 94, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 182, 94**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 146, 238**, and **94, 45, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 76, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 112, 182**.

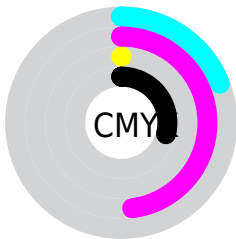
Distribution



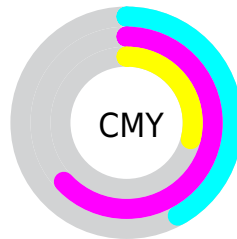
- Red (58%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 94, 182 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, 94, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 94, 182


 147, 94, 182

255, 255, 255

 120, 69, 155

 203, 146, 238

 94, 45, 129

 231, 173, 255

 68, 21, 103

 255, 201, 255

 43, 0, 78

 255, 229, 255

 23, 0, 55


 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0


 147, 94, 182


 147, 94, 182

 140, 76, 182


 154, 112, 182

 133, 58, 182


 161, 130, 182

 125, 39, 182


 169, 149, 182

 118, 21, 182

 176, 167, 182

 111, 3, 182

 183, 185, 182

 110, 0, 182

 190, 203, 182

 198, 221, 182

 205, 240, 182

 212, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 114, 205



147, 94, 182



187, 75, 142

Triad

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



147, 94, 182



158, 106, 18



0, 138, 138

Complementary

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



147, 94, 182



129, 182, 94

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, 136, 91



147, 94, 182



118, 121, 10

Square

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



147, 94, 182



187, 86, 54



65, 131, 46



0, 136, 180

Rectangle

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



147, 94, 182



198, 71, 111



65, 131, 46



0, 138, 122

Sweetspot

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



147, 94, 182



223, 202, 237



94, 129, 182



111, 98, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



147, 94, 182



182, 100, 237



182, 94, 173



88, 83, 92



94, 0, 156



17, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 94, 129



237, 100, 154



94, 182, 103



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 62



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 94, 182 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, 94, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

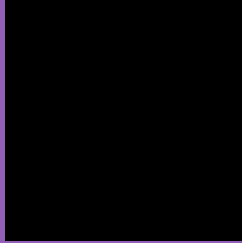
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 94, 182.

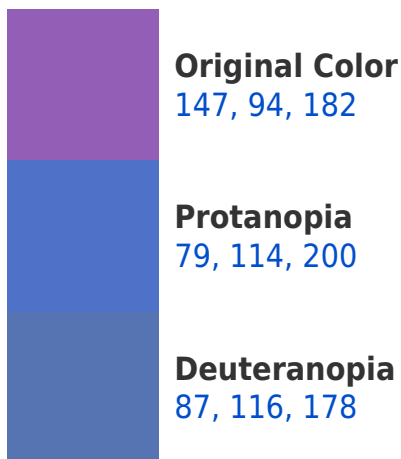


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 94, 182.

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
137, 109, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 94, 182

Protanomaly
104, 107, 193

Deuteranomaly
109, 108, 179

Tritanomaly
141, 104, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 94, 182

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
130, 111, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 94, 182 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, 94, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 94, 182)  
}
```

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, 94, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 94, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 94, 182 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, 94, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 94, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 94, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 94, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 94, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 94,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 94, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 94, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 94,  
182) }
```

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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