

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 94, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 94, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 94, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	935EBD
RGB	147, 94, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 37%, 74%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6314, 0.2588
CMYK	0.22, 0.50, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	273°, 42%, 55%
HSV	273°, 50%, 74%
XYZ	25.2206, 17.8826, 50.2665
YIQ	120.6770, 1.0930, 40.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

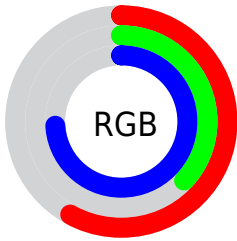
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 94, 189
Decimal	9658045
CIE _{Lab}	49.35, 39.60, -41.90
CIE _{LCh}	49, 57.651, 313.389
Yxy	17.8826, 0.2701, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287848125 (0xFF935EBD)
YUV	120.6770, 33.6832, 23.0853
Hunter-Lab	42.2878, 32.4546, -40.8752

Details

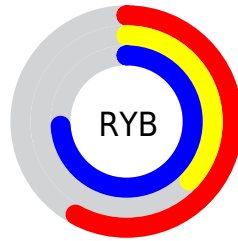
The RGB color **147, 94, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 189, 94**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 146, 246**, and **94, 45, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 75, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 113, 189**.

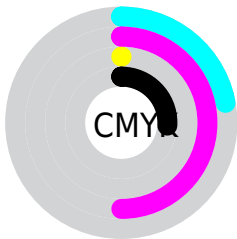
Distribution



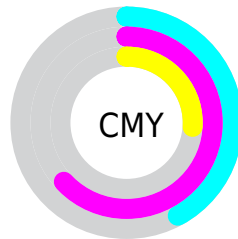
- Red (58%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 94, 189 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, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 94, 189

 147, 94, 189

255, 255, 255

 120, 69, 162

 203, 146, 246

 94, 45, 135


 232, 173, 255

 68, 20, 109

 255, 201, 255

 42, 0, 84

 255, 229, 255

 21, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 147, 94, 189

 147, 94, 189


 139, 75, 189

 155, 113, 189


 130, 56, 189


 164, 132, 189

 122, 37, 189

 172, 151, 189

 114, 18, 189

 180, 170, 189

 105, 0, 189

 189, 189, 189

 197, 207, 189

 205, 226, 189

 214, 245, 189

 222, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 116, 213



147, 94, 189



191, 73, 147

Triad

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



147, 94, 189



163, 105, 7



0, 140, 139

Complementary

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



147, 94, 189



136, 189, 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, 138, 88



147, 94, 189



120, 122, 0

Square

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



147, 94, 189



193, 84, 52



64, 133, 39



0, 138, 184

Rectangle

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



147, 94, 189



203, 66, 114



64, 133, 39



0, 140, 122

Sweetspot

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



147, 94, 189



229, 208, 245



94, 137, 189



113, 100, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



147, 94, 189



180, 98, 245



189, 94, 184



90, 85, 94



88, 0, 158



17, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 94, 136



245, 98, 163



94, 189, 99



94, 85, 89



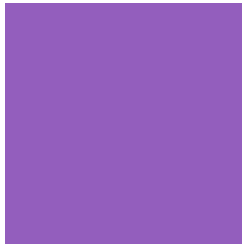
158, 0, 70



31, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 94, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

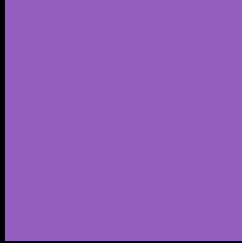
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

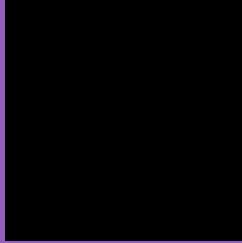
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 94, 189.

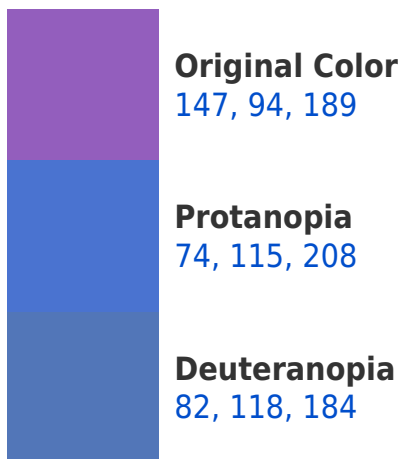



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 94, 189.

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
135, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 94, 189



Protanomaly

101, 107, 201



Deuteranomaly

106, 109, 186



Tritanomaly

139, 105, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 94, 189



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

130, 111, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 94, 189 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 94, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 94, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 94, 189 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 94, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 94, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 94, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 94,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 94, 189 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 94,  
189) }
```

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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