

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 97, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 97, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 97, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9361A9
RGB	147, 97, 169
RGB Percent	58%, 38%, 66%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6196, 0.3373
CMYK	0.13, 0.43, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	282°, 30%, 52%
HSV	282°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	23.4687, 17.6170, 39.6996
YIQ	120.1580, 6.6880, 32.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

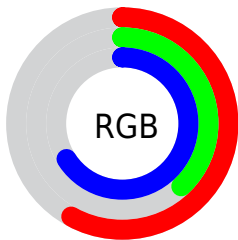
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 97, 169
Decimal	9658793
CIE _{Lab}	49.03, 33.39, -30.76
CIE _{LCh}	49, 45.398, 317.342
Yxy	17.6170, 0.2905, 0.2181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287848873 (0xFF9361A9)
YUV	120.1580, 24.0791, 23.5404
Hunter-Lab	41.9726, 26.3552, -26.6983

Details

The RGB color **147, 97, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 169, 97**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 149, 225**, and **95, 49, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 80, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 114, 169**.

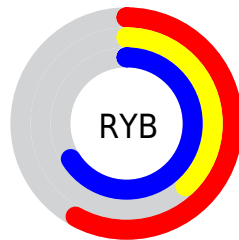
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (38%)

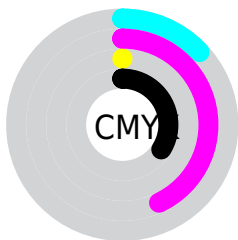
Blue (66%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (66%)

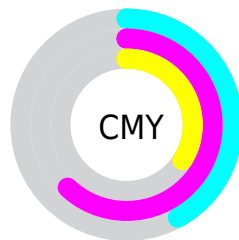


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 97, 169 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, 97, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



147, 97, 169



147, 97, 169

255, 255, 255



120, 72, 142



202, 149, 225



95, 49, 117



231, 176, 253



70, 25, 92



255, 203, 255



45, 1, 68



255, 232, 255



27, 0, 45



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0



147, 97, 169



147, 97, 169



142, 80, 169




152, 114, 169

 137, 63, 169


 157, 131, 169

 132, 46, 169

 162, 148, 169

 126, 29, 169

 168, 165, 169

 121, 13, 169

 173, 181, 169

 117, 0, 169

 178, 198, 169

 183, 215, 169

 188, 232, 169

 193, 249, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 113, 190



147, 97, 169



179, 84, 134

Triad

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



147, 97, 169



151, 109, 38



0, 135, 138

Complementary

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



147, 97, 169



119, 169, 97

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, 134, 98



147, 97, 169



116, 121, 37

Square

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



147, 97, 169



177, 94, 61



71, 130, 62



0, 133, 172

Rectangle

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



147, 97, 169



187, 82, 109



71, 130, 62



0, 135, 125

Sweetspot

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



147, 97, 169



211, 191, 219



97, 120, 169



104, 92, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



147, 97, 169



185, 107, 219



169, 97, 156



82, 76, 84



103, 0, 148



14, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 97, 119



219, 107, 142



97, 169, 110



84, 76, 78



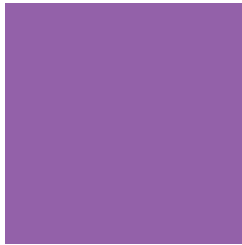
148, 0, 45



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 97, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

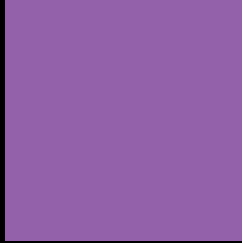
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 169 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, 97, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 97, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 97, 169.

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, 97, 169

Protanopia
91, 115, 184

Deuteranopia
99, 116, 165



Tritanopia
139, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 97, 169

Protanomaly

111, 108, 179

Deuteranomaly

116, 109, 166

Tritanomaly

142, 105, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 97, 169

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

130, 112, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 97, 169 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, 97, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 97, 169)  
}
```

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, 97, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 97, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 97, 169 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, 97, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 97, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 97, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 97, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 97, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 97,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 97, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 97, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 97,  
169) }
```

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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