Converting Colors

RGB(148, 66, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 66, 135) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 66, 135)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	944287
RGB	148, 66, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 26%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7412, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	310°, 38%, 42%
HSV	310°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	18.5341, 11.9416, 24.2498
YIQ	98.3840, 26.7230, 38.8430

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

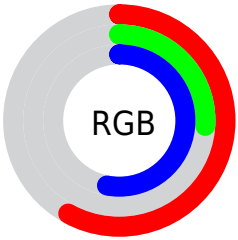
Format	Color
RYB	148, 66, 135
Decimal	9716359
CIELab	41.12, 43.72, -22.74
CIELCh	41, 49.285, 332.519
Yxy	11.9416, 0.3387, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287906439 (0xFF944287)
YUV	98.3840, 18.0517, 43.5132
Hunter-Lab	34.5566, 35.2628, -17.4166

Details

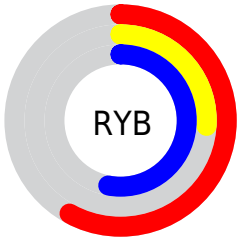
The RGB color 148, 66, 135 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366. A complement of this color would be 66, 148, 79, and the grayscale version is 98, 98, 98.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 204, 118, 188, and 95, 9, 85 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 148, 51, 133, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 148, 81, 137.

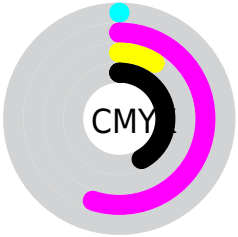
Distribution



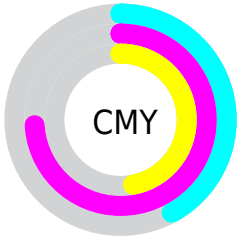
- Red (58%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 66, 135 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 148, 66, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 66, 135

255, 255, 255

204, 118, 188

233, 144, 216

255, 172, 245

255, 200, 255

255, 228, 255

148, 66, 135

121, 40, 110

95, 9, 85

69, 0, 62

47, 0, 40

6, 0, 17

0, 0, 0

148, 66, 135

148, 51, 133

148, 36, 130

148, 66, 135

148, 81, 137

148, 96, 140

148, 22, 128

148, 7, 126

148, 0, 125

148, 110, 142

148, 125, 144

148, 140, 147

148, 155, 149

148, 170, 151

148, 184, 154

148, 199, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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

101, 85, 166

148, 66, 135

168, 56, 95

Triad

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

148, 66, 135

113, 96, 0

0, 115, 139

Complementary

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

148, 66, 135

66, 148, 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, 116, 99

148, 66, 135

72, 107, 19

Square

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

148, 66, 135

145, 81, 21

0, 113, 58

0, 111, 168

Rectangle

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

148, 66, 135

168, 59, 69

0, 113, 58

0, 116, 127

Sweetspot

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

148, 66, 135

191, 159, 186

78, 66, 148

97, 78, 94

224, 224, 224

97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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

148, 66, 135

191, 65, 171

148, 66, 95

74, 67, 73

138, 0, 116

10, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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

148, 66, 135

191, 65, 171

66, 148, 119

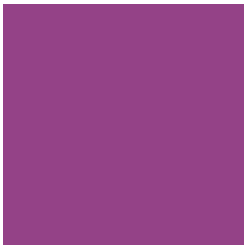
74, 67, 73

138, 0, 116

10, 0, 9

Previews

White Background

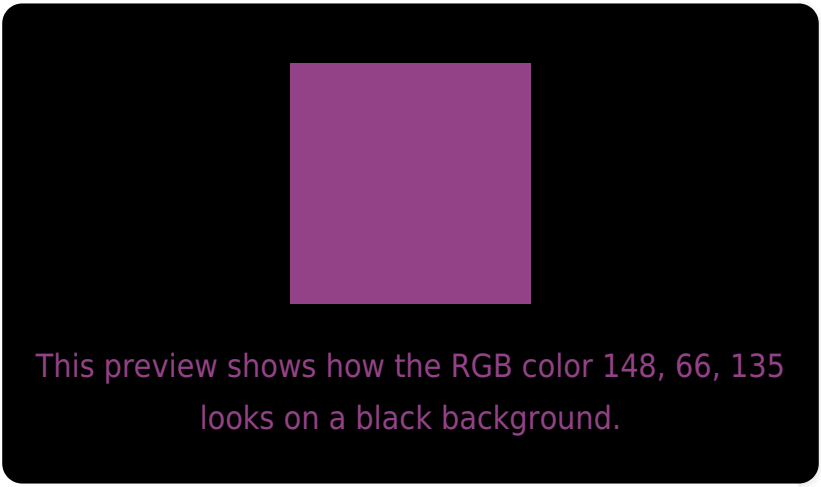


This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 66, 135 looks on a white background.

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

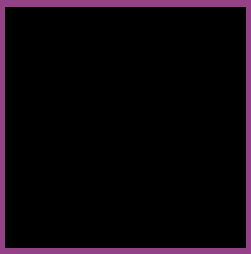


Color Contrast Check

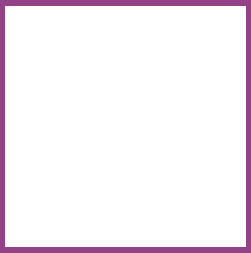
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 148, 66, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 66, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 66, 135.

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
148, 66, 135

Protanopia
72, 96, 159

Deuteranopia
89, 96, 130

Tritanopia
142, 79, 84

Trichromacy

Original Color
148, 66, 135

Protanomaly
100, 85, 150

Deuteranomaly
110, 85, 132

Tritanomaly
144, 74, 103

Monochromacy

Original Color
148, 66, 135

Achromatopsia
98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly
116, 86, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 66, 135 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(148, 66, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 66, 135)
}
```

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(148, 66, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 66, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 66, 135 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(148, 66, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 66, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 66, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 66, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 66, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 66, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 66, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 66, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148, 66,
135) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor