

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 84, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 84, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 84, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9454AB
RGB	148, 84, 171
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 67%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6706, 0.3294
CMYK	0.13, 0.51, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	284°, 34%, 50%
HSV	284°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	22.7338, 15.5768, 40.3365
YIQ	113.0540, 10.2170, 40.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

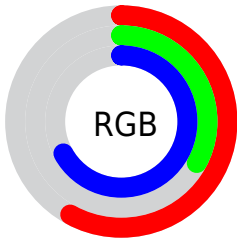
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 84, 171
Decimal	9721003
CIE _{Lab}	46.41, 41.34, -36.03
CIE _{LCh}	46, 54.840, 318.929
Yxy	15.5768, 0.2891, 0.1981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287911083 (0xFF9454AB)
YUV	113.0540, 28.5674, 30.6476
Hunter-Lab	39.4675, 33.7501, -32.9682

Details

The RGB color **148, 84, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **107, 171, 84**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 136, 227**, and **95, 34, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 67, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 101, 171**.

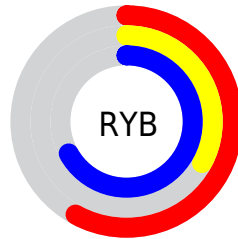
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (33%)

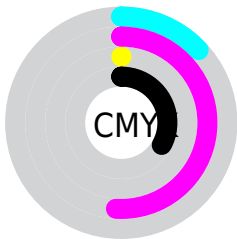
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (67%)

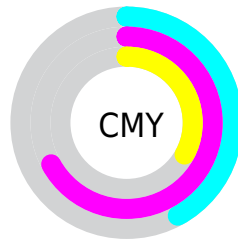


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 84, 171 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, 84, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148, 84, 171



148, 84, 171

255, 255, 255



121, 59, 144



204, 136, 227



95, 34, 118



233, 163, 255



69, 5, 93



255, 190, 255



44, 0, 69



255, 218, 255



21, 0, 46



255, 247, 255



0, 1, 24



0, 0, 0



148, 84, 171



148, 84, 171



143, 67, 171




153, 101, 171

 139, 50, 171

 157, 118, 171


 134, 33, 171

 162, 135, 171

 130, 16, 171

 166, 152, 171

 126, 0, 171

 171, 169, 171

 175, 187, 171

 180, 204, 171

 184, 221, 171

 189, 238, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 105, 198



148, 84, 171



184, 65, 129

Triad

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



148, 84, 171



146, 102, 0



0, 131, 139

Complementary

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



148, 84, 171



107, 171, 84

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, 130, 91



148, 84, 171



104, 117, 0

Square

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



148, 84, 171



177, 82, 41



45, 126, 45



0, 128, 179

Rectangle

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



148, 84, 171



192, 63, 98



45, 126, 45



0, 131, 123

Sweetspot

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



148, 84, 171



213, 189, 222



84, 107, 171



107, 92, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



148, 84, 171



186, 87, 222



171, 84, 151



84, 78, 87



111, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 84, 107



222, 87, 122



84, 171, 104



87, 78, 80



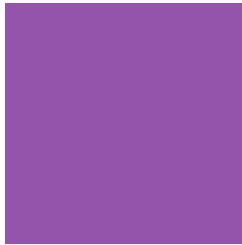
150, 0, 40



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 84, 171 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 148, 84, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

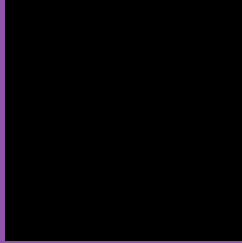
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 84, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 84, 171.

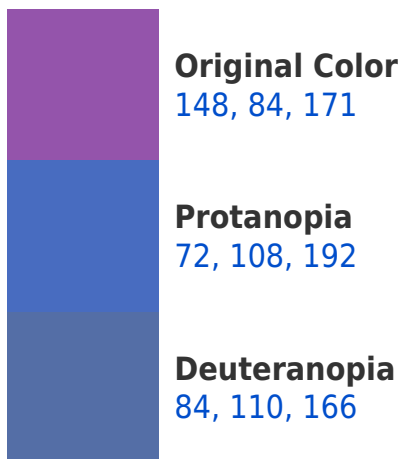


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 84, 171.

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
139, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 84, 171



Protanomaly

100, 99, 184



Deuteranomaly

107, 101, 168



Tritanomaly

142, 94, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 84, 171



Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113



Achromatomaly

126, 102, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 84, 171 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, 84, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 84, 171)  
}
```

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, 84, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 84, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 84, 171 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, 84, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 84, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 84, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 84, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 84, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 84,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 84, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 84, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 84,  
171) }
```

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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