

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 134, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 134, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 134, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8086C4
RGB	128, 134, 196
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 77%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4745, 0.2314
CMYK	0.35, 0.32, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	235°, 37%, 64%
HSV	235°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	27.3910, 25.6249, 55.7270
YIQ	139.2740, -23.4780, 18.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

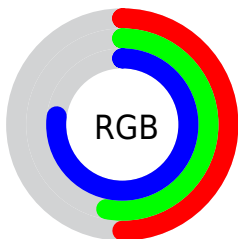
Format	Color
RYB	128, 134, 196
Decimal	8423108
CIELab	57.68, 12.68, -32.95
CIELCh	58, 35.302, 291.050
Yxy	25.6249, 0.2519, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613188 (0xFF8086C4)
YUV	139.2740, 27.9659, -9.8873
Hunter-Lab	50.6211, 7.9993, -29.8356

Details

The RGB color **128, 134, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 190, 128**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 187, 253**, and **76, 85, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 116, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 152, 196**.

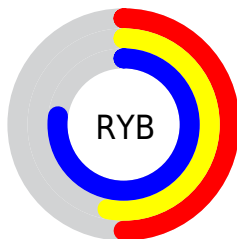
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (53%)

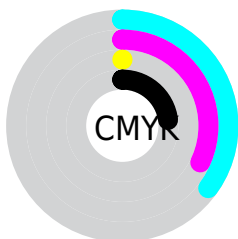
Blue (77%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (77%)

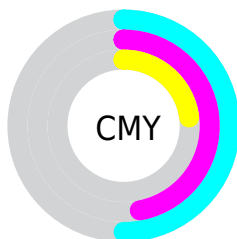


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 134, 196 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 128, 134, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 134, 196

255, 255, 255

 183, 187, 253

 211, 215, 255

 240, 243, 255

 128, 134, 196

 102, 109, 169


 76, 85, 142

 50, 62, 116

 22, 40, 91

 0, 20, 67

 0, 1, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 128, 134, 196

 128, 134, 196

 108, 116, 196

 148, 152, 196

 89, 98, 196

 167, 170, 196

 69, 80, 196

 187, 188, 196

 50, 63, 196


 206, 205, 196

 30, 45, 196

 226, 223, 196

 10, 27, 196

 246, 241, 196

 0, 17, 196

 255, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 144, 199



128, 134, 196



168, 123, 178

Triad

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



128, 134, 196



188, 123, 92



57, 154, 128

Complementary

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



128, 134, 196



196, 190, 128

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.



101, 151, 99



128, 134, 196



167, 134, 77

Square

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



128, 134, 196



198, 115, 118



136, 143, 80



0, 155, 160

Rectangle

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



128, 134, 196



186, 117, 159



136, 143, 80



73, 153, 117

Sweetspot

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



128, 134, 196



230, 232, 255



128, 196, 189



112, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 134, 196



148, 157, 255



155, 128, 196



87, 88, 97



0, 14, 161



0, 3, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 128, 134



255, 148, 157



169, 196, 128



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 14



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 134, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

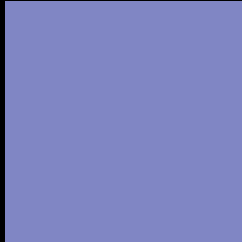
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 134, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

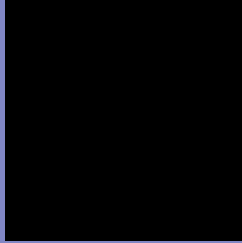
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 134, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 134, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 134, 196.

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


128, 134, 196

Protanopia

119, 136, 198

Deuteranopia

118, 137, 195



Tritanopia
118, 142, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 134, 196

Protanomaly

122, 135, 197

Deuteranomaly

122, 136, 195

Tritanomaly

122, 139, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 134, 196

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

135, 137, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 134, 196 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(128, 134, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 134, 196)  
}
```

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(128, 134, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 134, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 134, 196 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(128, 134, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 134, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 134, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 134, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 134, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 134,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 134, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 134, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
134, 196) }
```

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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