

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 116, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 116, 203) contains.

RGB(134, 116, 203)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(134, 116, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8674CB
RGB	134, 116, 203
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5451, 0.2039
CMYK	0.34, 0.43, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	252°, 46%, 63%
HSV	252°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	26.8564, 21.8709, 59.3059
YIQ	131.3000, -17.1990, 30.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

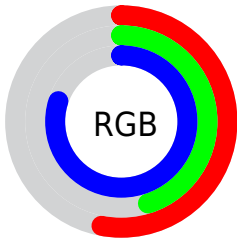
Format	Color
RYB	134, 116, 203
Decimal	8811723
CIELab	53.89, 26.85, -42.83
CIELCh	54, 50.554, 302.082
Yxy	21.8709, 0.2486, 0.2024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001803 (0xFF8674CB)
YUV	131.3000, 35.3481, 2.3679
Hunter-Lab	46.7663, 20.6657, -42.4511

Details

The RGB color **134, 116, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 203, 116**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 168, 255**, and **81, 68, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 96, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 136, 203**.

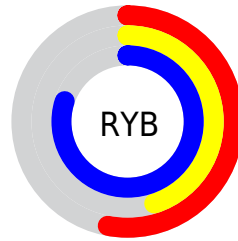
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

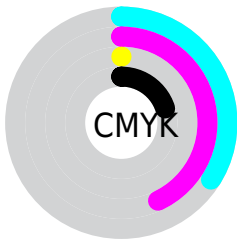
Blue (80%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (80%)

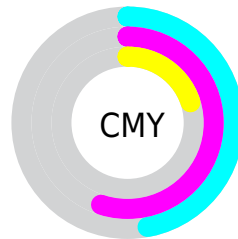


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 116, 203 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 134, 116, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 116, 203


255, 255, 255

 189, 168, 255

 218, 196, 255

 247, 224, 255

 255, 252, 255

 134, 116, 203

 107, 91, 175

 81, 68, 148

 54, 45, 122


 25, 24, 97


 0, 1, 73

 0, 4, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 134, 116, 203

 134, 116, 203

 118, 96, 203

 150, 136, 203

 102, 75, 203

 166, 157, 203

 86, 55, 203

 182, 177, 203

 70, 35, 203

 198, 197, 203

 53, 14, 203

 215, 218, 203

 42, 0, 203

 231, 238, 203

 247, 255, 203

 255, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26, 133, 216



134, 116, 203



184, 98, 170

Triad

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



134, 116, 203



184, 111, 51



0, 150, 131

Complementary

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



134, 116, 203



185, 203, 116

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.



37, 147, 86



134, 116, 203



149, 128, 34

Square

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



134, 116, 203



205, 95, 85



105, 140, 50



0, 149, 174

Rectangle

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



134, 116, 203



202, 90, 142



105, 140, 50



0, 149, 115

Sweetspot

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



134, 116, 203



229, 222, 255



116, 186, 203



111, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 116, 203



152, 125, 255



177, 116, 203



94, 92, 102



34, 0, 166



8, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 116, 185



255, 125, 228



142, 203, 116



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 131



38, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 116, 203 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 134, 116, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

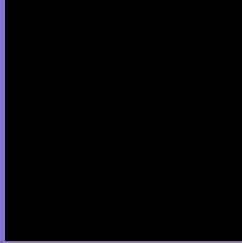
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 116, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 116, 203.

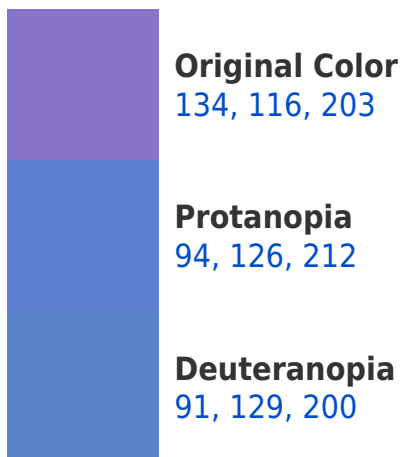


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 116, 203.

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
121, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 116, 203

Protanomaly
109, 122, 209

Deuteranomaly
107, 124, 201

Tritanomaly
126, 125, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 116, 203

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
132, 126, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 116, 203 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(134, 116, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 116, 203)  
}
```

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(134, 116, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 116, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 116, 203 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(134, 116, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 116, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 116, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 116, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 116, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 116, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
116, 203) }
```

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