

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 89, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 89, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 89, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8659A4
RGB	134, 89, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 64%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6510, 0.3569
CMYK	0.18, 0.46, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	276°, 30%, 50%
HSV	276°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	20.1047, 14.8934, 36.9370
YIQ	111.0050, 2.7450, 32.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

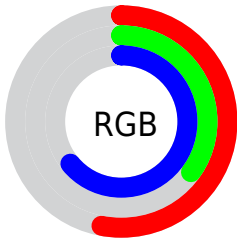
Format	Color
RYB	134, 89, 164
Decimal	8804772
CIELab	45.49, 32.88, -33.47
CIELCh	45, 46.920, 314.488
Yxy	14.8934, 0.2795, 0.2070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286994852 (0xFF8659A4)
YUV	111.0050, 26.1265, 20.1666
Hunter-Lab	38.5920, 25.4546, -29.7330

Details

The RGB color **134, 89, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 164, 89**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 140, 219**, and **82, 41, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 73, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 105, 164**.

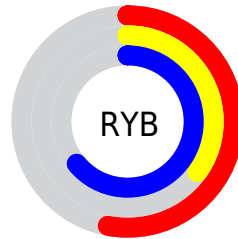
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

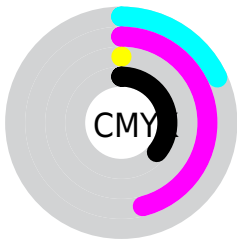
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (64%)

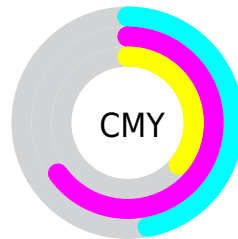


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 89, 164 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, 89, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134, 89, 164



134, 89, 164

255, 255, 255



108, 65, 137



189, 140, 219



82, 41, 112



217, 167, 248



57, 18, 87



246, 194, 255



33, 0, 63



255, 222, 255



1, 0, 41



255, 251, 255



0, 1, 18



0, 0, 0



134, 89, 164




134, 89, 164



127, 73, 164



141, 105, 164


 121, 56, 164


 147, 122, 164

 114, 40, 164

 154, 138, 164

 108, 23, 164

 160, 155, 164

 101, 7, 164

 167, 171, 164

 98, 0, 164

 173, 187, 164

 180, 204, 164

 186, 220, 164

 193, 237, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 106, 184



134, 89, 164



168, 74, 130

Triad

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



134, 89, 164



145, 98, 27



0, 127, 126

Complementary

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



134, 89, 164



119, 164, 89

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, 125, 85



134, 89, 164



110, 112, 23

Square

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



134, 89, 164



170, 83, 54



65, 120, 48



0, 124, 162

Rectangle

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



134, 89, 164



178, 70, 103



65, 120, 48



0, 126, 113

Sweetspot

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



134, 89, 164



202, 184, 214



89, 119, 164



100, 89, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



134, 89, 164



167, 96, 214



164, 89, 157



78, 73, 82



87, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 89, 119



214, 96, 144



89, 164, 96



82, 73, 77



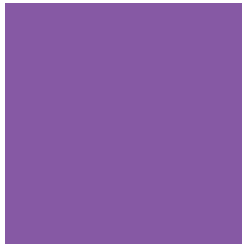
145, 0, 58



18, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 89, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

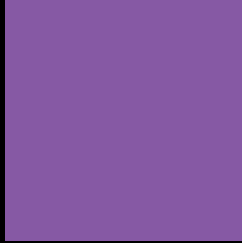
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 89, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

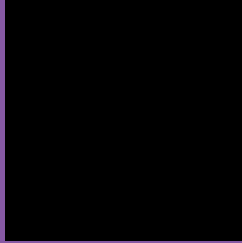
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 134, 89, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 89, 164.

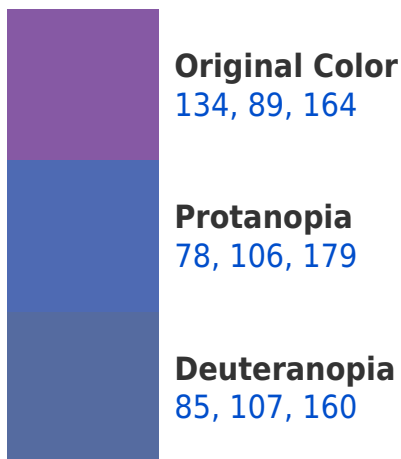



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 89, 164.

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
125, 102, 109

Trichromacy



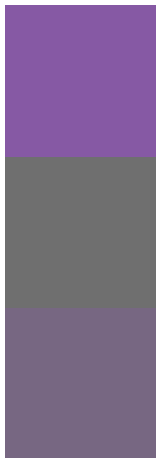
Original Color
134, 89, 164

Protanomaly
98, 100, 174

Deuteranomaly
103, 100, 161

Tritanomaly
128, 97, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 89, 164

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
119, 103, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 89, 164 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, 89, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 89, 164)  
}
```

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, 89, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 89, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 89, 164 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, 89, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 89, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 89, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 89, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 89, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 89,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 89, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 89, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 89,  
164) }
```

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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