

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 92, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 92, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 92, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	865CDC
RGB	134, 92, 220
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 86%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6392, 0.1373
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	260°, 65%, 61%
HSV	260°, 58%, 86%
XYZ	26.5769, 17.8899, 69.7625
YIQ	119.1500, -16.0560, 48.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

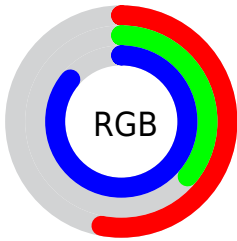
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 92, 220
Decimal	8805596
CIE _{Lab}	49.36, 45.22, -59.72
CIE _{LCh}	49, 74.915, 307.133
Yxy	17.8899, 0.2327, 0.1566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286995676 (0xFF865CDC)
YUV	119.1500, 49.7191, 13.0235
Hunter-Lab	42.2965, 38.1413, -68.1835

Details

The RGB color **134, 92, 220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **178, 220, 92**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 144, 255**, and **77, 43, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 70, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 114, 220**.

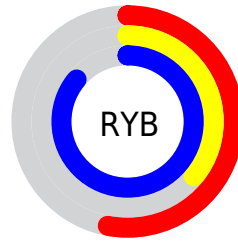
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (36%)

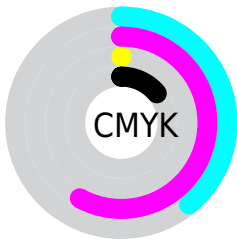
Blue (86%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (86%)

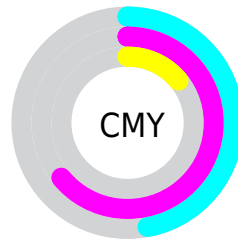


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 92, 220 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, 92, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 92, 220

255, 255, 255

 192, 144, 255

 221, 171, 255

 251, 198, 255


 255, 227, 255

 134, 92, 220

 106, 67, 192

 77, 43, 164

 46, 18, 137

 0, 0, 111

 0, 0, 86

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 92, 220

■ 134, 92, 220

■ 119, 70, 220

■ 149, 114, 220

■ 104, 48, 220

■ 164, 136, 220

■ 90, 26, 220

■ 178, 158, 220

■ 75, 4, 220

■ 193, 180, 220

■ 72, 0, 220

■ 208, 202, 220

■ 223, 224, 220

■ 237, 246, 220

■ 252, 255, 220

■ 255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 121, 245



134, 92, 220



203, 52, 168

Triad

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



134, 92, 220



181, 95, 0



0, 144, 131

Complementary

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



134, 92, 220



178, 220, 92

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, 141, 64



134, 92, 220



129, 120, 0

Square

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



134, 92, 220



216, 59, 43



57, 134, 0



0, 144, 193

Rectangle

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



134, 92, 220



223, 26, 126



57, 134, 0



0, 144, 109

Sweetspot

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



134, 92, 220



226, 212, 255



92, 179, 220



110, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 92, 220



135, 77, 255



197, 92, 220



102, 99, 110



57, 0, 173



15, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 92, 178



255, 77, 196



115, 220, 92



110, 99, 106



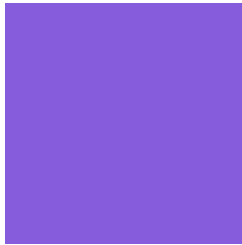
173, 0, 117



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 92, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

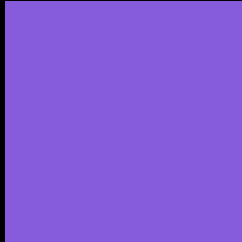
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

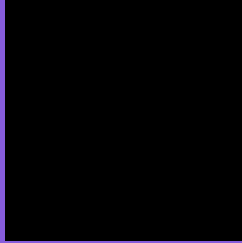
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 92, 220.

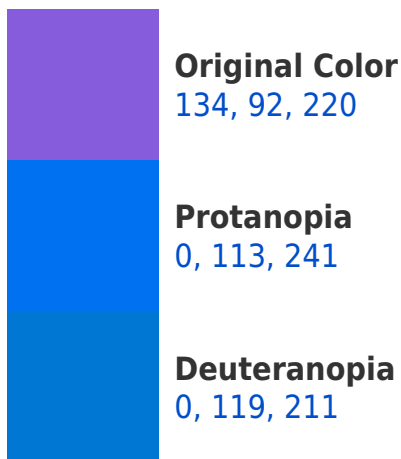


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 92, 220.

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
113, 117, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 92, 220



Protanomaly

49, 105, 233



Deuteranomaly

49, 109, 214



Tritanomaly

121, 108, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 92, 220



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

124, 109, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 92, 220 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, 92, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(134, 92, 220)  
}
```

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, 92, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 92, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 92, 220 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, 92, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 92, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 92, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 92, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 92, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 92,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 92, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 92, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 92,  
220) }
```

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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