

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 117, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 117, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 117, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877594
RGB	135, 117, 148
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5412, 0.4196
CMYK	0.09, 0.21, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	275°, 13%, 52%
HSV	275°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	21.6983, 20.0116, 30.7360
YIQ	125.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

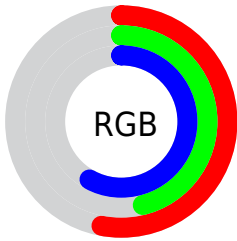
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 117, 148
Decimal	8877460
CIE Lab	51.85, 13.13, -14.21
CIE LCh	52, 19.348, 312.722
Yxy	20.0116, 0.2995, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067540 (0xFF877594)
YUV	125.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667
Hunter-Lab	44.7343, 8.2959, -9.4228

Details

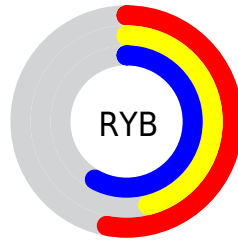
The RGB color **135, 117, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **130, 148, 117**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 169, 202**, and **85, 69, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 102, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 132, 148**.

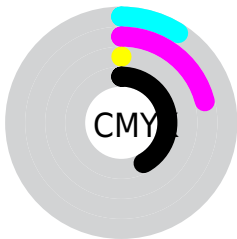
Distribution



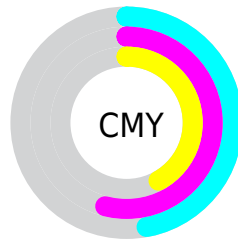
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 117, 148 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 135, 117, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135, 117, 148

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 169, 202

■ 216, 196, 230

■ 245, 224, 255

■ 255, 253, 255

■ 135, 117, 148

■ 110, 92, 122

■ 85, 69, 97

■ 62, 46, 73

■ 39, 25, 51

■ 21, 0, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 135, 117, 148


■ 129, 102, 148


■ 135, 117, 148

■ 141, 132, 148


 123, 87, 148

 147, 147, 148


 116, 73, 148

 154, 161, 148

 110, 58, 148


 160, 176, 148

 104, 43, 148


 166, 191, 148

 98, 28, 148

 172, 206, 148

 92, 13, 148

 178, 221, 148

 86, 0, 148

 185, 235, 148

 191, 250, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 123, 156



135, 117, 148



151, 113, 134

Triad

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



135, 117, 148



144, 119, 92



78, 133, 130

Complementary

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



135, 117, 148



130, 148, 117

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.



91, 132, 113



135, 117, 148



129, 125, 91

Square

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



135, 117, 148



155, 114, 102



110, 129, 99



77, 132, 145

Rectangle

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



135, 117, 148



156, 112, 123



110, 129, 99



81, 133, 125

Sweetspot

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



135, 117, 148



186, 180, 191



117, 130, 148



94, 90, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



135, 117, 148



171, 143, 191



148, 117, 146



71, 67, 74



80, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 117, 130



191, 143, 163



117, 148, 119



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 58



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 117, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

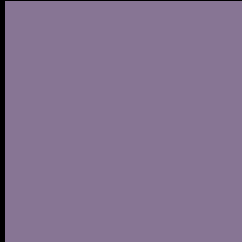
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 117, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

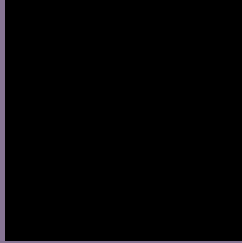
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135, 117, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 117, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 117, 148.

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
[135, 117, 148](#)

Protanopia
[117, 123, 152](#)

Deuteranopia
[124, 121, 147](#)



Tritanopia
132, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 117, 148

Protanomaly

124, 121, 151

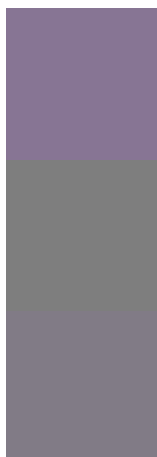
Deuteranomaly

128, 120, 147

Tritanomaly

133, 119, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 117, 148

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

129, 123, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 117, 148 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(135, 117, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 117, 148)  
}
```

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(135, 117, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 117, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 117, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

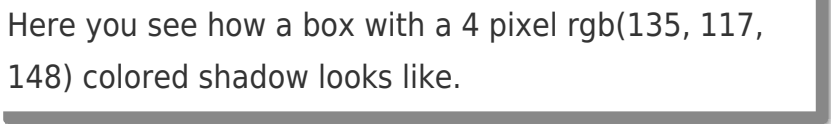
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 117, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 117, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 117, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 117, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 117, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 117, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 117, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 117, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
117, 148) }
```

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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