

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 68, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 68, 187) contains.

RGB(135, 68, 187)	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(135, 68, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8744BB
RGB	135, 68, 187
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 73%
CMY	0.4706, 0.7333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.28, 0.64, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	274°, 47%, 50%
HSV	274°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	21.0284, 12.8730, 48.3901
YIQ	101.5990, 1.7330, 51.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

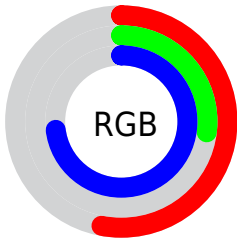
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 68, 187
Decimal	8864955
CIE Lab	42.57, 49.95, -51.64
CIE LCh	43, 71.843, 314.044
Yxy	12.8730, 0.2555, 0.1564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287055035 (0xFF8744BB)
YUV	101.5990, 42.1027, 29.2927
Hunter-Lab	35.8790, 41.8296, -54.8494

Details

The RGB color **135, 68, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **120, 187, 68**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 120, 244**, and **80, 12, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 49, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 87, 187**.

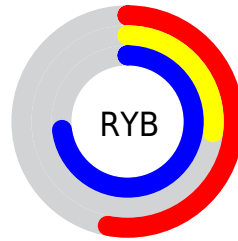
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (27%)

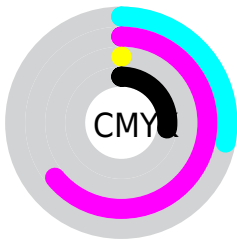
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (73%)

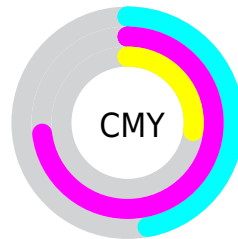


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (73%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 68, 187 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, 68, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 68, 187

255, 255, 255

 191, 120, 244

 220, 147, 255


 250, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 135, 68, 187

 107, 42, 160

 80, 12, 133

 53, 0, 107

 25, 0, 82

 0, 0, 58

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 135, 68, 187

 135, 68, 187

■ 127, 49, 187

■ 143, 87, 187

■ 119, 31, 187

■ 151, 105, 187

■ 110, 12, 187

■ 160, 124, 187

■ 105, 0, 187

■ 168, 143, 187

■ 176, 162, 187

■ 184, 180, 187

■ 192, 199, 187

■ 200, 218, 187

■ 209, 236, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 217



135, 68, 187



188, 19, 135

Triad

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



135, 68, 187



148, 86, 0



0, 125, 128

Complementary

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



135, 68, 187



120, 187, 68

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, 123, 65



135, 68, 187



97, 107, 0

Square

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



135, 68, 187



185, 53, 15



0, 118, 0



0, 124, 183

Rectangle

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



135, 68, 187



201, 0, 95



0, 118, 0



0, 125, 107

Sweetspot

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



135, 68, 187



222, 196, 242



68, 122, 187



110, 94, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



135, 68, 187



162, 58, 242



187, 68, 181



90, 85, 94



89, 0, 158



17, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 68, 120



242, 58, 139



68, 187, 74



94, 85, 89



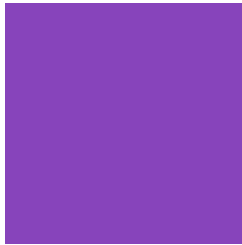
158, 0, 69



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 68, 187 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 135, 68, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

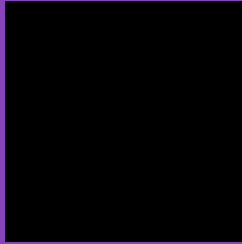
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 135, 68, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 68, 187.

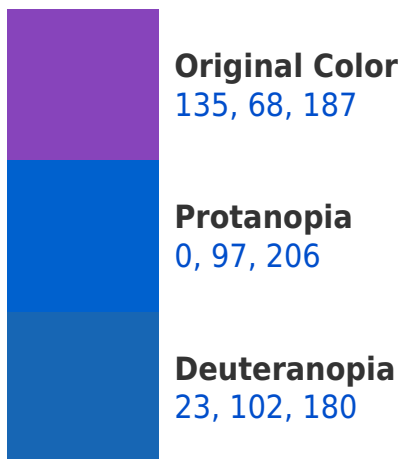



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 68, 187.

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
120, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 68, 187



Protanomaly

49, 86, 199



Deuteranomaly

64, 90, 183



Tritanomaly

125, 85, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 68, 187



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

114, 90, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 68, 187 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, 68, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(135, 68, 187)  
}
```

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, 68, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 68, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 68, 187 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, 68, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 68, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 68, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 68, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 68, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 68,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 68, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 68, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 68,  
187) }
```

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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