

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 92, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 92, 152) contains.

RGB(135, 92, 152)	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, 92, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	875C98
RGB	135, 92, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6392, 0.4039
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	283°, 25%, 48%
HSV	283°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	19.4863, 15.0722, 31.5879
YIQ	111.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

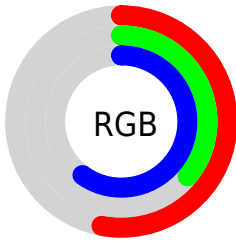
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 92, 152
Decimal	8871064
CIE _{Lab}	45.73, 28.74, -25.96
CIE _{LCh}	46, 38.728, 317.903
Yxy	15.0722, 0.2946, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287061144 (0xFF875C98)
YUV	111.6970, 19.8694, 20.4367
Hunter-Lab	38.8229, 21.6541, -21.0648

Details

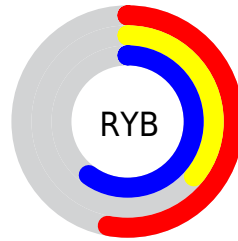
The RGB color **135, 92, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 152, 92**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 143, 207**, and **84, 45, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 77, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 107, 152**.

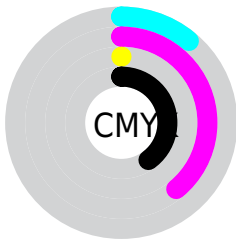
Distribution



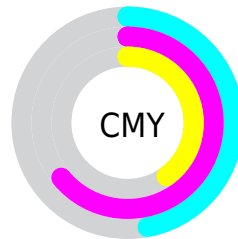
- Red (53%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 92, 152 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, 92, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 92, 152

255, 255, 255

 189, 143, 207


 217, 170, 235

 246, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 135, 92, 152

 131, 77, 152

 135, 92, 152

 109, 68, 126

 84, 45, 101

 60, 22, 77


 37, 0, 53

 5, 0, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 135, 92, 152


 139, 107, 152


 126, 62, 152


 144, 122, 152

 122, 46, 152

 148, 138, 152


 118, 31, 152

 152, 153, 152

 113, 16, 152

 157, 168, 152

 109, 1, 152

 161, 183, 152

 109, 0, 152

 165, 198, 152

 169, 214, 152

 174, 229, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 105, 170



135, 92, 152



161, 82, 123

Triad

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



135, 92, 152



138, 102, 43



0, 125, 127

Complementary

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



135, 92, 152



109, 152, 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, 124, 94



135, 92, 152



108, 113, 44

Square

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



135, 92, 152



160, 90, 61



71, 120, 63



0, 122, 156

Rectangle

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



135, 92, 152



168, 80, 101



71, 120, 63



0, 125, 116

Sweetspot

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



135, 92, 152



190, 173, 196



92, 109, 152



96, 86, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



135, 92, 152



170, 104, 196



152, 92, 139



74, 69, 77



101, 0, 140



9, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 92, 109



196, 104, 130



92, 152, 105



77, 69, 71



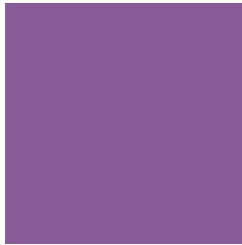
140, 0, 40



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 92, 152 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, 92, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

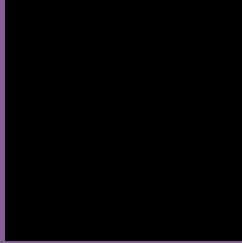
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 92, 152.

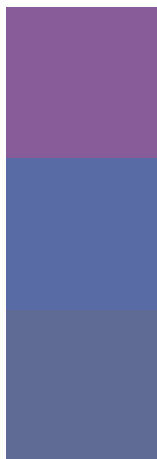


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 92, 152.

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, 92, 152

Protanopia

89, 107, 164

Deuteranopia

96, 107, 149



Tritanopia
129, 101, 109

Trichromacy



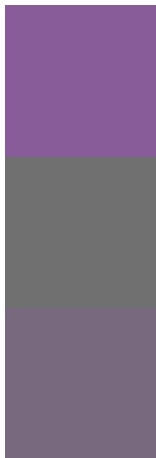
Original Color
135, 92, 152

Protanomaly
106, 102, 160

Deuteranomaly
110, 102, 150

Tritanomaly
131, 98, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
135, 92, 152

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
120, 105, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 92, 152 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, 92, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 92, 152)  
}
```

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, 92, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 92, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 92, 152 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, 92, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 92, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 92, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 92, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 92, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 92,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 92, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 92, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 92,  
152) }
```

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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