

Converting Colors

RGB(135, 92, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(135, 92, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(135, 92, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	875CBE
RGB	135, 92, 190
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6392, 0.2549
CMYK	0.29, 0.52, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	266°, 43%, 55%
HSV	266°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	23.1131, 16.5229, 50.6862
YIQ	116.0290, -5.8300, 39.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

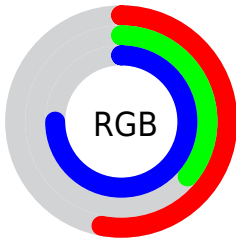
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 92, 190
Decimal	8871102
CIE _{Lab}	47.65, 37.72, -45.26
CIE _{LCh}	48, 58.915, 309.811
Yxy	16.5229, 0.2559, 0.1829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287061182 (0xFF875CBE)
YUV	116.0290, 36.4677, 16.6376
Hunter-Lab	40.6484, 30.3623, -45.4775

Details

The RGB color **135, 92, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 190, 92**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 143, 247**, and **81, 44, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 73, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 111, 190**.

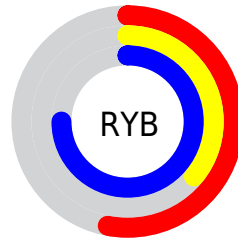
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (36%)

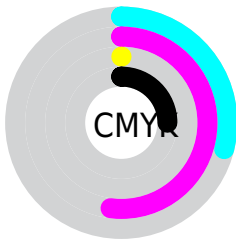
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (75%)

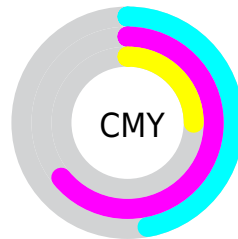


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 135, 92, 190 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, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 135, 92, 190

255, 255, 255

 191, 143, 247

 219, 170, 255

 249, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 135, 92, 190

 108, 68, 163

 81, 44, 136

 55, 20, 110

 27, 0, 85

 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 135, 92, 190

 135, 92, 190

124, 73, 190

146, 111, 190

114, 54, 190

156, 130, 190

103, 35, 190

167, 149, 190

92, 16, 190

178, 168, 190

83, 0, 190

188, 187, 190

199, 206, 190

210, 225, 190

220, 244, 190

231, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 114, 212



135, 92, 190



184, 68, 148

Triad

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



135, 92, 190



163, 98, 1



0, 136, 129

Complementary

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



135, 92, 190



147, 190, 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, 134, 77



135, 92, 190



121, 116, 0

Square

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



135, 92, 190



192, 76, 52



66, 127, 26



0, 134, 176

Rectangle

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



135, 92, 190



199, 60, 116



66, 127, 26



0, 135, 111

Sweetspot

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



135, 92, 190



227, 210, 247



92, 148, 190



112, 102, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



135, 92, 190



161, 94, 247



183, 92, 190



89, 85, 94



69, 0, 158



13, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 92, 147



247, 94, 180



99, 190, 92



94, 85, 90



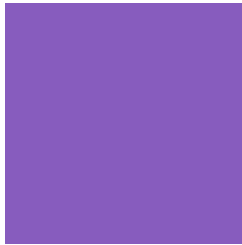
158, 0, 89



31, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 135, 92, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

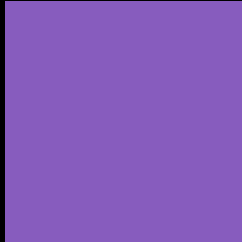
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

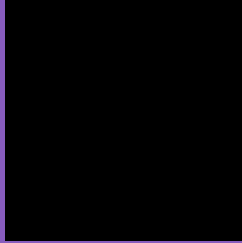
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 92, 190.

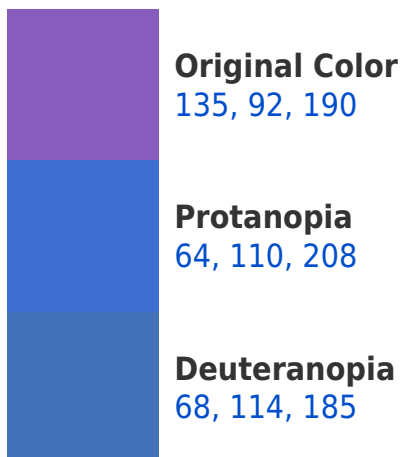


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 135, 92, 190.

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





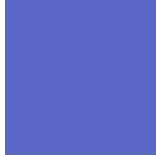
Tritanopia
122, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

135, 92, 190



Protanomaly

90, 103, 201



Deuteranomaly

92, 106, 187



Tritanomaly

127, 103, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

135, 92, 190



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

123, 107, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 135, 92, 190 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 92, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 92, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 135, 92, 190 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 92, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 92, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 92, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 92,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 135, 92, 190 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 92,  
190) }
```

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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