Converting Colors

RGB(136, 102, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(136, 102, 182) contains.

Color

RGB(136, 102, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8866B6
RGB	136, 102, 182
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 71%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.25, 0.44, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	266°, 35%, 56%
HSV	266°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	23.3482, 18.1144, 46.5218
YIQ	121.2860, -5.4160, 32.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

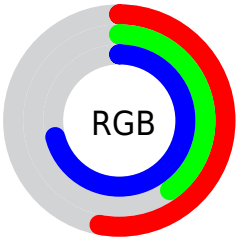
Format	Color
RYB	136, 102, 182
Decimal	8939190
CIELab	49.63, 30.23, -37.47
CIELCh	50, 48.149, 308.898
Yxy	18.1144, 0.2654, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129270 (0xFF8866B6)
YUV	121.2860, 29.9320, 12.9042
Hunter-Lab	42.5610, 23.4402, -35.0150

Details

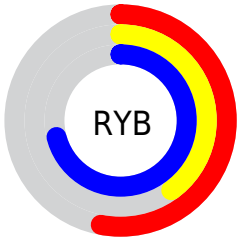
The RGB color 136, 102, 182 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9966CC. A complement of this color would be 148, 182, 102, and the grayscale version is 121, 121, 121.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 191, 154, 238, and 84, 54, 129 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 126, 84, 182, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 146, 120, 182.

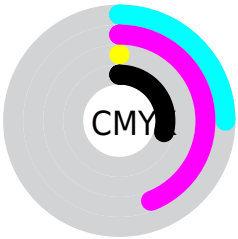
Distribution



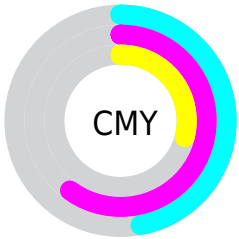
- Red (53%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 102, 182 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 136, 102, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136, 102, 182

255, 255, 255

191, 154, 238

219, 181, 255

248, 208, 255

255, 237, 255

136, 102, 182

110, 78, 155

84, 54, 129

58, 32, 103

33, 9, 79

14, 0, 55

0, 2, 33

0, 0, 6

0, 0, 0

136, 102, 182

136, 102, 182

126, 84, 182

115, 66, 182

105, 47, 182

94, 29, 182

84, 11, 182

77, 0, 182

146, 120, 182

157, 138, 182

167, 157, 182

178, 175, 182

188, 193, 182

199, 211, 182

209, 229, 182

220, 248, 182

230, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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

58, 119, 199

136, 102, 182

177, 86, 148

Triad

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

136, 102, 182

163, 105, 39

0, 138, 129

Complementary

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

136, 102, 182

148, 182, 102

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, 136, 87

136, 102, 182

128, 120, 29

Square

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

136, 102, 182

186, 89, 69

84, 130, 50

0, 136, 168

Rectangle

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

136, 102, 182

190, 80, 121

84, 130, 50

0, 138, 115

Sweetspot

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

136, 102, 182

219, 206, 237

102, 149, 182

109, 101, 120

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

136, 102, 182

165, 111, 237

175, 102, 182

87, 83, 92

66, 0, 156

12, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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

182, 102, 148

237, 111, 184

109, 182, 102

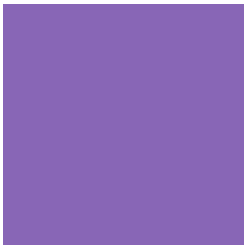
92, 83, 88

156, 0, 89

28, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

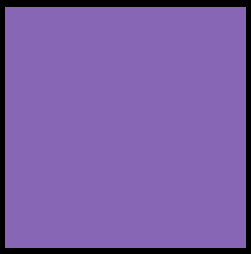


This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 102, 182 looks on a white background.

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



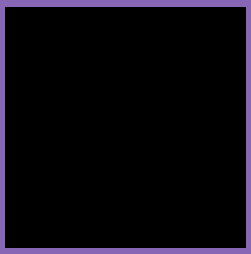
This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 102, 182 looks on a black background.

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 136, 102, 182 Background



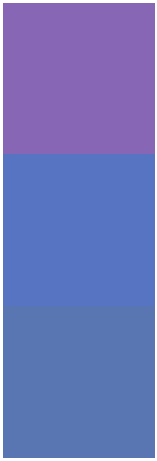
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 102, 182.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 102, 182.

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



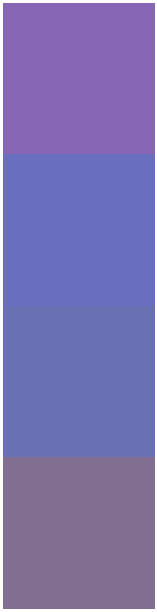
Original Color
136, 102, 182

Protanopia
87, 116, 194

Deuteranopia
89, 118, 179

Tritanopia
126, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 102, 182

Protanomaly
105, 111, 190

Deuteranomaly
106, 112, 180

Tritanomaly
130, 110, 145

Monochromacy

Original Color
136, 102, 182

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
126, 114, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 102, 182 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(136, 102, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(136, 102, 182)
}
```

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(136, 102, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 102, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 102, 182 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(136, 102, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 102, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 102, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 102, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(136, 102, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(136,
102, 182) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor