

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 102, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 102, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 102, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8866D1
RGB	136, 102, 209
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.35, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	259°, 54%, 61%
HSV	259°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	26.4133, 19.3404, 62.6625
YIQ	124.3640, -14.0830, 40.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

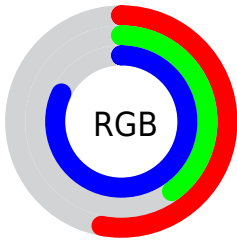
Format	Color
RYB	136, 102, 209
Decimal	8939217
CIELab	51.08, 37.13, -50.70
CIELCh	51, 62.843, 306.221
Yxy	19.3404, 0.2436, 0.1784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129297 (0xFF8866D1)
YUV	124.3640, 41.7255, 10.2048
Hunter-Lab	43.9778, 30.2472, -53.6960

Details

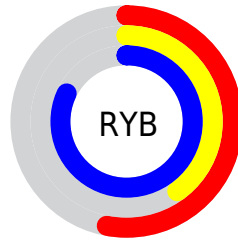
The RGB color **136, 102, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **175, 209, 102**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 154, 255**, and **81, 54, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 81, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 123, 209**.

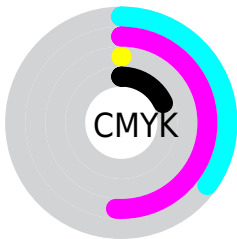
Distribution



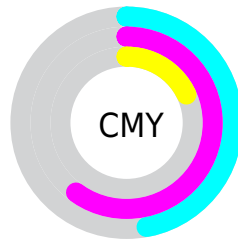
- Red (53%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 102, 209 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, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 102, 209

255, 255, 255

 192, 154, 255

 221, 181, 255

 251, 209, 255


 255, 237, 255

 136, 102, 209

 108, 77, 181

 81, 54, 154

 53, 31, 127


 21, 7, 102

 0, 0, 77

 0, 5, 53

 0, 2, 31


 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0


 136, 102, 209

 136, 102, 209

 122, 81, 209


 150, 123, 209

 107, 60, 209


 165, 144, 209

 93, 39, 209

 179, 165, 209

 79, 18, 209

 193, 186, 209

 66, 0, 209

 207, 207, 209

 222, 227, 209

 236, 248, 209

 250, 255, 209

 255, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 125, 229



136, 102, 209



194, 76, 166

Triad

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



136, 102, 209



180, 103, 7



0, 146, 132

Complementary

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



136, 102, 209



175, 209, 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, 143, 76



136, 102, 209



136, 123, 0

Square

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



136, 102, 209



209, 78, 61



79, 136, 20



0, 145, 184

Rectangle

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



136, 102, 209



212, 64, 131



79, 136, 20



0, 145, 113

Sweetspot

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



136, 102, 209



229, 217, 255



102, 175, 209



112, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 102, 209



149, 99, 255



189, 102, 209



97, 94, 105



53, 0, 168



13, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 102, 175



255, 99, 206



122, 209, 102



105, 94, 101



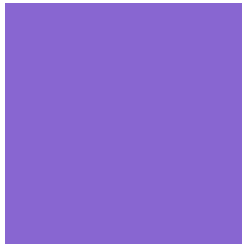
168, 0, 115



41, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 102, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

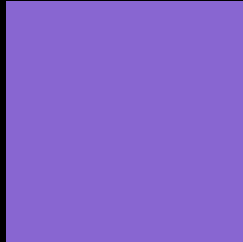
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 102, 209 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, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 102, 209.

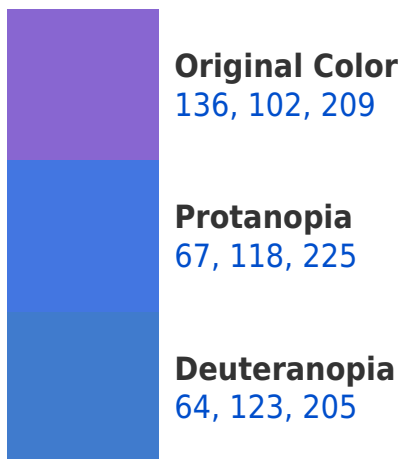


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 102, 209.

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, 121, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 102, 209

Protanomaly
92, 112, 219

Deuteranomaly
90, 115, 206

Tritanomaly
126, 114, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 102, 209

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
128, 116, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 102, 209 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 102, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 102, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 102, 209 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 102, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 102, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 102, 209 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
102, 209) }
```

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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