

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 119, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 119, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 119, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8877E4
RGB	136, 119, 228
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 89%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.40, 0.48, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	249°, 67%, 68%
HSV	249°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	30.7538, 24.0293, 76.4160
YIQ	136.5090, -24.8570, 37.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

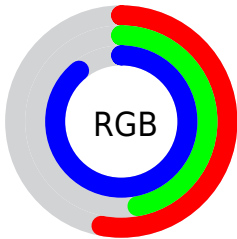
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 119, 228
Decimal	8943588
CIE Lab	56.12, 32.41, -53.39
CIE LCh	56, 62.461, 301.258
Yxy	24.0293, 0.2344, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133668 (0xFF8877E4)
YUV	136.5090, 45.1051, -0.4464
Hunter-Lab	49.0197, 26.2020, -58.1124

Details

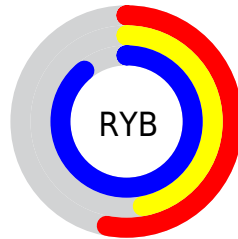
The RGB color **136, 119, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 228, 119**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 171, 255**, and **80, 70, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 96, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 142, 228**.

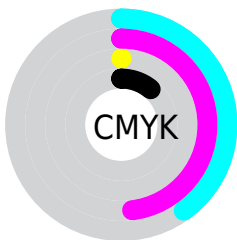
Distribution



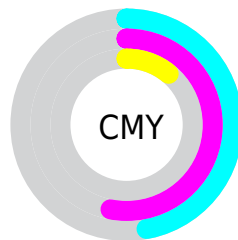
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 119, 228 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, 119, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 119, 228

255, 255, 255

 193, 171, 255

 222, 199, 255


 252, 227, 255

 136, 119, 228


 108, 94, 200

 80, 70, 172

 50, 47, 145

 10, 26, 119

 0, 6, 93

 0, 0, 69

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0


 136, 119, 228

 136, 119, 228

 117, 96, 228

 155, 142, 228

 98, 73, 228


 174, 165, 228

 78, 51, 228

 194, 187, 228

 59, 28, 228

 213, 210, 228

 40, 5, 228

 232, 233, 228

 36, 0, 228

 251, 255, 228

 255, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 140, 244



136, 119, 228



201, 94, 188

Triad

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



136, 119, 228



201, 112, 34



0, 159, 135

Complementary

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



136, 119, 228



211, 228, 119

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, 156, 79



136, 119, 228



159, 133, 0

Square

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



136, 119, 228



227, 89, 81



104, 147, 28



0, 159, 190

Rectangle

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



136, 119, 228



224, 81, 153



104, 147, 28



0, 159, 116

Sweetspot

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



136, 119, 228



225, 219, 255



119, 212, 228



109, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 119, 228



132, 110, 255



190, 119, 228



105, 103, 115



28, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 119, 211



255, 110, 232



157, 228, 119



115, 103, 113



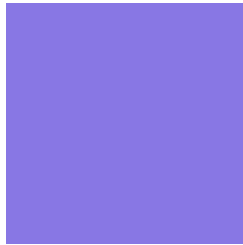
179, 0, 151



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 119, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

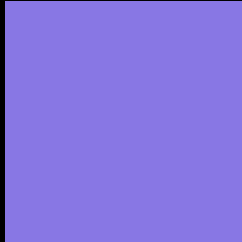
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 228 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, 119, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 119, 228.

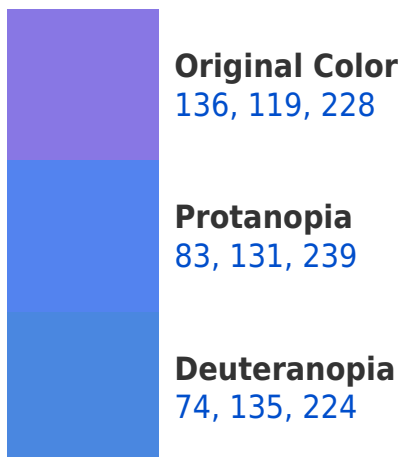


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 119, 228.

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
117, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 119, 228

Protanomaly
102, 127, 235

Deuteranomaly
97, 129, 225

Tritanomaly
124, 131, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 119, 228

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
137, 130, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 119, 228 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, 119, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 119, 228)  
}
```

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, 119, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 119, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 119, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

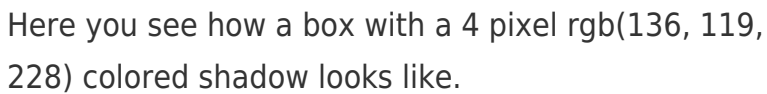
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 119, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 119, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 119, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 119, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 119, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 119, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 119, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 119, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
119, 228) }
```

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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