

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 122, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 122, 180) contains.

RGB(136, 122, 180)	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(136, 122, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887AB4
RGB	136, 122, 180
RGB Percent	53%, 48%, 71%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5216, 0.2941
CMYK	0.24, 0.32, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	254°, 28%, 59%
HSV	254°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	25.3511, 22.4486, 46.1769
YIQ	132.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

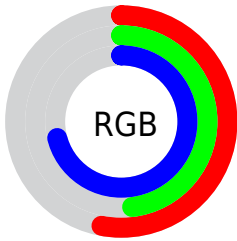
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 122, 180
Decimal	8944308
CIE _{Lab}	54.50, 17.97, -28.71
CIE _{LCh}	54, 33.873, 302.047
Yxy	22.4486, 0.2698, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134388 (0xFF887AB4)
YUV	132.7980, 23.2706, 2.8082
Hunter-Lab	47.3799, 12.5932, -24.6185

Details

The RGB color **136, 122, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **166, 180, 122**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 174, 236**, and **85, 73, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 104, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 140, 180**.

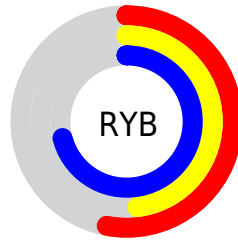
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (48%)

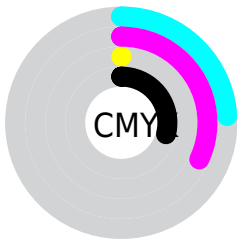
Blue (71%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (71%)

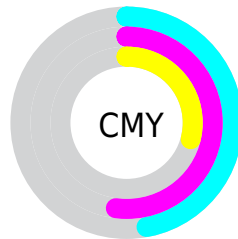


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 122, 180 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, 122, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136, 122, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 190, 174, 236

■ 218, 202, 255

■ 247, 230, 255

■ 136, 122, 180

■ 110, 97, 153

■ 85, 73, 127

■ 60, 51, 102

■ 36, 29, 77

■ 13, 6, 54

■ 0, 2, 32


■ 0, 0, 5

■ 0, 0, 0


■ 136, 122, 180

■ 136, 122, 180

 122, 104, 180


 150, 140, 180


 109, 86, 180

 163, 158, 180

 95, 68, 180

 177, 176, 180

 81, 50, 180


 191, 194, 180

 68, 32, 180

 204, 212, 180

 54, 14, 180

 218, 230, 180

 43, 0, 180

 232, 248, 180

 245, 255, 180

 255, 255, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 133, 189



136, 122, 180



169, 112, 158

Triad

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



136, 122, 180



171, 119, 79



32, 146, 131

Complementary

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



136, 122, 180



166, 180, 122

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.



81, 143, 102



136, 122, 180



147, 129, 71

Square

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



136, 122, 180



185, 110, 101



117, 138, 80



0, 145, 160

Rectangle

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



136, 122, 180



182, 108, 139



117, 138, 80



51, 145, 121

Sweetspot

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



136, 122, 180



217, 211, 235



122, 166, 180



107, 103, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



136, 122, 180



165, 143, 235



165, 122, 180



82, 80, 89



37, 0, 153



6, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 122, 166



235, 143, 213



137, 180, 122



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 116



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 122, 180 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, 122, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

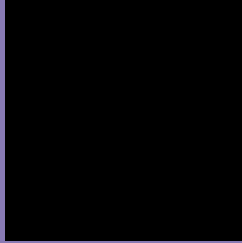
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 122, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 122, 180.

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, 122, 180

Protanopia

113, 128, 185

Deuteranopia

115, 129, 179



Tritanopia
129, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 122, 180

Protanomaly
121, 126, 183

Deuteranomaly
123, 126, 179

Tritanomaly
132, 127, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 122, 180

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
134, 129, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 122, 180 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, 122, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 122, 180)  
}
```

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, 122, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 122, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 122, 180 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, 122, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 122, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 122, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 122, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 122, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 122,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 122, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 122, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
122, 180) }
```

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