

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 137, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 137, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 137, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8889C2
RGB	136, 137, 194
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4627, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.29, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	239°, 32%, 65%
HSV	239°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	28.8366, 27.0206, 54.7346
YIQ	143.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

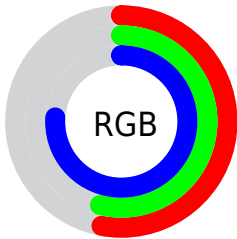
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 137, 194
Decimal	8948162
CIE _{Lab}	58.99, 12.73, -29.73
CIE _{LCh}	59, 32.335, 293.177
Yxy	27.0206, 0.2607, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138242 (0xFF8889C2)
YUV	143.1990, 25.0449, -6.3135
Hunter-Lab	51.9813, 8.0554, -26.0434

Details

The RGB color **136, 137, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 193, 136**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 190, 251**, and **84, 87, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 118, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 156, 194**.

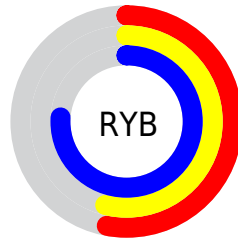
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

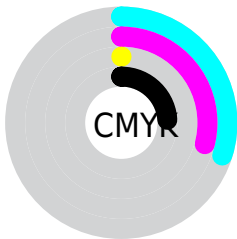
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

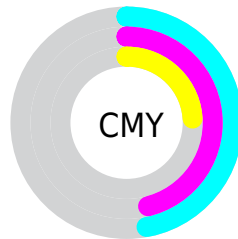


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 137, 194 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, 137, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 137, 194

255, 255, 255


 191, 190, 251

 219, 218, 255

 248, 247, 255

 136, 137, 194

 110, 112, 167

 84, 87, 140

 59, 64, 114

 34, 42, 90

 5, 22, 66


 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 136, 137, 194

 136, 137, 194


 117, 118, 194

 155, 156, 194

 97, 99, 194

 175, 175, 194

 78, 80, 194

 194, 194, 194

 58, 61, 194

 214, 213, 194

 39, 42, 194


 233, 232, 194

 20, 23, 194

 252, 251, 194

 0, 4, 194

 255, 255, 194

 0, 3, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 147, 198



136, 137, 194



172, 127, 176

Triad

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



136, 137, 194



188, 128, 98



69, 157, 134

Complementary

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



136, 137, 194



194, 193, 136

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.



105, 153, 107



136, 137, 194



167, 138, 85

Square

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



136, 137, 194



197, 121, 121



138, 147, 89



31, 157, 163

Rectangle

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



136, 137, 194



187, 122, 159



138, 147, 89



81, 156, 125

Sweetspot

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



136, 137, 194



230, 230, 252



136, 194, 192



113, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 137, 194



162, 163, 252



163, 136, 194



87, 87, 97



0, 3, 161



0, 1, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 136, 137



252, 162, 163



167, 194, 136



97, 87, 87



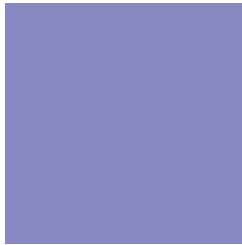
161, 0, 3



33, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 137, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

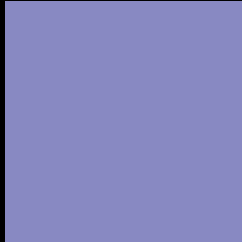
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 194 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, 137, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 137, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 137, 194.

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, 137, 194

Protanopia

125, 140, 196

Deuteranopia

126, 140, 193



Tritanopia
128, 144, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 137, 194

Protanomaly
129, 139, 195

Deuteranomaly
130, 139, 193

Tritanomaly
131, 141, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 137, 194

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
140, 141, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 137, 194 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, 137, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 137, 194)  
}
```

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, 137, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 137, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 137, 194 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, 137, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 137, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 137, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 137, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 137, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 137, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
137, 194) }
```

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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