

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 141, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 141, 189) contains.

RGB(136, 141, 189)	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, 141, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888DBD
RGB	136, 141, 189
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4471, 0.2588
CMYK	0.28, 0.25, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	234°, 29%, 64%
HSV	234°, 28%, 74%
XYZ	28.8635, 27.9581, 52.0193
YIQ	144.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

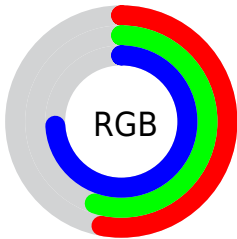
Format	Color
RYB	136, 141, 189
Decimal	8949181
CIELab	59.85, 9.13, -25.57
CIELCh	60, 27.155, 289.657
Yxy	27.9581, 0.2652, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139261 (0xFF888DBD)
YUV	144.9770, 21.7033, -7.8728
Hunter-Lab	52.8754, 4.9072, -21.3172

Details

The RGB color **136, 141, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 184, 136**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 195, 245**, and **85, 91, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 124, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 158, 189**.

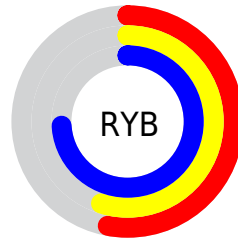
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

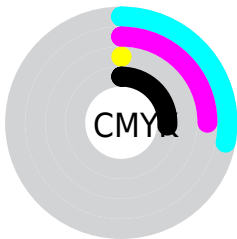
Blue (74%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (74%)

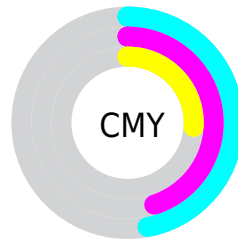


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 141, 189 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, 141, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136, 141, 189

255, 255, 255

■ 190, 195, 245

■ 218, 222, 255

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 136, 141, 189

■ 110, 116, 162

■ 85, 91, 135

■ 60, 68, 110

■ 36, 46, 85

■ 9, 25, 62

■ 0, 0, 40

■ 0, 1, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 136, 141, 189

■ 136, 141, 189

■ 117, 124, 189

■ 155, 158, 189

■ 98, 107, 189

■ 174, 175, 189

■ 79, 90, 189

■ 193, 192, 189

■ 60, 73, 189

■ 212, 209, 189

■ 41, 55, 189

■ 231, 227, 189

■ 23, 38, 189

■ 249, 244, 189

■ 4, 21, 189

■ 255, 255, 189

■ 0, 18, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 149, 191



136, 141, 189



167, 133, 175

Triad

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



136, 141, 189



185, 132, 109



90, 157, 135

Complementary

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



136, 141, 189



189, 184, 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.



118, 154, 113



136, 141, 189



168, 140, 97

Square

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



136, 141, 189



192, 127, 129



145, 148, 99



69, 157, 159

Rectangle

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



136, 141, 189



181, 128, 161



145, 148, 99



99, 156, 127

Sweetspot

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



136, 141, 189



225, 227, 245



136, 189, 184



110, 111, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



136, 141, 189



162, 169, 245



157, 136, 189



85, 86, 94



0, 15, 158



0, 3, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 136, 141



245, 162, 169



168, 189, 136



94, 85, 86



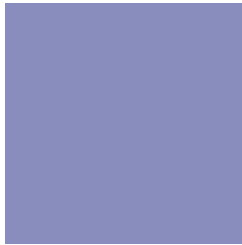
158, 0, 15



31, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 141, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

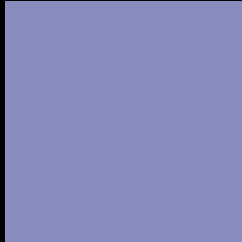
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

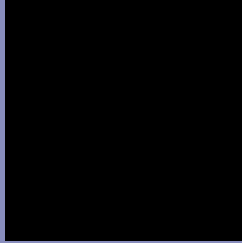
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 141, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 141, 189.

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, 141, 189

Protanopia
131, 142, 190

Deuteranopia
134, 142, 189



Tritanopia
130, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 141, 189

Protanomaly
133, 142, 190

Deuteranomaly
135, 142, 189

Tritanomaly
132, 145, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 141, 189

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
142, 144, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 141, 189 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, 141, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 141, 189)  
}
```

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, 141, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 141, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 141, 189 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, 141, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 141, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 141, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 141, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 141, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 141, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
141, 189) }
```

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