

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 78, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 78, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 78, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	884E9A
RGB	136, 78, 154
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6941, 0.3961
CMYK	0.12, 0.49, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	286°, 33%, 45%
HSV	286°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	18.7105, 13.0161, 32.0981
YIQ	104.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

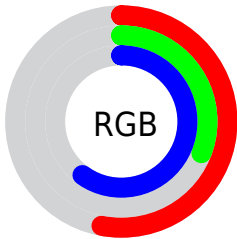
Format	Color
RYB	136, 78, 154
Decimal	8933018
CIELab	42.79, 37.47, -31.75
CIElCh	43, 49.110, 319.721
Yxy	13.0161, 0.2932, 0.2039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287123098 (0xFF884E9A)
YUV	104.0060, 24.6470, 28.0587
Hunter-Lab	36.0779, 29.4363, -27.4952

Details

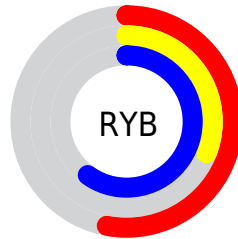
The RGB color **136, 78, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 154, 78**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 129, 209**, and **84, 29, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 63, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 93, 154**.

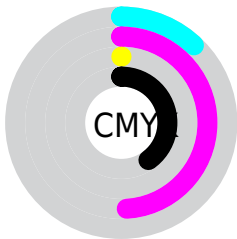
Distribution



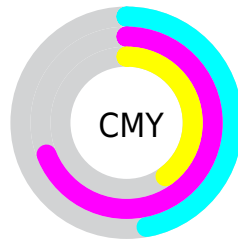
- Red (53%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 78, 154 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, 78, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136, 78, 154



136, 78, 154

255, 255, 255



110, 54, 128



191, 129, 209



84, 29, 102



219, 156, 237



59, 2, 78



248, 183, 255



37, 0, 55



255, 211, 255



0, 0, 33



255, 239, 255



0, 0, 5



0, 0, 0



136, 78, 154



136, 78, 154




132, 63, 154




140, 93, 154


 129, 47, 154

 143, 109, 154

 125, 32, 154


 147, 124, 154


 121, 16, 154

 151, 140, 154

 118, 1, 154

 154, 155, 154

 118, 0, 154

 158, 170, 154

 162, 186, 154

 165, 201, 154

 169, 217, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 96, 178



136, 78, 154



167, 63, 117

Triad

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



136, 78, 154



133, 94, 8



0, 120, 127

Complementary

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



136, 78, 154



96, 154, 78

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, 119, 85



136, 78, 154



96, 107, 10

Square

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



136, 78, 154



160, 77, 40



44, 115, 45



0, 117, 162

Rectangle

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



136, 78, 154



174, 61, 89



44, 115, 45



0, 120, 114

Sweetspot

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



136, 78, 154



194, 171, 201



78, 97, 154



98, 84, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



136, 78, 154



173, 83, 201



154, 78, 135



75, 69, 77



107, 0, 140



10, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 78, 96



201, 83, 111



78, 154, 97



77, 69, 71



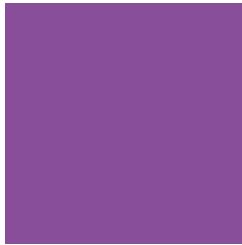
140, 0, 33



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 78, 154 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 78, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

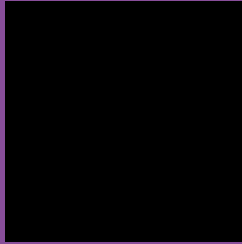
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 136, 78, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 78, 154.

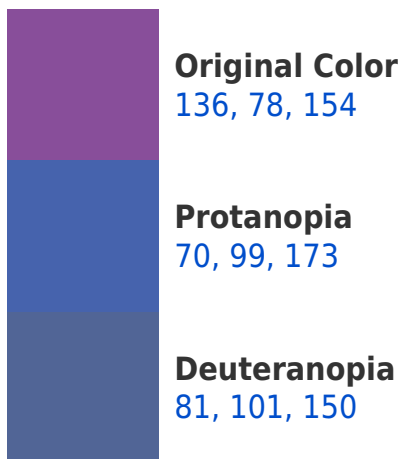


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 78, 154.

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
128, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 78, 154

Protanomaly
94, 91, 166

Deuteranomaly
101, 93, 151

Tritanomaly
131, 86, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 78, 154

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
116, 95, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 78, 154 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, 78, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 78, 154)  
}
```

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, 78, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 78, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 78, 154 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, 78, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 78, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 78, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 78, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 78, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 78,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 78, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 78, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 78,  
154) }
```

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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