

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 82, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 82, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 82, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885277
RGB	136, 82, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 47%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	319°, 25%, 43%
HSV	319°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	16.5004, 12.6007, 19.0153
YIQ	102.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

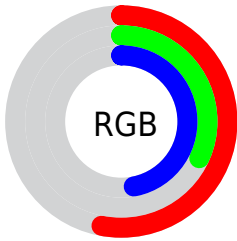
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 82, 119
Decimal	8934007
CIE Lab	42.16, 28.26, -11.52
CIE LCh	42, 30.516, 337.812
Yxy	12.6007, 0.3429, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287124087 (0xFF885277)
YUV	102.3640, 8.2015, 29.4988
Hunter-Lab	35.4975, 20.8520, -6.9122

Details

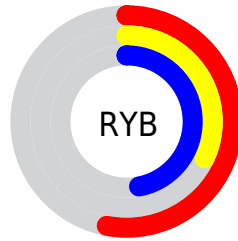
The RGB color **136, 82, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 136, 99**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 133, 171**, and **85, 35, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 68, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 96, 123**.

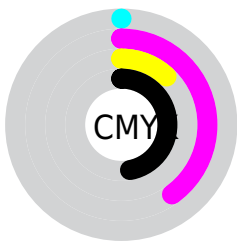
Distribution



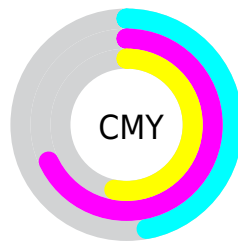
- Red (53%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 82, 119 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, 82, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136, 82, 119



136, 82, 119

255, 255, 255



110, 58, 94



190, 133, 171



85, 35, 71



219, 159, 199



60, 11, 48



247, 186, 227



40, 0, 28



255, 214, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 243, 255



136, 82, 119



136, 82, 119



136, 68, 115



136, 96, 123



136, 55, 110



136, 109, 128

136, 41, 106

136, 123, 132

136, 28, 102

136, 136, 136

136, 14, 98

136, 150, 140

136, 0, 93

136, 164, 145

136, 0, 93

136, 177, 149

136, 191, 153

136, 204, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 90, 139



136, 82, 119



147, 79, 94

Triad

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



136, 82, 119



109, 100, 48



0, 111, 130

Complementary

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



136, 82, 119



82, 136, 99

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, 113, 105



136, 82, 119



82, 107, 59

Square

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



136, 82, 119



131, 91, 53



48, 111, 80



0, 107, 146

Rectangle

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



136, 82, 119



147, 81, 77



48, 111, 80



0, 112, 122

Sweetspot

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



136, 82, 119



176, 155, 169



98, 82, 136



89, 77, 85



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



136, 82, 119



176, 91, 149



136, 82, 93



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 91



5, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



136, 82, 119



176, 91, 149



82, 136, 125



69, 62, 67



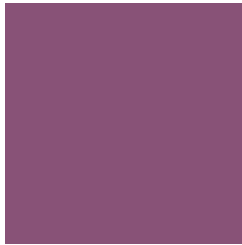
133, 0, 91



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 82, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

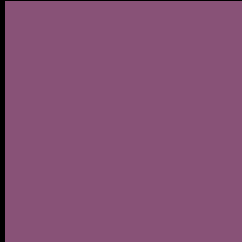
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

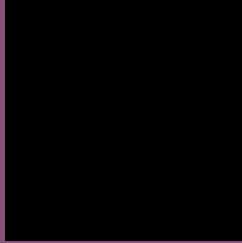
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 82, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 82, 119.

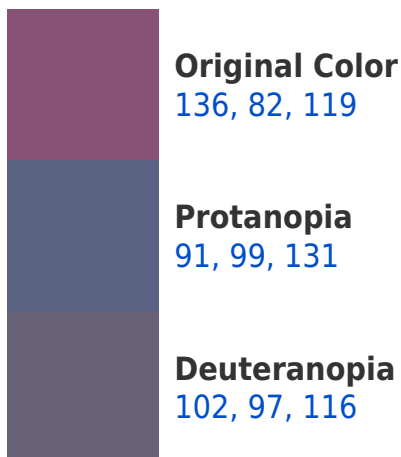


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 82, 119.

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
133, 87, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 82, 119

Protanomaly
107, 93, 127

Deuteranomaly
114, 92, 117

Tritanomaly
134, 85, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 82, 119

Achromatopsia
102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly
114, 95, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 82, 119 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, 82, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 82, 119)  
}
```

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, 82, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 82, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 82, 119 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, 82, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 82, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 82, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 82, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 82, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 82, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 82, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 82, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 82,  
119) }
```

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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