

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 83, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 83, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 83, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8853A9
RGB	136, 83, 169
RGB Percent	53%, 33%, 66%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6745, 0.3373
CMYK	0.20, 0.51, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	277°, 34%, 49%
HSV	277°, 51%, 66%
XYZ	20.4080, 14.2853, 39.2178
YIQ	108.6510, 3.9820, 37.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

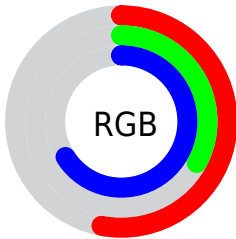
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 83, 169
Decimal	8934313
CIE _{Lab}	44.64, 38.03, -37.75
CIE _{LCh}	45, 53.583, 315.210
Yxy	14.2853, 0.2761, 0.1933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287124393 (0xFF8853A9)
YUV	108.6510, 29.7521, 23.9851
Hunter-Lab	37.7959, 30.2387, -35.0634

Details

The RGB color **136, 83, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 169, 83**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 134, 225**, and **84, 34, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 66, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 100, 169**.

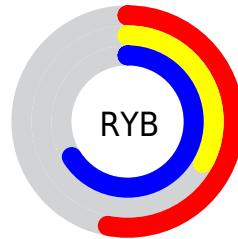
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (33%)

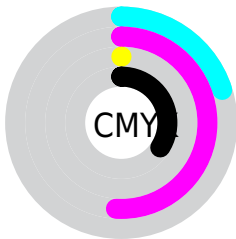
Blue (66%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (66%)

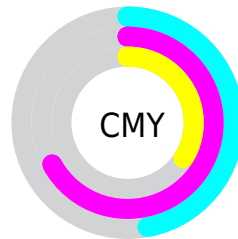


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 83, 169 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, 83, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 83, 169

 136, 83, 169

255, 255, 255

 109, 59, 142

 191, 134, 225

 84, 34, 116

 220, 161, 254

 58, 8, 91

 249, 188, 255

 34, 0, 67

 255, 216, 255

 0, 0, 44

 255, 245, 255


 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 136, 83, 169

 136, 83, 169

 130, 66, 169


 142, 100, 169


 123, 49, 169

 149, 117, 169

 117, 32, 169

 155, 134, 169


 110, 15, 169

 162, 151, 169

 104, 0, 169

 168, 167, 169

 175, 184, 169

 181, 201, 169

 188, 218, 169

 194, 235, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54, 103, 192



136, 83, 169



174, 64, 130

Triad

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



136, 83, 169



145, 95, 3



0, 126, 128

Complementary

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



136, 83, 169



116, 169, 83

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, 125, 81



136, 83, 169



106, 110, 0

Square

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



136, 83, 169



173, 76, 43



52, 120, 37



0, 124, 168

Rectangle

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



136, 83, 169



184, 59, 100



52, 120, 37



0, 126, 112

Sweetspot

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



136, 83, 169



207, 186, 219



83, 117, 169



102, 90, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



136, 83, 169



168, 86, 219



169, 83, 160



81, 76, 84



91, 0, 148



13, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 83, 116



219, 86, 137



83, 169, 92



84, 76, 79



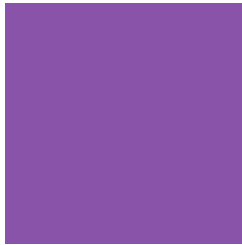
148, 0, 57



20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 83, 169 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, 83, 169 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, 83, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 83, 169.

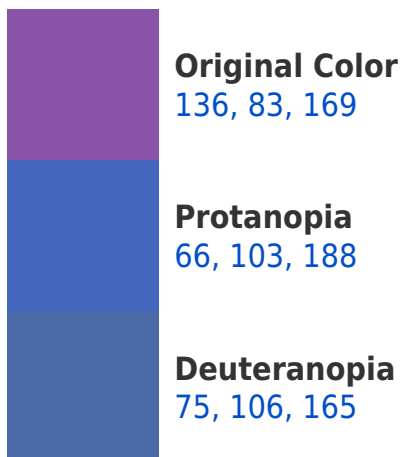


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 83, 169.

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
126, 98, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 83, 169



Protanomaly

91, 96, 181



Deuteranomaly

97, 98, 166



Tritanomaly

130, 93, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 83, 169



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

119, 100, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 83, 169 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, 83, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(136, 83, 169)  
}
```

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, 83, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 83, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 83, 169 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, 83, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 83, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 83, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 83, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 83, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 83,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 83, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 83, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 83,  
169) }
```

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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