Converting Colors

RGB(136, 88, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(136, 88, 133) contains.

Color

RGB(136, 88, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885885
RGB	136, 88, 133
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 52%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6549, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.02, 0.47
HSL	304°, 21%, 44%
HSV	304°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	17.8767, 13.9071, 23.9324
YIQ	107.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

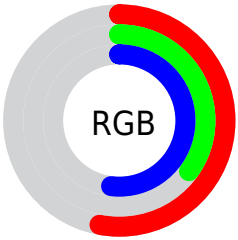
Format	Color
RYB	136, 88, 133
Decimal	8935557
CIELab	44.10, 27.43, -17.08
CIELCh	44, 32.309, 328.086
Yxy	13.9071, 0.3209, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287125637 (0xFF885885)
YUV	107.4820, 12.5804, 25.0103
Hunter-Lab	37.2923, 20.3056, -11.9450

Details

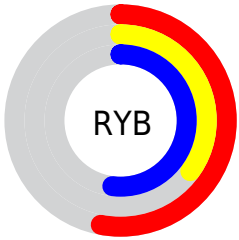
The RGB color 136, 88, 133 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 88, 136, 91, and the grayscale version is 107, 107, 107.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 190, 139, 186, and 85, 41, 83 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 136, 74, 132, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 136, 102, 134.

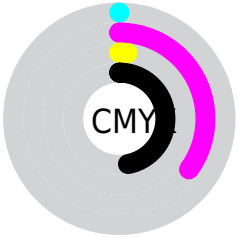
Distribution



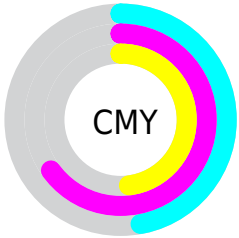
- Red (53%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 88, 133 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, 88, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136, 88, 133	136, 88, 133
255, 255, 255	110, 64, 108
190, 139, 186	85, 41, 83
218, 165, 214	61, 18, 60
247, 193, 242	39, 0, 38
255, 221, 255	0, 0, 16
255, 250, 255	0, 0, 0

136, 88, 133	136, 88, 133
136, 74, 132	136, 102, 134
136, 61, 131	136, 115, 135

136, 47, 130

136, 34, 130

136, 20, 129

136, 6, 128

136, 0, 128

136, 129, 136

136, 142, 136

136, 156, 137

136, 170, 138

136, 183, 139

136, 197, 140

136, 210, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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

104, 98, 152

136, 88, 133

153, 82, 107

Triad

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

136, 88, 133

122, 102, 49

0, 118, 129

Complementary

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

136, 88, 133

88, 136, 91

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.

1, 118, 102

136, 88, 133

95, 110, 55

Square

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

136, 88, 133

143, 93, 59

62, 115, 75

0, 114, 149

Rectangle

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

136, 88, 133

155, 83, 89

62, 115, 75

0, 118, 120

Sweetspot

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

136, 88, 133

176, 157, 175

90, 88, 136

89, 78, 89

217, 217, 217

89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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

136, 88, 133

176, 102, 171

136, 88, 110

69, 62, 68

133, 0, 124

5, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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

136, 88, 133

176, 102, 171

88, 136, 114

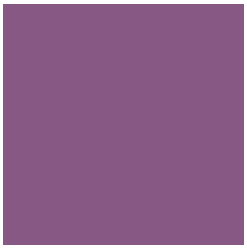
69, 62, 68

133, 0, 124

5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 88, 133 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

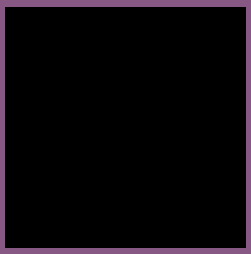
Black Background

Color Contrast Check

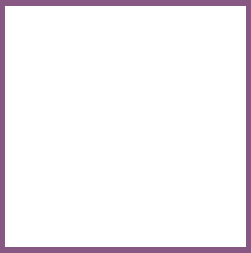
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 136, 88, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 88, 133.

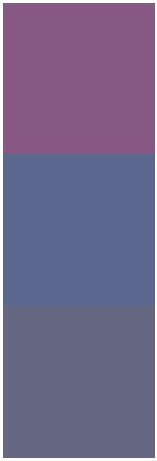


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 88, 133.

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, 88, 133

Protanopia
92, 103, 144

Deuteranopia
102, 103, 130

Tritanopia
132, 94, 102

Trichromacy

Original Color
136, 88, 133

Protanomaly
108, 98, 140

Deuteranomaly
114, 98, 131

Tritanomaly
133, 92, 113

Monochromacy

Original Color
136, 88, 133

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
118, 100, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 88, 133 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, 88, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(136, 88, 133)
}
```

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, 88, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 88, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 88, 133 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, 88, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 88, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 88, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 88, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 88, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 88, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 88, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(136, 88, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(136, 88,
133) }
```

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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