

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 122, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 122, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 122, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897AA3
RGB	137, 122, 163
RGB Percent	54%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5216, 0.3608
CMYK	0.16, 0.25, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	262°, 18%, 56%
HSV	262°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	23.8869, 21.8818, 37.6150
YIQ	131.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

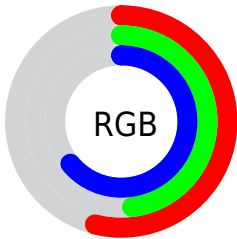
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 122, 163
Decimal	9009827
CIE _{Lab}	53.90, 14.23, -19.81
CIE _{LCh}	54, 24.397, 305.691
Yxy	21.8818, 0.2865, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199907 (0xFF897AA3)
YUV	131.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226
Hunter-Lab	46.7780, 9.2887, -14.9315

Details

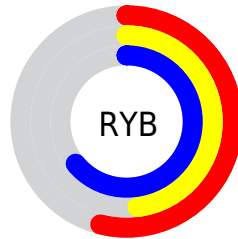
The RGB color **137, 122, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **148, 163, 122**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 174, 218**, and **87, 73, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 106, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 138, 163**.

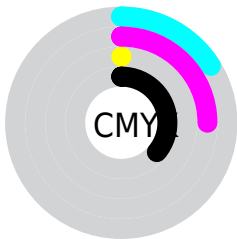
Distribution



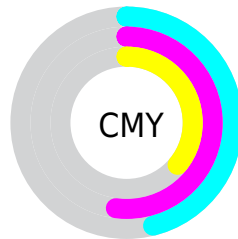
- Red (54%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 122, 163 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 137, 122, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 122, 163

255, 255, 255

■ 191, 174, 218

■ 219, 202, 247

■ 247, 230, 255

■ 137, 122, 163

■ 111, 97, 137

■ 87, 73, 111

■ 63, 51, 87

■ 40, 29, 63

■ 20, 5, 41

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 122, 163


■ 127, 106, 163

■ 137, 122, 163

■ 147, 138, 163


 116, 89, 163

 158, 155, 163

 106, 73, 163

 168, 171, 163

 96, 57, 163

 178, 187, 163

 85, 41, 163


 189, 204, 163

 75, 24, 163

 199, 220, 163

 65, 8, 163

 209, 236, 163

 60, 0, 163

 220, 252, 163

 230, 255, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 129, 170



137, 122, 163



159, 116, 147

Triad

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



137, 122, 163



158, 122, 91



70, 141, 132

Complementary

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



137, 122, 163



148, 163, 122

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.



92, 139, 111



137, 122, 163



140, 129, 87

Square

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



137, 122, 163



169, 116, 105



117, 135, 94



61, 139, 153

Rectangle

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



137, 122, 163



168, 113, 133



117, 135, 94



77, 140, 125

Sweetspot

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



137, 122, 163



201, 195, 212



122, 149, 163



100, 96, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



137, 122, 163



171, 148, 212



157, 122, 163



76, 73, 82



53, 0, 145



7, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 122, 148



212, 148, 188



128, 163, 122



82, 73, 79



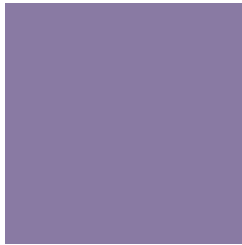
145, 0, 92



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 122, 163 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 137, 122, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

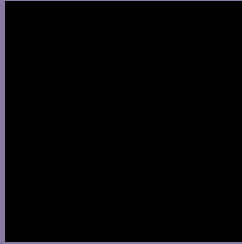
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 122, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 122, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 122, 163.

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
137, 122, 163

Protanopia
118, 127, 167

Deuteranopia
124, 126, 162



Tritanopia
133, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 122, 163

Protanomaly
125, 125, 166

Deuteranomaly
129, 125, 162

Tritanomaly
134, 125, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 122, 163

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
133, 128, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 122, 163 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(137, 122, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 122, 163)  
}
```

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(137, 122, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 122, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 122, 163 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

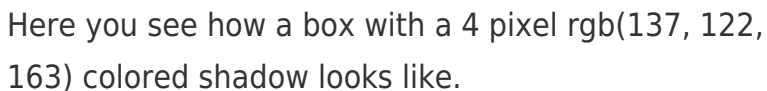
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 122, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 122, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 122, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 122, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 122, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 122, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 122, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 122, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
122, 163) }
```

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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