

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 64, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 64, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 64, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89408B
RGB	137, 64, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 55%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7490, 0.4549
CMYK	0.01, 0.54, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	298°, 37%, 40%
HSV	298°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	16.8101, 10.8492, 25.6342
YIQ	94.3770, 19.4330, 38.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

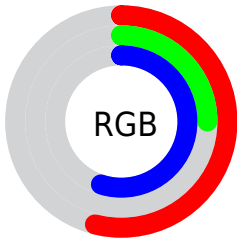
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 64, 139
Decimal	8994955
CIE _{Lab}	39.33, 42.19, -28.11
CIE _{LCh}	39, 50.694, 326.328
Yxy	10.8492, 0.3154, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287185035 (0xFF89408B)
YUV	94.3770, 21.9991, 37.3804
Hunter-Lab	32.9382, 33.4563, -23.0859

Details

The RGB color **137, 64, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **66, 139, 64**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 115, 193**, and **85, 9, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 50, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 78, 139**.

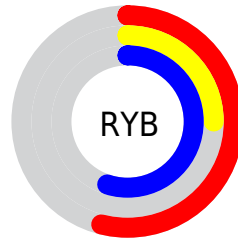
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (25%)

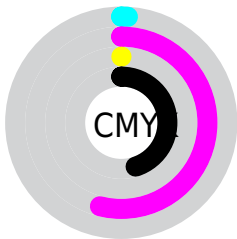
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (55%)

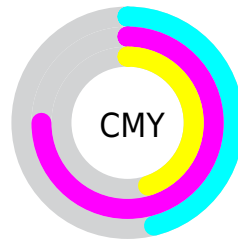


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 64, 139 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, 64, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 64, 139


 137, 64, 139

255, 255, 255


 110, 39, 113

 192, 115, 193

 85, 9, 89

 221, 142, 221

 59, 0, 65

 250, 169, 250

 39, 0, 43

 255, 197, 255

 0, 1, 20

 255, 225, 255

 0, 0, 0

255, 254, 255


 137, 64, 139

 137, 64, 139


 137, 50, 139

 137, 78, 139

 136, 36, 139

 138, 92, 139

 136, 22, 139

 138, 106, 139


 136, 8, 139


 138, 120, 139


 135, 0, 139

 139, 133, 139

 139, 147, 139

 140, 161, 139

 140, 175, 139

 140, 189, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 84, 167



137, 64, 139



162, 49, 100

Triad

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



137, 64, 139



116, 89, 0



0, 111, 128

Complementary

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



137, 64, 139



66, 139, 64

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, 111, 86



137, 64, 139



76, 101, 0

Square

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



137, 64, 139



147, 72, 21



0, 108, 44



0, 108, 161

Rectangle

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



137, 64, 139



166, 50, 72



0, 108, 44



0, 112, 115

Sweetspot

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



137, 64, 139



180, 152, 181



64, 66, 139



91, 74, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



137, 64, 139



178, 63, 181



139, 64, 104



69, 62, 69



129, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 64, 66



181, 63, 67



64, 139, 99



69, 62, 62



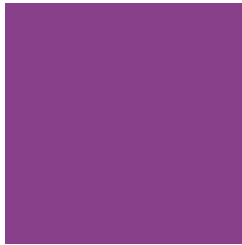
133, 0, 4



5, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 64, 139 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 137, 64, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

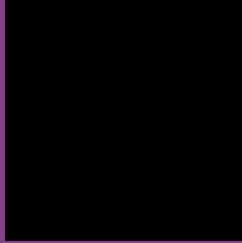
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 64, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 64, 139.

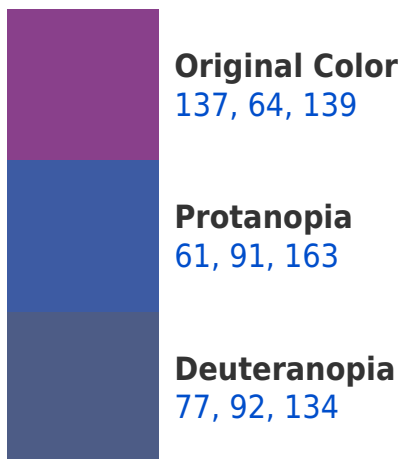


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 64, 139.

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
130, 78, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 64, 139

Protanomaly
89, 81, 154

Deuteranomaly
99, 82, 136

Tritanomaly
133, 73, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 64, 139

Achromatopsia
94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly
110, 83, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 64, 139 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, 64, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 64, 139)  
}
```

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, 64, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 64, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 64, 139 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, 64, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 64, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 64, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 64, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 64, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 64, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 64,  
139) }
```

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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