

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 69, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 69, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 69, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8945A4
RGB	137, 69, 164
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7294, 0.3569
CMYK	0.16, 0.58, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	283°, 41%, 46%
HSV	283°, 58%, 64%
XYZ	19.1455, 12.2549, 36.4783
YIQ	100.1620, 10.0330, 43.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

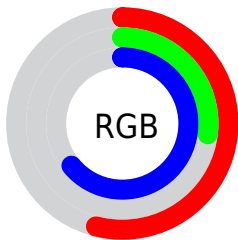
Format	Color
RYB	137, 69, 164
Decimal	8996260
CIELab	41.62, 44.74, -39.56
CIElCh	42, 59.726, 318.515
Yxy	12.2549, 0.2821, 0.1805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287186340 (0xFF8945A4)
YUV	100.1620, 31.4721, 32.3069
Hunter-Lab	35.0071, 36.3599, -37.2769

Details

The RGB color **137, 69, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **96, 164, 69**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 120, 219**, and **84, 16, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 53, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 85, 164**.

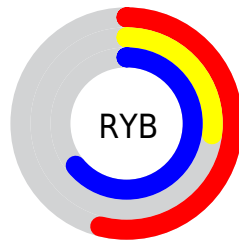
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (27%)

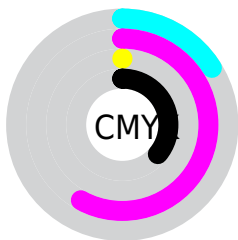
Blue (64%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

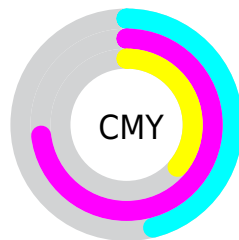


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 69, 164 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, 69, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 69, 164

255, 255, 255

 193, 120, 219

 221, 147, 248

 250, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255


 255, 231, 255

 137, 69, 164

 132, 53, 164

 137, 69, 164

 110, 44, 137

 84, 16, 112

 58, 0, 87

 36, 0, 63


 0, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17


 0, 0, 0


 137, 69, 164

 142, 85, 164

 128, 36, 164

 146, 102, 164


 123, 20, 164

 151, 118, 164


 118, 3, 164

 156, 135, 164

 117, 0, 164

 160, 151, 164

 165, 167, 164

 170, 184, 164

 174, 200, 164

 179, 217, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44, 93, 192



137, 69, 164



175, 44, 119

Triad

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



137, 69, 164



135, 89, 0



0, 120, 128

Complementary

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



137, 69, 164



96, 164, 69

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, 119, 77



137, 69, 164



91, 105, 0

Square

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



137, 69, 164



167, 66, 23



16, 114, 24



0, 118, 171

Rectangle

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



137, 69, 164



184, 39, 86



16, 114, 24



0, 120, 111

Sweetspot

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



137, 69, 164



204, 178, 214



69, 97, 164



101, 86, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



137, 69, 164



172, 64, 214



164, 69, 145



79, 73, 82



104, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 69, 96



214, 64, 107



69, 164, 88



82, 73, 76



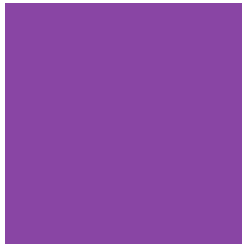
145, 0, 41



18, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 69, 164 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, 69, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

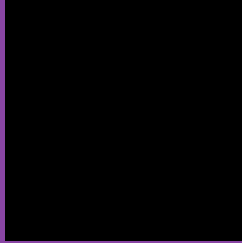
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 69, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 69, 164.

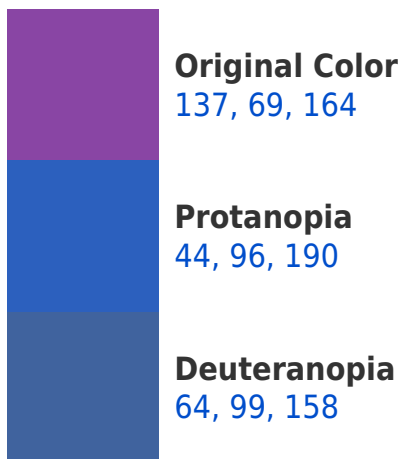



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 69, 164.

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
127, 88, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 69, 164



Protanomaly

78, 86, 181



Deuteranomaly

91, 88, 160



Tritanomaly

131, 81, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 69, 164



Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100



Achromatomaly

113, 89, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 69, 164 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, 69, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 69, 164)  
}
```

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, 69, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 69, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 69, 164 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, 69, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 69, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 69, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 69, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 69, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 69,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 69, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 69, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 69,  
164) }
```

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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