

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 110, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 110, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 110, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A6EF6
RGB	138, 110, 246
RGB Percent	54%, 43%, 96%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5686, 0.0353
CMYK	0.44, 0.55, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	252°, 88%, 70%
HSV	252°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	32.6917, 23.2090, 89.9455
YIQ	133.8760, -26.9680, 48.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

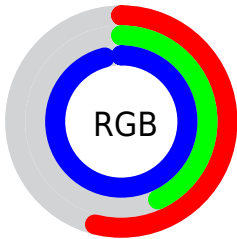
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 110, 246
Decimal	9072374
CIE Lab	55.29, 43.05, -64.75
CIE LCh	55, 77.757, 303.620
Yxy	23.2090, 0.2242, 0.1591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287262454 (0xFF8A6EF6)
YUV	133.8760, 55.2771, 3.6167
Hunter-Lab	48.1757, 36.8216, -76.9733

Details

The RGB color **138, 110, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **218, 246, 110**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 162, 255**, and **79, 61, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 85, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 135, 246**.

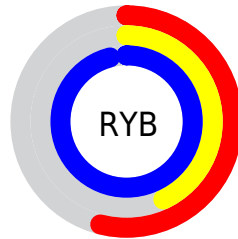
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (43%)

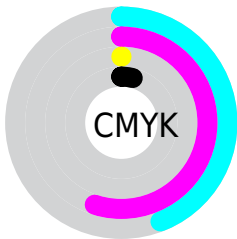
Blue (96%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (96%)

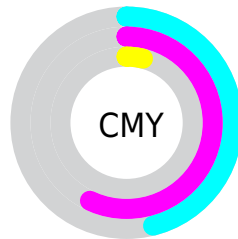


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 110, 246 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 138, 110, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 110, 246


255, 255, 255

 197, 162, 255

 227, 190, 255

 255, 218, 255


 255, 246, 255

 138, 110, 246

 109, 85, 217

 79, 61, 189

 45, 38, 161

 0, 15, 134

 0, 0, 108

 0, 0, 83

 0, 6, 59


 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12


 138, 110, 246

 138, 110, 246

 118, 85, 246


 158, 135, 246

 99, 61, 246


 177, 159, 246

 79, 36, 246

 197, 184, 246

 60, 12, 246

 216, 208, 246

 51, 0, 246

 236, 233, 246

 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 139, 255



138, 110, 246



218, 71, 194

Triad

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



138, 110, 246



206, 105, 0



0, 161, 139

Complementary

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



138, 110, 246



218, 246, 110

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, 158, 68



138, 110, 246



153, 132, 0

Square

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



138, 110, 246



241, 69, 62



82, 149, 0



0, 161, 206

Rectangle

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



138, 110, 246



242, 48, 150



82, 149, 0



0, 161, 115

Sweetspot

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



138, 110, 246



221, 212, 255



110, 219, 246



107, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 110, 246



121, 87, 255



205, 110, 246



113, 110, 122



38, 0, 186



12, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 110, 218



255, 87, 220



151, 246, 110



122, 110, 120



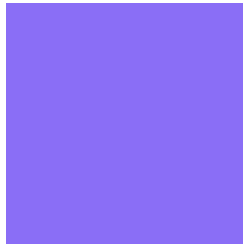
186, 0, 148



59, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 110, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

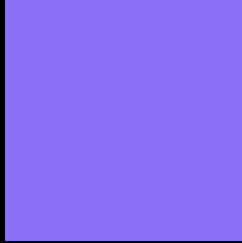
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 110, 246 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 138, 110, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 110, 246.

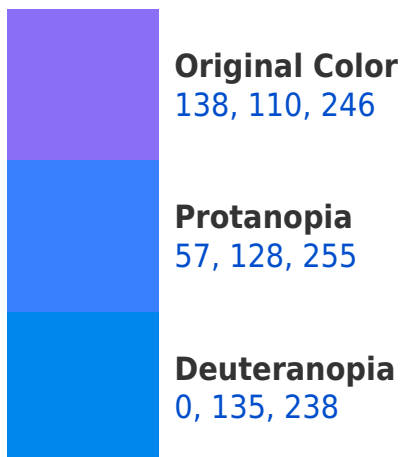


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 110, 246.

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
113, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 110, 246



Protanomaly

86, 121, 252



Deuteranomaly

50, 126, 241



Tritanomaly

122, 127, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 110, 246



Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly

135, 125, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 110, 246 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(138, 110, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 110, 246)  
}
```

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(138, 110, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 110, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 110, 246 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(138, 110, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 110, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 110, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 110, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 110, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 110,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 110, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 110, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
110, 246) }
```

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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