

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 114, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 114, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 114, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A72DA
RGB	138, 114, 218
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 85%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5529, 0.1451
CMYK	0.37, 0.48, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	254°, 58%, 65%
HSV	254°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	29.1534, 22.4999, 69.1360
YIQ	133.0320, -19.0800, 37.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

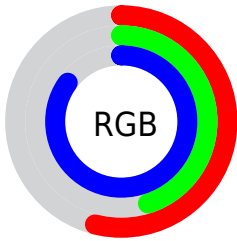
Format	Color
RYB	138, 114, 218
Decimal	9073370
CIELab	54.55, 33.09, -50.26
CIELCh	55, 60.173, 303.362
Yxy	22.4999, 0.2414, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263450 (0xFF8A72DA)
YUV	133.0320, 41.8892, 4.3569
Hunter-Lab	47.4340, 26.6984, -53.2125

Details

The RGB color **138, 114, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 218, 114**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 166, 255**, and **83, 65, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 92, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 136, 218**.

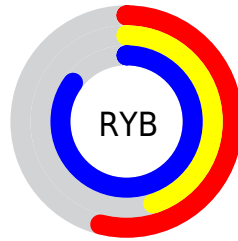
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

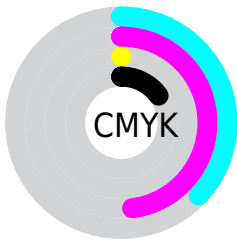
Blue (85%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (85%)

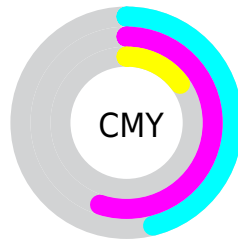


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 114, 218 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, 114, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 114, 218


255, 255, 255

 194, 166, 255

 223, 194, 255

 253, 222, 255

 255, 250, 255

 138, 114, 218

 110, 89, 190

 83, 65, 162

 55, 43, 136

 22, 21, 110

 0, 0, 85

 0, 0, 61


 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 15


 0, 0, 0

 138, 114, 218

 138, 114, 218

 121, 92, 218

 155, 136, 218

 104, 70, 218

 172, 158, 218

 88, 49, 218


 188, 179, 218

 71, 27, 218

 205, 201, 218

 54, 5, 218

 222, 223, 218

 50, 0, 218

 239, 245, 218

 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 135, 235



138, 114, 218



197, 90, 178

Triad

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



138, 114, 218



192, 110, 32



0, 155, 135

Complementary

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



138, 114, 218



194, 218, 114

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, 151, 81



138, 114, 218



151, 130, 0

Square

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



138, 114, 218



218, 88, 76



97, 144, 33



0, 154, 187

Rectangle

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



138, 114, 218



217, 79, 144



97, 144, 33



0, 154, 117

Sweetspot

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



138, 114, 218



228, 219, 255



114, 195, 218



111, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 114, 218



143, 110, 255



189, 114, 218



101, 99, 110



40, 0, 173



11, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 114, 194



255, 110, 221



143, 218, 114



110, 99, 107



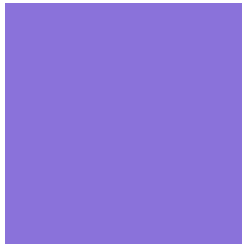
173, 0, 133



46, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 114, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

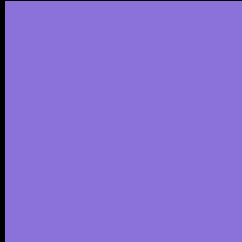
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

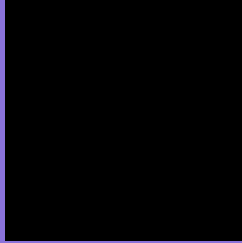
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 114, 218.

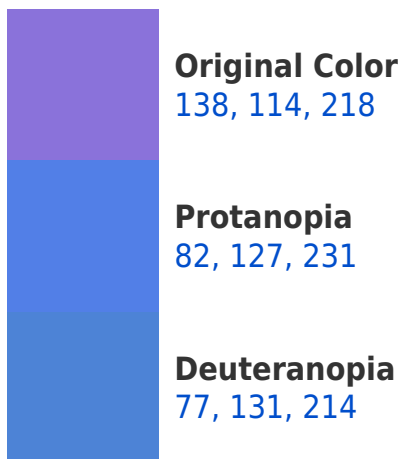


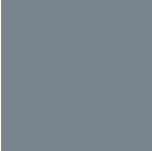
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 114, 218.

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
121, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 114, 218

Protanomaly
102, 122, 226

Deuteranomaly
99, 125, 215

Tritanomaly
127, 125, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 114, 218

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
135, 126, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 114, 218 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, 114, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 114, 218)  
}
```

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, 114, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 114, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 114, 218 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, 114, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 114, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 114, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 114, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 114, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 114,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 114, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 114, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
114, 218) }
```

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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