

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 128, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 128, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 128, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A80CC
RGB	138, 128, 204
RGB Percent	54%, 50%, 80%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.32, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	248°, 43%, 65%
HSV	248°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	29.0995, 25.2012, 60.4574
YIQ	139.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

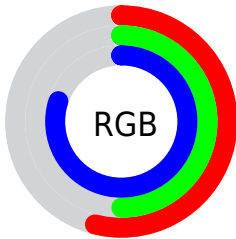
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 128, 204
Decimal	9076940
CIE Lab	57.27, 21.17, -38.05
CIE LCh	57, 43.546, 299.085
Yxy	25.2012, 0.2536, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287267020 (0xFF8A80CC)
YUV	139.6540, 31.7226, -1.4506
Hunter-Lab	50.2008, 15.6181, -36.2629

Details

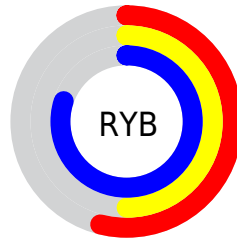
The RGB color **138, 128, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **194, 204, 128**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 181, 255**, and **85, 79, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 108, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 148, 204**.

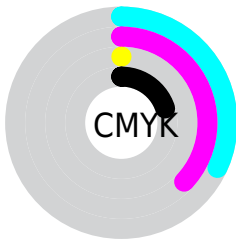
Distribution



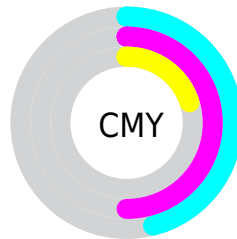
- Red (54%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 128, 204 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, 128, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 128, 204


255, 255, 255

 193, 181, 255

 222, 208, 255

 251, 237, 255


 138, 128, 204

 111, 103, 176

 85, 79, 149

 59, 56, 123

 32, 34, 98

 0, 15, 74


 0, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0


 138, 128, 204

 138, 128, 204


 120, 108, 204

 156, 148, 204

 103, 87, 204

 173, 169, 204

 85, 67, 204

 191, 189, 204

 67, 46, 204

 209, 210, 204

 49, 26, 204

 227, 230, 204

 32, 6, 204

 244, 250, 204

 27, 0, 204

 255, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64, 142, 213



138, 128, 204



183, 114, 177

Triad

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



138, 128, 204



191, 121, 73



0, 157, 135

Complementary

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



138, 128, 204



194, 204, 128

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.



74, 153, 97



138, 128, 204



161, 135, 59

Square

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



138, 128, 204



207, 109, 103



122, 146, 68



0, 156, 173

Rectangle

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



138, 128, 204



201, 107, 153



122, 146, 68



8, 156, 122

Sweetspot

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



138, 128, 204



231, 227, 255



128, 195, 204



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 128, 204



155, 140, 255



175, 128, 204



93, 92, 102



22, 0, 166



5, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 128, 194



255, 140, 240



157, 204, 128



102, 92, 101



166, 0, 144



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 128, 204 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, 128, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

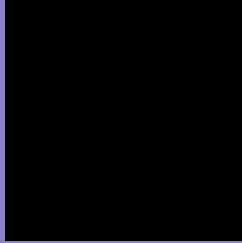
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 128, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 128, 204.

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](#).

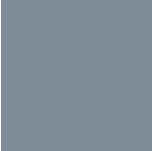
Dichromacy



Original Color
138, 128, 204

Protanopia
111, 135, 210

Deuteranopia
110, 137, 202



Tritanopia
127, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 128, 204

Protanomaly
121, 132, 208

Deuteranomaly
120, 134, 203

Tritanomaly
131, 135, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 128, 204

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
139, 136, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 128, 204 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, 128, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 128, 204)  
}
```

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, 128, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 128, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 128, 204 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, 128, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 128, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 128, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 128, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 128, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 128,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 128, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 128, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
128, 204) }
```

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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