

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 132, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 132, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 132, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A84E8
RGB	138, 132, 232
RGB Percent	54%, 52%, 91%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4824, 0.0902
CMYK	0.41, 0.43, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	244°, 68%, 71%
HSV	244°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	33.2980, 27.7320, 79.9417
YIQ	145.1940, -28.5240, 32.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

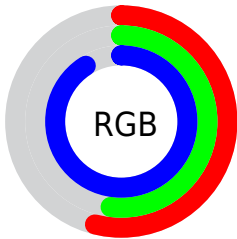
Format	Color
RYB	138, 132, 232
Decimal	9077992
CIELab	59.65, 26.42, -50.00
CIELCh	60, 56.552, 297.848
Yxy	27.7320, 0.2362, 0.1967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268072 (0xFF8A84E8)
YUV	145.1940, 42.7954, -6.3091
Hunter-Lab	52.6612, 20.7096, -53.1417

Details

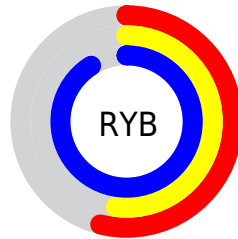
The RGB color **138, 132, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 232, 132**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 185, 255**, and **82, 83, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 109, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 155, 232**.

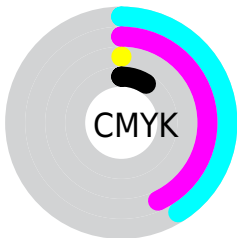
Distribution



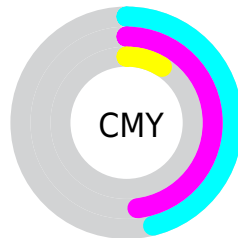
- Red (54%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 132, 232 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, 132, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 138, 132, 232


255, 255, 255

 195, 185, 255

 224, 213, 255

 254, 241, 255

 138, 132, 232

 110, 107, 204

 82, 83, 176

 53, 59, 149

 16, 38, 122


 0, 18, 97

 0, 0, 73


 0, 4, 49


 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 138, 132, 232

 138, 132, 232

 116, 109, 232


 160, 155, 232

 94, 86, 232

 182, 178, 232

 73, 62, 232

 203, 202, 232

 51, 39, 232

 225, 225, 232

 29, 16, 232

 247, 248, 232

 14, 0, 232

 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 150, 243



138, 132, 232



201, 111, 197

Triad

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



138, 132, 232



211, 121, 59



0, 167, 138

Complementary

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



138, 132, 232



226, 232, 132

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.



53, 163, 88



138, 132, 232



173, 140, 35

Square

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



138, 132, 232



232, 103, 100



124, 154, 48



0, 167, 189

Rectangle

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



138, 132, 232



224, 100, 166



124, 154, 48



0, 166, 121

Sweetspot

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



138, 132, 232



224, 222, 255



132, 227, 232



108, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 132, 232



130, 122, 255



187, 132, 232



104, 103, 115



11, 0, 179



3, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 132, 226



255, 122, 247



177, 232, 132



115, 103, 114



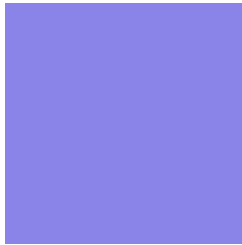
179, 0, 168



51, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 132, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

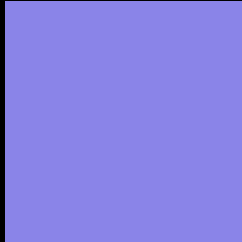
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

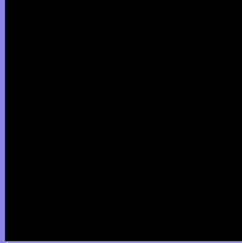
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 132, 232.

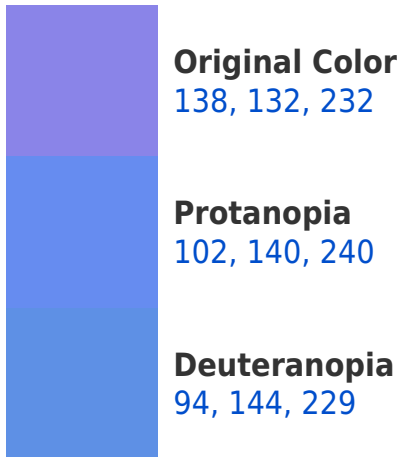


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 132, 232.

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
120, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 132, 232

Protanomaly
115, 137, 237

Deuteranomaly
110, 140, 230

Tritanomaly
127, 142, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 132, 232

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
142, 140, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 132, 232 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, 132, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(138, 132, 232)  
}
```

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, 132, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 132, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 132, 232 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, 132, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 132, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 132, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 132, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 132, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 132,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 132, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 132, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
132, 232) }
```

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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