

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 92, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 92, 145) contains.

RGB(138, 92, 145)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(138, 92, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5C91
RGB	138, 92, 145
RGB Percent	54%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.05, 0.37, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	292°, 22%, 46%
HSV	292°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	19.4192, 15.1019, 28.6795
YIQ	111.7960, 10.4030, 26.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

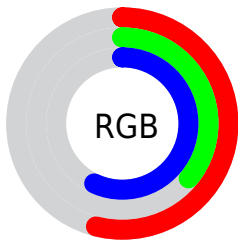
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 92, 145
Decimal	9067665
CIE _{Lab}	45.77, 28.22, -21.70
CIE _{LCh}	46, 35.600, 322.447
Yxy	15.1019, 0.3073, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287257745 (0xFF8A5C91)
YUV	111.7960, 16.3696, 22.9809
Hunter-Lab	38.8612, 21.1907, -16.5532

Details

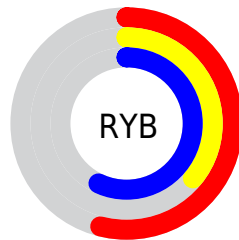
The RGB color **138, 92, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 145, 92**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 143, 199**, and **87, 44, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 78, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 107, 145**.

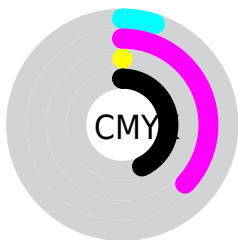
Distribution



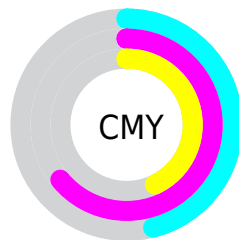
- Red (54%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 92, 145 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, 92, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



138, 92, 145



138, 92, 145

255, 255, 255



112, 68, 119



192, 143, 199



87, 44, 94



220, 170, 227



63, 22, 70



249, 197, 255



40, 0, 48



255, 225, 255



10, 0, 27

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



138, 92, 145



138, 92, 145



136, 78, 145



140, 107, 145



134, 63, 145



142, 121, 145

132, 49, 145

144, 136, 145

130, 34, 145

146, 150, 145

128, 20, 145

148, 164, 145

127, 5, 145

149, 179, 145

126, 0, 145

151, 194, 145

153, 208, 145

155, 223, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 104, 163



138, 92, 145



160, 84, 117

Triad

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



138, 92, 145



133, 104, 48



0, 123, 130

Complementary

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



138, 92, 145



99, 145, 92

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, 123, 100



138, 92, 145



104, 113, 51

Square

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



138, 92, 145



154, 93, 62



69, 120, 71



0, 120, 155

Rectangle

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



138, 92, 145



165, 84, 97



69, 120, 71



0, 124, 120

Sweetspot

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



138, 92, 145



186, 168, 189



92, 99, 145



93, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



138, 92, 145



178, 106, 189



145, 92, 126



70, 64, 71



117, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 92, 99



189, 106, 117



92, 145, 111



71, 64, 65



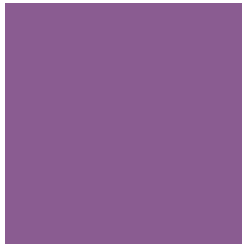
135, 0, 18



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 92, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

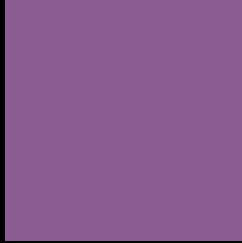
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 92, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

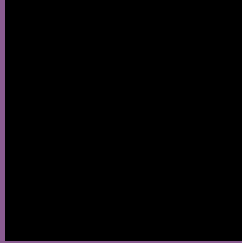
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 92, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 92, 145.

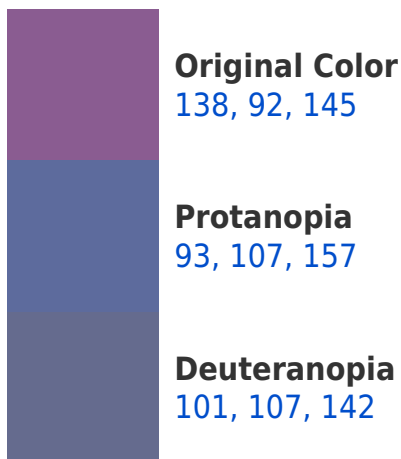


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 92, 145.

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
133, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 92, 145

Protanomaly
109, 102, 153

Deuteranomaly
114, 102, 143

Tritanomaly
135, 97, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 92, 145

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
121, 105, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 92, 145 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, 92, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 92, 145)  
}
```

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, 92, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 92, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 92, 145 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, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 92, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 92, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 92, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 92, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 92,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 92, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 92,  
145) }
```

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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