

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 99, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 99, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 99, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A639F
RGB	138, 99, 159
RGB Percent	54%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6118, 0.3765
CMYK	0.13, 0.38, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	279°, 24%, 51%
HSV	279°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	21.2011, 16.8302, 34.9320
YIQ	117.5010, 3.9840, 26.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

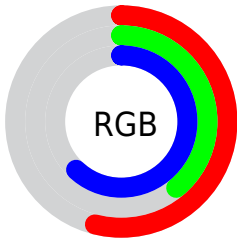
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 99, 159
Decimal	9069471
CIE _{Lab}	48.05, 27.18, -26.49
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.952, 315.730
Yxy	16.8302, 0.2906, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287259551 (0xFF8A639F)
YUV	117.5010, 20.4590, 17.9776
Hunter-Lab	41.0246, 20.4540, -21.7676

Details

The RGB color **138, 99, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 159, 99**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 150, 214**, and **87, 51, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 83, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 115, 159**.

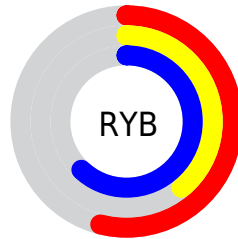
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (39%)

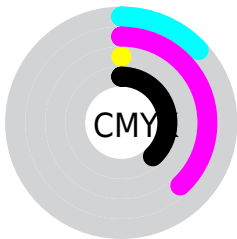
Blue (62%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (62%)

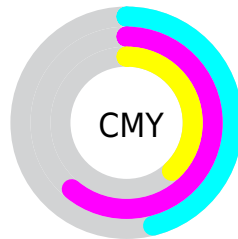


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 99, 159 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, 99, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138, 99, 159

255, 255, 255

■ 192, 150, 214

■ 221, 177, 242

■ 249, 205, 255

■ 255, 233, 255

■ 138, 99, 159

■ 112, 75, 133

■ 87, 51, 107

■ 62, 29, 83

■ 39, 7, 59

■ 18, 0, 38

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 138, 99, 159

■ 132, 83, 159

■ 138, 99, 159

■ 144, 115, 159

127, 67, 159

149, 131, 159

121, 51, 159

155, 147, 159

116, 35, 159

160, 163, 159

110, 20, 159

166, 179, 159

105, 4, 159

171, 194, 159

103, 0, 159

177, 210, 159

183, 226, 159

188, 242, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 112, 176



138, 99, 159



166, 89, 131

Triad

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



138, 99, 159



146, 107, 51



0, 130, 130

Complementary

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



138, 99, 159



120, 159, 99

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.



23, 129, 97



138, 99, 159



117, 118, 50

Square

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



138, 99, 159



167, 95, 70



80, 125, 68



0, 128, 159

Rectangle

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



138, 99, 159



173, 87, 109



80, 125, 68



0, 130, 119

Sweetspot

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



138, 99, 159



199, 184, 207



99, 120, 159



100, 91, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



138, 99, 159



174, 114, 207



159, 99, 151



76, 71, 79



93, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 99, 120



207, 114, 146



99, 159, 107



79, 71, 74



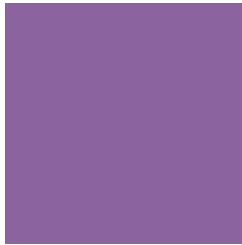
143, 0, 50



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 99, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

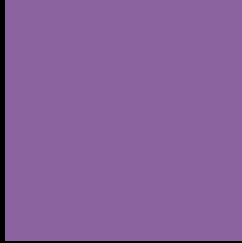
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

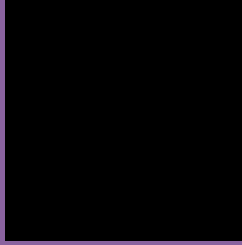
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 99, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 99, 159.

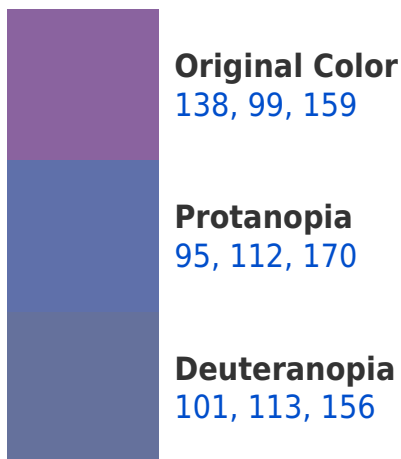



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 99, 159.

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
131, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 99, 159

Protanomaly
111, 107, 166

Deuteranomaly
114, 108, 157

Tritanomaly
134, 105, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 99, 159

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
125, 111, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 99, 159 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, 99, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 99, 159)  
}
```

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, 99, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 99, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 99, 159 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, 99, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 99, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 99, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 99, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 99, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 99,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 99, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 99, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 99,  
159) }
```

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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