

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 105, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 105, 161) contains.

RGB(139, 105, 161)	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(139, 105, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B69A1
RGB	139, 105, 161
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 63%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5882, 0.3686
CMYK	0.14, 0.35, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	276°, 23%, 52%
HSV	276°, 35%, 63%
XYZ	22.1321, 18.1653, 36.0580
YIQ	121.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

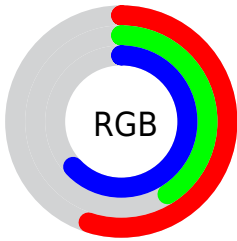
Format	Color
RYB	139, 105, 161
Decimal	9136545
CIELab	49.70, 24.44, -25.10
CIELCh	50, 35.031, 314.230
Yxy	18.1653, 0.2899, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287326625 (0xFF8B69A1)
YUV	121.5500, 19.4489, 15.3037
Hunter-Lab	42.6208, 18.1048, -20.3259

Details

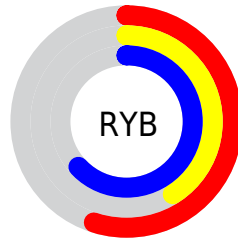
The RGB color **139, 105, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **127, 161, 105**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 157, 216**, and **88, 57, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 89, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 121, 161**.

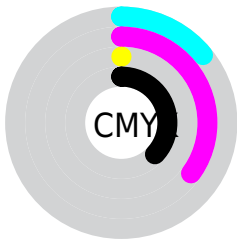
Distribution



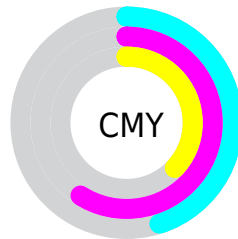
- Red (55%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 105, 161 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 139, 105, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 105, 161

255, 255, 255

 193, 157, 216

 221, 184, 245

 250, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 139, 105, 161

 113, 81, 135

 88, 57, 109

 64, 35, 85

 40, 13, 61

 23, 0, 39


 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 139, 105, 161

 133, 89, 161

 139, 105, 161

 145, 121, 161

126, 73, 161

152, 137, 161

120, 57, 161

158, 153, 161

114, 41, 161

164, 169, 161

107, 25, 161

171, 186, 161

101, 8, 161

177, 202, 161

98, 0, 161

183, 218, 161

190, 234, 161

196, 250, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 116, 176



139, 105, 161



166, 96, 135

Triad

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



139, 105, 161



150, 111, 61



0, 134, 132

Complementary

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



139, 105, 161



127, 161, 105

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.



46, 133, 101



139, 105, 161



123, 121, 59

Square

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



139, 105, 161



169, 101, 78



89, 128, 74



0, 132, 159

Rectangle

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



139, 105, 161



174, 94, 115



89, 128, 74



0, 134, 122

Sweetspot

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



139, 105, 161



201, 188, 209



105, 127, 161



100, 92, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



139, 105, 161



175, 121, 209



161, 105, 155



78, 73, 82



88, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 105, 127



209, 121, 156



105, 161, 111



82, 73, 77



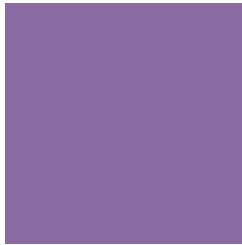
145, 0, 57



18, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 105, 161 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 139, 105, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

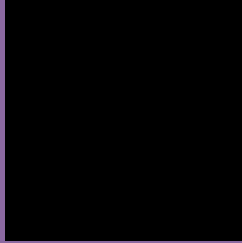
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 105, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 105, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 105, 161.

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


139, 105, 161

Protanopia

101, 117, 170

Deuteranopia

107, 117, 159



Tritanopia
133, 113, 122

Trichromacy



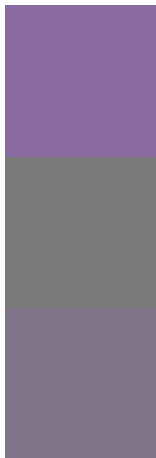
Original Color
139, 105, 161

Protanomaly
115, 113, 167

Deuteranomaly
119, 113, 160

Tritanomaly
135, 110, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 105, 161

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
128, 116, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 105, 161 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(139, 105, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 105, 161)  
}
```

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(139, 105, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 105, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 105, 161 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(139, 105, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 105, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 105, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 105, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 105, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 105,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 105, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 105, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
105, 161) }
```

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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