

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 106, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 106, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 106, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6A90
RGB	139, 106, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5843, 0.4353
CMYK	0.03, 0.26, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	292°, 15%, 49%
HSV	292°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	20.8355, 17.8107, 28.7252
YIQ	120.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

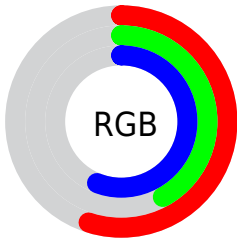
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 106, 144
Decimal	9136784
CIE _{Lab}	49.27, 20.16, -15.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 25.582, 322.014
Yxy	17.8107, 0.3093, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287326864 (0xFF8B6A90)
YUV	120.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885
Hunter-Lab	42.2027, 14.2711, -10.8138

Details

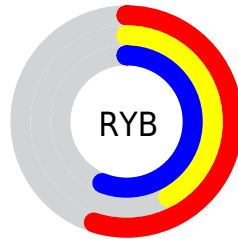
The RGB color **139, 106, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 144, 106**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 158, 198**, and **88, 58, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 92, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 120, 144**.

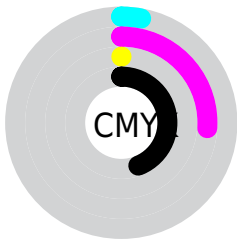
Distribution



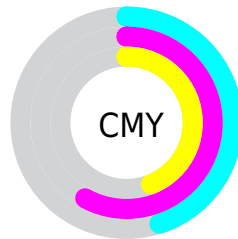
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 106, 144 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, 106, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 106, 144

255, 255, 255

 193, 158, 198

 221, 185, 226

 250, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 139, 106, 144

 113, 82, 118

 88, 58, 94

 65, 36, 70


 42, 15, 47

 23, 0, 27


 0, 0, 0

 139, 106, 144

 137, 92, 144

 135, 77, 144

 139, 106, 144

 141, 120, 144

 143, 135, 144

■ 133, 63, 144

■ 145, 149, 144

■ 131, 48, 144

■ 147, 164, 144

■ 130, 34, 144

■ 148, 178, 144

■ 128, 20, 144

■ 150, 192, 144

■ 126, 5, 144

■ 152, 207, 144

■ 125, 0, 144

■ 154, 221, 144

■ 156, 236, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 114, 157



139, 106, 144



156, 101, 124

Triad

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



139, 106, 144



137, 114, 74



43, 129, 133

Complementary

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



139, 106, 144



111, 144, 106

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.



64, 129, 110



139, 106, 144



116, 121, 76

Square

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



139, 106, 144



153, 106, 84



91, 126, 90



48, 126, 151

Rectangle

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



139, 106, 144



160, 101, 109



91, 126, 90



48, 129, 125

Sweetspot

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



139, 106, 144



184, 171, 186



106, 111, 144



93, 85, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



139, 106, 144



178, 127, 186



144, 106, 130



70, 64, 71



117, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 106, 111



186, 127, 134



106, 144, 120



71, 64, 65



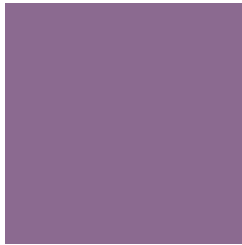
135, 0, 18



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 106, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

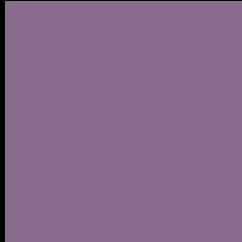
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

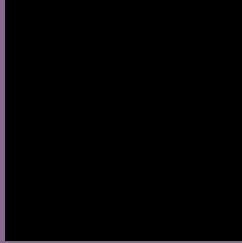
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 106, 144.

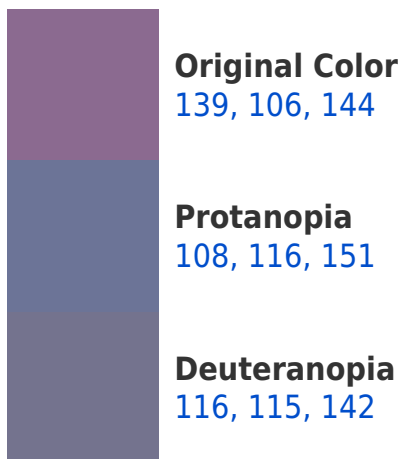



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 106, 144.

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
135, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color
139, 106, 144

Protanomaly
119, 112, 148

Deuteranomaly
124, 112, 143

Tritanomaly
136, 109, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 106, 144

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
127, 115, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 106, 144 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, 106, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 106, 144)  
}
```

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, 106, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 106, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 106, 144 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, 106, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 106, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 106, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 106, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 106, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 106, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
106, 144) }
```

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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