

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 117, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 117, 189) contains.

RGB(139, 117, 189)	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, 117, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B75BD
RGB	139, 117, 189
RGB Percent	55%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.26, 0.38, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	258°, 35%, 60%
HSV	258°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	26.1941, 21.8857, 50.9879
YIQ	131.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

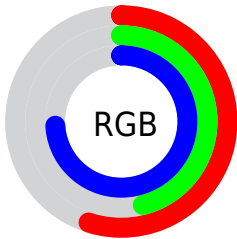
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 117, 189
Decimal	9139645
CIE Lab	53.91, 24.06, -34.78
CIE LCh	54, 42.296, 304.676
Yxy	21.8857, 0.2644, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287329725 (0xFF8B75BD)
YUV	131.7860, 28.2065, 6.3267
Hunter-Lab	46.7821, 18.0763, -31.8728

Details

The RGB color **139, 117, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **167, 189, 117**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 169, 246**, and **87, 68, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 98, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 136, 189**.

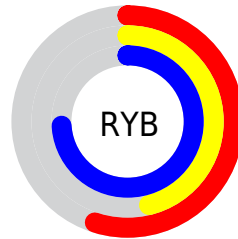
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (46%)

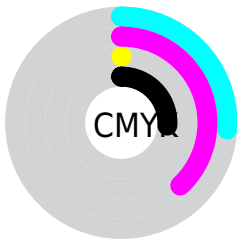
Blue (74%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (74%)

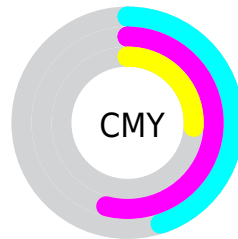


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 117, 189 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, 117, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 117, 189

255, 255, 255

 194, 169, 246

 222, 197, 255

 251, 225, 255

 255, 253, 255

 139, 117, 189

 113, 92, 162

 87, 68, 135

 62, 46, 110

 37, 24, 85

 12, 1, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 139, 117, 189


 139, 117, 189


 126, 98, 189

 152, 136, 189

 113, 79, 189

 165, 155, 189

 100, 60, 189

 178, 174, 189

 86, 41, 189


 192, 193, 189


 73, 22, 189

 205, 212, 189

 60, 4, 189

 218, 230, 189

 58, 0, 189

 231, 249, 189

 244, 255, 189

 255, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 131, 201



139, 117, 189



178, 104, 161

Triad

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



139, 117, 189



175, 116, 63



0, 147, 134

Complementary

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



139, 117, 189



167, 189, 117

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.



56, 145, 96



139, 117, 189



145, 129, 53

Square

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



139, 117, 189



194, 103, 89



107, 139, 66



0, 146, 169

Rectangle

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



139, 117, 189



193, 98, 137



107, 139, 66



0, 147, 121

Sweetspot

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



139, 117, 189



226, 218, 245



117, 167, 189



111, 106, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



139, 117, 189



167, 132, 245



175, 117, 189



88, 85, 94



48, 0, 158



9, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 117, 167



245, 132, 210



131, 189, 117



94, 85, 91



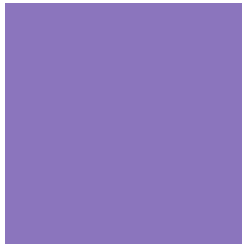
158, 0, 110



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 117, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

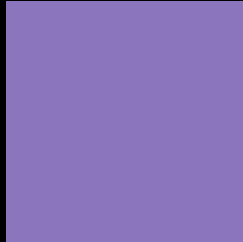
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 117, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

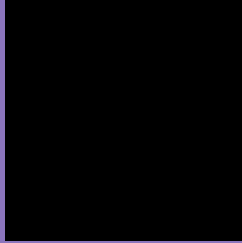
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 117, 189.

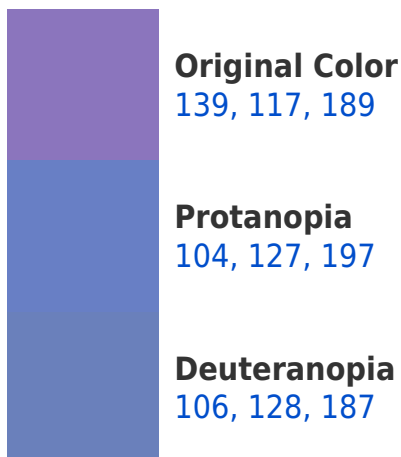


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 117, 189.

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
129, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
139, 117, 189

Protanomaly
117, 123, 194

Deuteranomaly
118, 124, 188

Tritanomaly
133, 124, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 117, 189

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
135, 127, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 117, 189 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, 117, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 117, 189)  
}
```

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, 117, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 117, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 117, 189 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, 117, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 117, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 117, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 117, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 117, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 117,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 117, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 117, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
117, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor