

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 124, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 124, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 124, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7C8E
RGB	139, 124, 142
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5137, 0.4431
CMYK	0.02, 0.13, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	290°, 7%, 52%
HSV	290°, 13%, 56%
XYZ	22.7376, 21.8573, 28.6117
YIQ	130.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

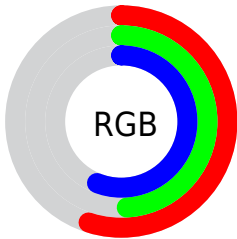
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 124, 142
Decimal	9141390
CIE Lab	53.88, 9.20, -7.63
CIE LCh	54, 11.953, 320.343
Yxy	21.8573, 0.3106, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287331470 (0xFF8B7C8E)
YUV	130.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221
Hunter-Lab	46.7518, 4.9975, -3.5587

Details

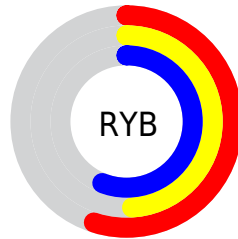
The RGB color **139, 124, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 142, 124**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 177, 196**, and **89, 75, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 110, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 138, 142**.

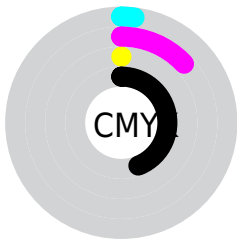
Distribution



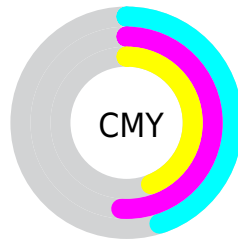
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 124, 142 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, 124, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 124, 142

255, 255, 255

 193, 177, 196

 220, 204, 224


 249, 232, 252

 139, 124, 142

 113, 99, 116

 89, 75, 92


 65, 53, 68

 43, 31, 46

 24, 8, 26


 0, 0, 0


 139, 124, 142

 137, 110, 142

 134, 96, 142

 139, 124, 142

 141, 138, 142

 144, 152, 142

132, 81, 142

146, 167, 142

130, 67, 142

148, 181, 142

127, 53, 142

151, 195, 142

125, 39, 142

153, 209, 142

122, 25, 142

156, 223, 142

120, 10, 142

158, 238, 142

118, 0, 142

160, 252, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 127, 148



139, 124, 142



148, 122, 133

Triad

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



139, 124, 142



140, 127, 109



102, 135, 135

Complementary

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



139, 124, 142



127, 142, 124

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.



107, 135, 125



139, 124, 142



129, 130, 109

Square

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



139, 124, 142



148, 124, 113



118, 133, 115



104, 133, 144

Rectangle

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



139, 124, 142



150, 122, 125



118, 133, 115



103, 135, 132

Sweetspot

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



139, 124, 142



182, 176, 184



124, 127, 142



91, 87, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



139, 124, 142



179, 156, 184



142, 124, 136



70, 64, 71



113, 0, 135



6, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 124, 127



184, 156, 161



124, 142, 130



71, 64, 65



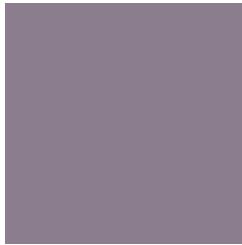
135, 0, 23



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 124, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

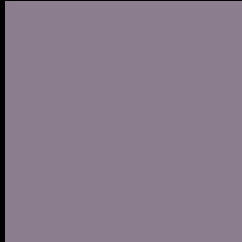
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

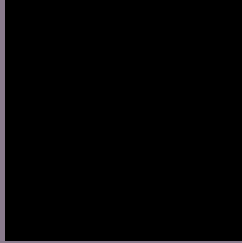
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 124, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 124, 142.

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](#), [124](#), [142](#)

Protanopia

[126](#), [128](#), [144](#)

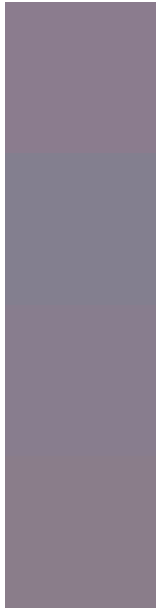
Deuteranopia

[135](#), [125](#), [142](#)



Tritanopia
138, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 124, 142

Protanomaly

131, 127, 143

Deuteranomaly

136, 125, 142

Tritanomaly

138, 125, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 124, 142

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

134, 128, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 124, 142 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, 124, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 124, 142)  
}
```

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, 124, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 124, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 124, 142 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, 124, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 124, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 124, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 124, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 124, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 124,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 124, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 124, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
124, 142) }
```

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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