

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 126, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 126, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 126, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7EBC
RGB	139, 126, 188
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 74%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5059, 0.2627
CMYK	0.26, 0.33, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	253°, 32%, 62%
HSV	253°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	27.1854, 24.0415, 50.7846
YIQ	136.9550, -12.1540, 22.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

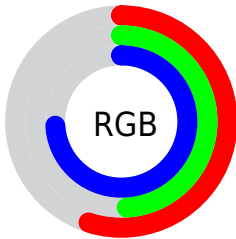
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 126, 188
Decimal	9141948
CIE _{Lab}	56.13, 18.53, -30.74
CIE _{LCh}	56, 35.896, 301.083
Yxy	24.0415, 0.2665, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287332028 (0xFF8B7EBC)
YUV	136.9550, 25.1652, 1.7935
Hunter-Lab	49.0321, 13.1614, -27.0866

Details

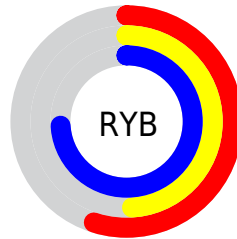
The RGB color **139, 126, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **175, 188, 126**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 179, 244**, and **87, 77, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 107, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 145, 188**.

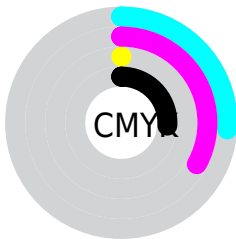
Distribution



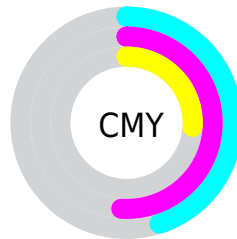
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 126, 188 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, 126, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 126, 188

255, 255, 255

 194, 179, 244

 222, 206, 255

 251, 234, 255

 139, 126, 188

 113, 101, 161

 87, 77, 134

 62, 54, 109

 38, 33, 84

 12, 12, 61

 0, 1, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 139, 126, 188

 139, 126, 188

 124, 107, 188

 154, 145, 188

 109, 88, 188

 169, 164, 188

 94, 70, 188


 184, 182, 188

 80, 51, 188

 198, 201, 188

 65, 32, 188

 213, 220, 188

 50, 13, 188

 228, 239, 188

 39, 0, 188

 243, 255, 188

 255, 255, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 137, 197



139, 126, 188



174, 115, 165

Triad

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



139, 126, 188



178, 122, 81



26, 151, 135

Complementary

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



139, 126, 188



175, 188, 126

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.



82, 148, 103



139, 126, 188



153, 133, 71

Square

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



139, 126, 188



193, 113, 104



121, 142, 80



0, 150, 166

Rectangle

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



139, 126, 188



188, 110, 145



121, 142, 80



50, 150, 124

Sweetspot

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



139, 126, 188



225, 220, 245



126, 176, 188



111, 108, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



139, 126, 188



167, 147, 245



169, 126, 188



87, 85, 94



33, 0, 158



6, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 126, 175



245, 147, 224



145, 188, 126



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 125



31, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 126, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

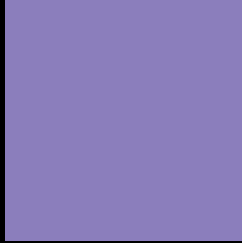
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

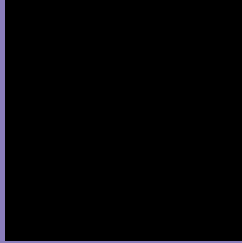
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 126, 188.

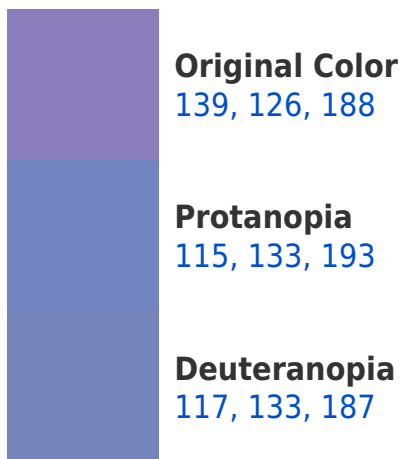


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 126, 188.

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, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
139, 126, 188

Protanomaly
124, 130, 191

Deuteranomaly
125, 130, 187

Tritanomaly
134, 132, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 126, 188

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
138, 133, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 126, 188 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, 126, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 126, 188)  
}
```

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, 126, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 126, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 126, 188 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

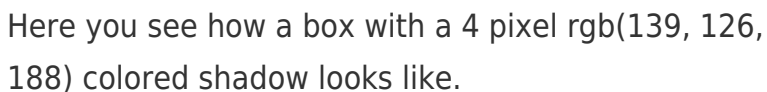
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 126, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 126, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 126, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 126, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 126, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 126, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 126, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 126, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
126, 188) }
```

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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