

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 134, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 134, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 134, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8B86C4
RGB	139, 134, 196
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 77%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4745, 0.2314
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	245°, 34%, 65%
HSV	245°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	29.1364, 26.5247, 55.8087
YIQ	142.5630, -16.9220, 20.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

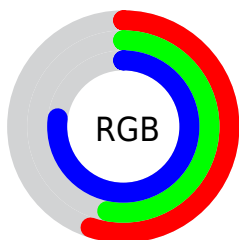
Format	Color
RYB	139, 134, 196
Decimal	9144004
CIELab	58.53, 15.88, -31.55
CIELCh	59, 35.324, 296.708
Yxy	26.5247, 0.2614, 0.2380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287334084 (0xFF8B86C4)
YUV	142.5630, 26.3444, -3.1248
Hunter-Lab	51.5021, 10.8543, -28.1963

Details

The RGB color **139, 134, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **191, 196, 134**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 187, 253**, and **87, 84, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 114, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 154, 196**.

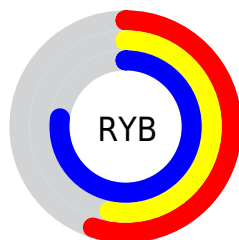
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

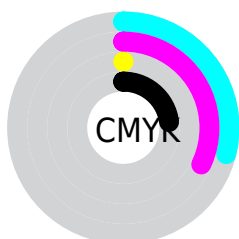
Blue (77%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (77%)

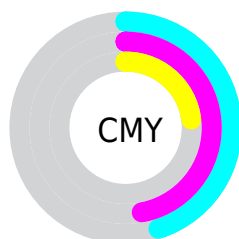


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 134, 196 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, 134, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 134, 196

255, 255, 255

 194, 187, 253

 222, 215, 255

 251, 243, 255

 139, 134, 196

 113, 109, 169

 87, 84, 142

 62, 61, 116

 37, 40, 91

 8, 20, 67


 0, 0, 45

 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 139, 134, 196

 139, 134, 196

 121, 114, 196

 157, 154, 196

 103, 95, 196

 175, 173, 196

 85, 75, 196


 193, 193, 196

 67, 56, 196

 211, 212, 196

 49, 36, 196

 229, 232, 196

 31, 16, 196

 247, 252, 196

 16, 0, 196

 255, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 145, 202



139, 134, 196



176, 123, 175

Triad

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



139, 134, 196



188, 127, 90



50, 157, 136

Complementary

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



139, 134, 196



191, 196, 134

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.



96, 154, 106



139, 134, 196



164, 138, 78

Square

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



139, 134, 196



200, 118, 115



132, 147, 84



0, 157, 168

Rectangle

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



139, 134, 196



192, 118, 156



132, 147, 84



67, 156, 126

Sweetspot

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



139, 134, 196



234, 232, 255



134, 192, 196



115, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 134, 196



166, 158, 255



169, 134, 196



88, 87, 97



13, 0, 161



3, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 134, 191



255, 158, 247



161, 196, 134



97, 87, 96



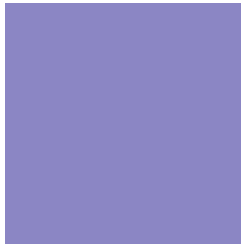
161, 0, 148



33, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 134, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

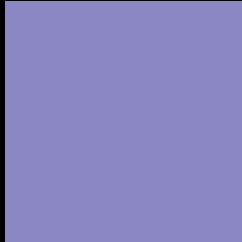
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

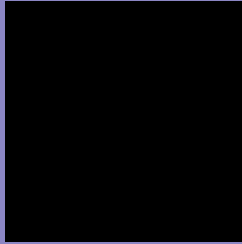
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 134, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 134, 196.

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, 134, 196

Protanopia

122, 139, 200

Deuteranopia

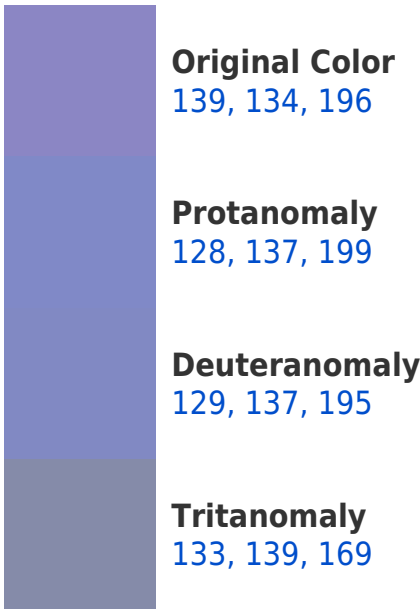
123, 139, 195



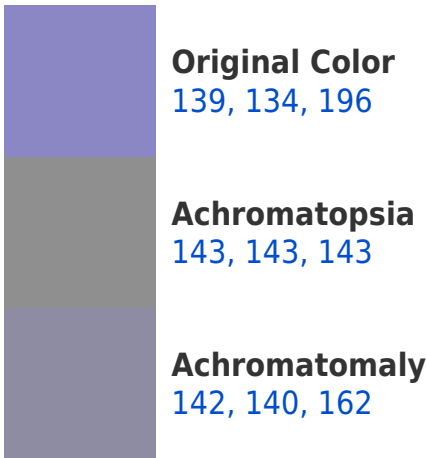
Tritanopia

130, 142, 154

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 134, 196 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, 134, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 134, 196)  
}
```

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, 134, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 134, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 134, 196 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, 134, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 134, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 134, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 134, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 134, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 134, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
134, 196) }
```

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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