

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 140, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 140, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 140, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8CE2
RGB	139, 140, 226
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 89%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4510, 0.1137
CMYK	0.38, 0.38, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	239°, 60%, 72%
HSV	239°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	33.7530, 29.7361, 75.9122
YIQ	149.5050, -28.2020, 26.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

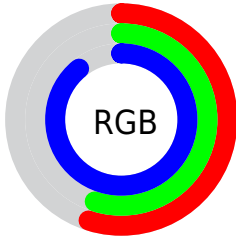
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 140, 226
Decimal	9145570
CIE Lab	61.43, 20.34, -43.85
CIE LCh	61, 48.339, 294.887
Yxy	29.7361, 0.2421, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287335650 (0xFF8B8CE2)
YUV	149.5050, 37.7120, -9.2129
Hunter-Lab	54.5308, 15.0574, -44.3658

Details

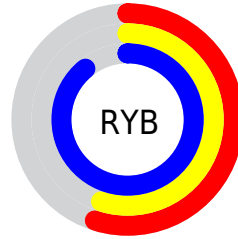
The RGB color **139, 140, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 225, 139**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 193, 255**, and **84, 90, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 118, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 162, 226**.

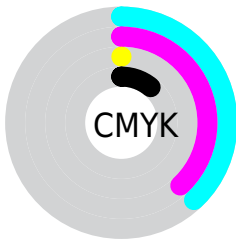
Distribution



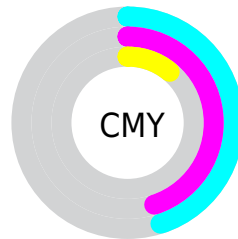
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 140, 226 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, 140, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 140, 226


255, 255, 255

 195, 193, 255

 224, 221, 255

 254, 250, 255

 139, 140, 226

 112, 115, 198

 84, 90, 170

 56, 67, 143

 25, 45, 117

 0, 25, 92

 0, 0, 68


 0, 3, 45


 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0


 139, 140, 226

 139, 140, 226

 116, 118, 226

 162, 162, 226

 94, 95, 226

 184, 185, 226

 71, 73, 226

 207, 207, 226

 49, 51, 226

 229, 229, 226

 26, 28, 226

 252, 252, 226

 3, 6, 226

 255, 255, 226

 0, 3, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 155, 233



139, 140, 226



194, 123, 198

Triad

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



139, 140, 226



211, 128, 79



0, 169, 139

Complementary

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



139, 140, 226



226, 225, 139

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.



85, 165, 97



139, 140, 226



179, 143, 60

Square

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



139, 140, 226



227, 114, 115



138, 157, 67



0, 169, 183

Rectangle

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



139, 140, 226



216, 115, 172



138, 157, 67



18, 168, 125

Sweetspot

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



139, 140, 226



224, 225, 255



139, 226, 225



110, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 140, 226



138, 139, 255



181, 139, 226



101, 101, 112



0, 2, 176



0, 1, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 139, 140



255, 138, 139



184, 226, 139



112, 101, 101



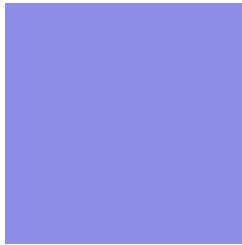
176, 0, 2



48, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 140, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

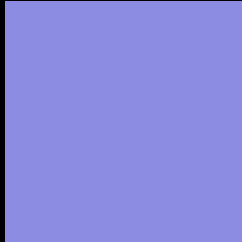
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

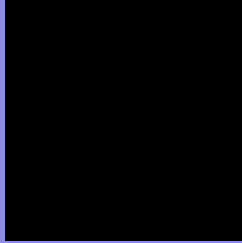
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 140, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 140, 226.

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, 140, 226

Protanopia

117, 145, 231

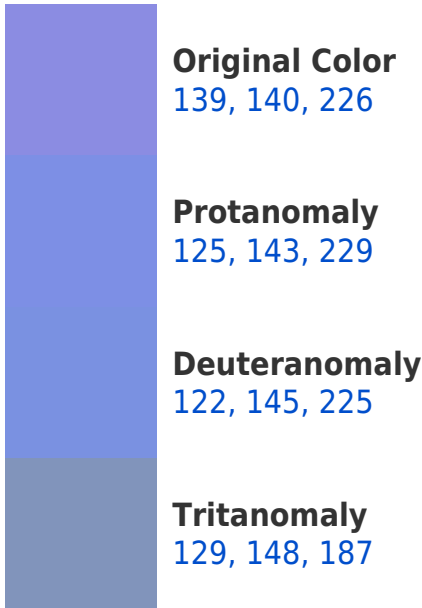
Deuteranopia

112, 148, 224

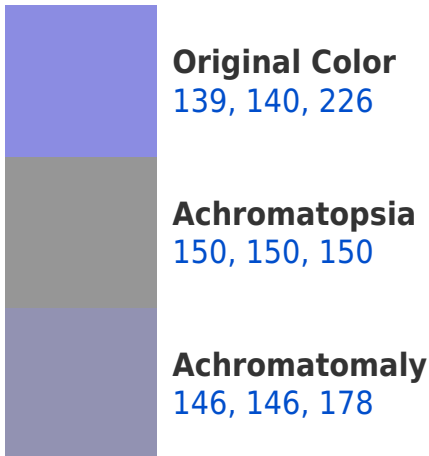


Tritanopia
124, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 140, 226 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, 140, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 140, 226)  
}
```

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, 140, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 140, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 140, 226 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, 140, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 140, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 140, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 140, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 140, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 140,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 140, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 140, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
140, 226) }
```

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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