

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 64, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 64, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 64, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B409E
RGB	139, 64, 158
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7490, 0.3804
CMYK	0.12, 0.59, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	288°, 42%, 44%
HSV	288°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	18.6524, 11.6244, 33.6084
YIQ	97.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

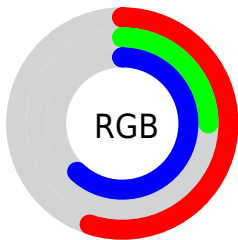
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 64, 158
Decimal	9126046
CIE _{Lab}	40.61, 46.54, -37.56
CIE _{LCh}	41, 59.802, 321.098
Yxy	11.6244, 0.2920, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287316126 (0xFF8B409E)
YUV	97.1410, 30.0035, 36.7103
Hunter-Lab	34.0945, 37.9882, -34.5784

Details

The RGB color **139, 64, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **83, 158, 64**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 116, 213**, and **86, 6, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 48, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 80, 158**.

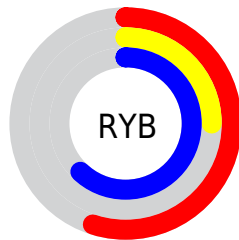
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (25%)

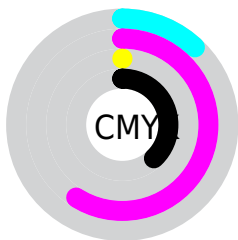
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (62%)

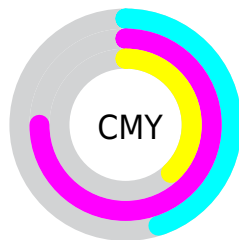


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 64, 158 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, 64, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 64, 158

 139, 64, 158

255, 255, 255

 112, 38, 132

 195, 116, 213

 86, 6, 106

 223, 142, 242

 60, 0, 81

 253, 170, 255

 39, 0, 58

 255, 198, 255

 0, 0, 35

 255, 226, 255

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 139, 64, 158

 139, 64, 158

 136, 48, 158

 142, 80, 158

133, 32, 158

145, 96, 158

129, 17, 158

149, 111, 158

126, 1, 158

152, 127, 158

126, 0, 158

155, 143, 158

158, 159, 158

161, 175, 158

165, 190, 158

168, 206, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 89, 188



139, 64, 158



174, 38, 113

Triad

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



139, 64, 158



129, 88, 0



0, 117, 130

Complementary

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



139, 64, 158



83, 158, 64

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.



0, 116, 79



139, 64, 158



84, 104, 0

Square

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



139, 64, 158



162, 66, 15



0, 112, 27



0, 115, 172

Rectangle

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



139, 64, 158



181, 36, 80



0, 112, 27



0, 117, 113

Sweetspot

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



139, 64, 158



199, 169, 207



64, 84, 158



100, 82, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



139, 64, 158



177, 60, 207



158, 64, 131



77, 71, 79



114, 0, 143



12, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 64, 83



207, 60, 90



64, 158, 91



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 29



15, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 64, 158 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 64, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

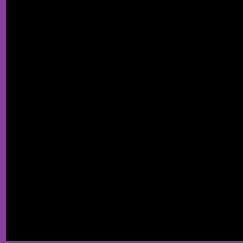
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 139, 64, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 64, 158.

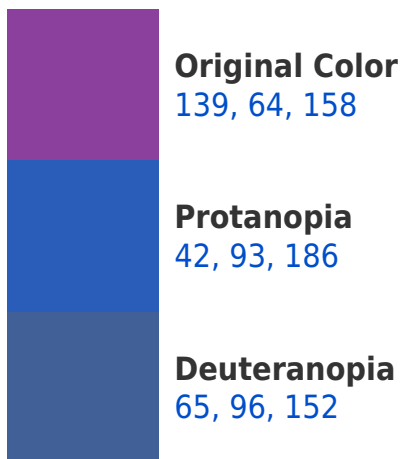


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 64, 158.

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, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 64, 158



Protanomaly

77, 82, 176



Deuteranomaly

92, 84, 154



Tritanomaly

133, 76, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 64, 158



Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97



Achromatomaly

112, 85, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 64, 158 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, 64, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(139, 64, 158)  
}
```

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, 64, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 64, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 64, 158 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, 64, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 64, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 64, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 64, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 64, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 64, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 64,  
158) }
```

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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