

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 83, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 83, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 83, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B53B8
RGB	139, 83, 184
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 72%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6745, 0.2784
CMYK	0.24, 0.55, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	273°, 42%, 52%
HSV	273°, 55%, 72%
XYZ	22.3924, 15.1362, 47.0888
YIQ	111.2580, 0.9550, 43.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

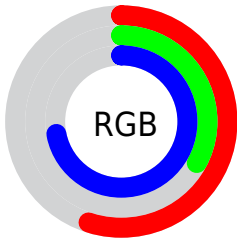
Format	Color
RYB	139, 83, 184
Decimal	9130936
CIELab	45.82, 42.34, -44.66
CIElCh	46, 61.542, 313.476
Yxy	15.1362, 0.2646, 0.1789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287321016 (0xFF8B53B8)
YUV	111.2580, 35.8618, 24.3297
Hunter-Lab	38.9052, 34.6540, -44.5277

Details

The RGB color **139, 83, 184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 184, 83**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 135, 241**, and **85, 34, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 65, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 101, 184**.

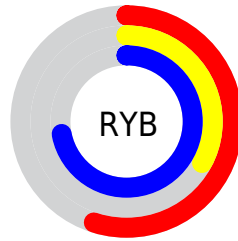
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (33%)

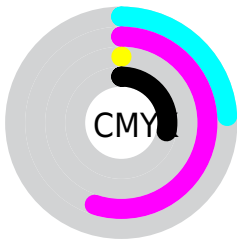
Blue (72%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (72%)

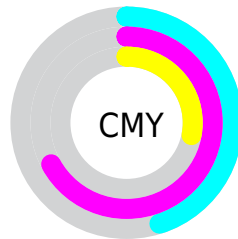


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 83, 184 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, 83, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



139, 83, 184



139, 83, 184

255, 255, 255



112, 58, 157



195, 135, 241



85, 34, 130



224, 161, 255



59, 6, 105



253, 189, 255



32, 0, 80



255, 217, 255



2, 0, 56



255, 246, 255



0, 2, 34



0, 0, 7



0, 0, 0



139, 83, 184



139, 83, 184

131, 65, 184

147, 101, 184

123, 46, 184

155, 120, 184

114, 28, 184

164, 138, 184

106, 9, 184

172, 157, 184

102, 0, 184

180, 175, 184

188, 193, 184

196, 212, 184

205, 230, 184

213, 249, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 107, 210



139, 83, 184



185, 57, 139

Triad

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



139, 83, 184



154, 96, 0



0, 132, 131

Complementary

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



139, 83, 184



128, 184, 83

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, 130, 77



139, 83, 184



110, 113, 0

Square

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



139, 83, 184



186, 71, 39



47, 124, 22



0, 130, 179

Rectangle

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



139, 83, 184



198, 49, 105



47, 124, 22



0, 131, 113

Sweetspot

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



139, 83, 184



223, 201, 240



83, 128, 184



110, 97, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



139, 83, 184



169, 81, 240



184, 83, 179



88, 83, 92



86, 0, 156



16, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 83, 128



240, 81, 152



83, 184, 88



92, 83, 87



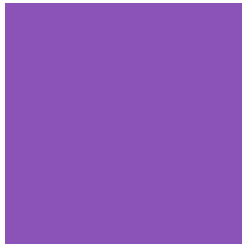
156, 0, 69



28, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 83, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

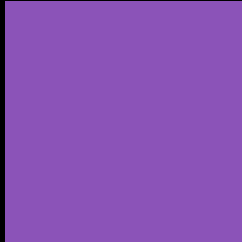
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

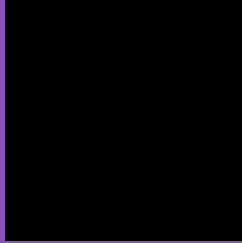
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 83, 184.

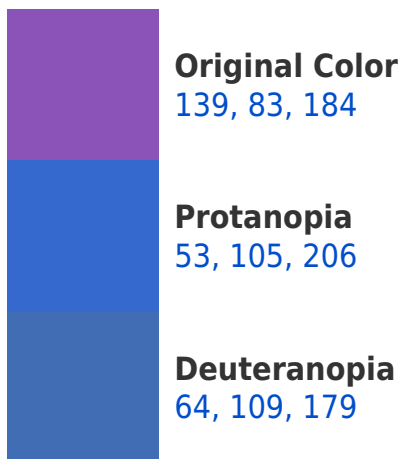



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 83, 184.

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
126, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 83, 184



Protanomaly

84, 97, 198



Deuteranomaly

91, 100, 181



Tritanomaly

131, 95, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 83, 184



Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111



Achromatomaly

121, 101, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 83, 184 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, 83, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 83, 184)  
}
```

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, 83, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 83, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 83, 184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

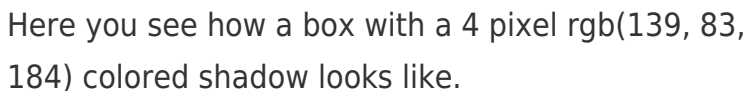
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 83, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 83, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 83, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 83, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 83, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 83, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 83, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 83, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 83,  
184) }
```

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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