

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 98, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 98, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 98, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6290
RGB	139, 98, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6157, 0.4353
CMYK	0.03, 0.32, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	293°, 19%, 47%
HSV	293°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	20.0492, 16.2379, 28.4631
YIQ	115.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

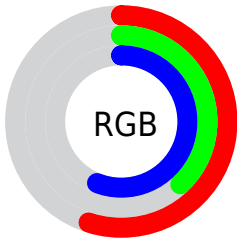
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 98, 144
Decimal	9134736
CIE _{Lab}	47.29, 24.86, -18.77
CIE _{LCh}	47, 31.147, 322.947
Yxy	16.2379, 0.3096, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287324816 (0xFF8B6290)
YUV	115.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069
Hunter-Lab	40.2963, 18.2929, -13.6717

Details

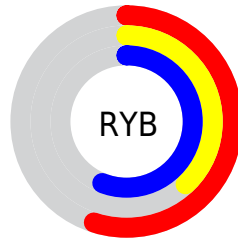
The RGB color **139, 98, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 144, 98**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 149, 198**, and **88, 50, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 84, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 112, 144**.

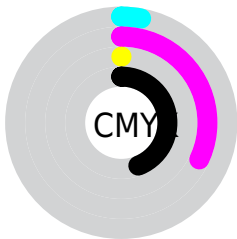
Distribution



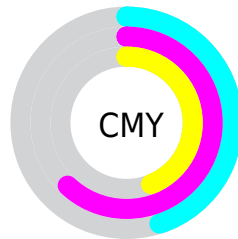
- Red (55%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 98, 144 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, 98, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



139, 98, 144



139, 98, 144

255, 255, 255



113, 74, 118



193, 149, 198



88, 50, 93



221, 176, 226



64, 28, 70



250, 204, 255



41, 6, 47



255, 232, 255



17, 0, 26



0, 0, 0



139, 98, 144



139, 98, 144



137, 84, 144



141, 112, 144



136, 69, 144




142, 127, 144

 134, 55, 144


 144, 141, 144

 133, 40, 144

 145, 156, 144


 131, 26, 144

 147, 170, 144

 130, 12, 144

 148, 184, 144

 128, 0, 144

 150, 199, 144

 152, 213, 144

 153, 228, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 108, 160



139, 98, 144



158, 92, 119

Triad

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



139, 98, 144



134, 108, 60



0, 126, 132

Complementary

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



139, 98, 144



103, 144, 98

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.



39, 126, 105



139, 98, 144



108, 117, 63

Square

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



139, 98, 144



153, 99, 71



78, 123, 80



0, 123, 153

Rectangle

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



139, 98, 144



163, 91, 102



78, 123, 80



0, 126, 123

Sweetspot

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



139, 98, 144



184, 168, 186



98, 103, 144



93, 83, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



139, 98, 144



178, 115, 186



144, 98, 126



71, 64, 71



120, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 98, 103



186, 115, 123



98, 144, 116



71, 64, 65



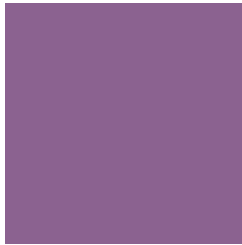
135, 0, 15



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 98, 144 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, 98, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

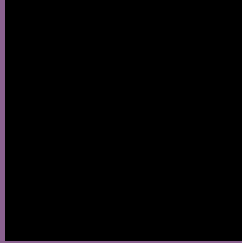
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 98, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 98, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 98, 144.

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, 98, 144

Protanopia

100, 111, 154

Deuteranopia

108, 110, 142



Tritanopia
135, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
139, 98, 144

Protanomaly
114, 106, 150

Deuteranomaly
119, 106, 143

Tritanomaly
136, 102, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 98, 144

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
124, 109, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 98, 144 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, 98, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 98, 144)  
}
```

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, 98, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 98, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 98, 144 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, 98, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 98, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 98, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 98, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 98, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 98,  
144) }
```

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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