

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 98, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 98, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 98, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6291
RGB	139, 98, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6157, 0.4314
CMYK	0.04, 0.32, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	292°, 19%, 48%
HSV	292°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	20.1260, 16.2687, 28.8675
YIQ	115.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

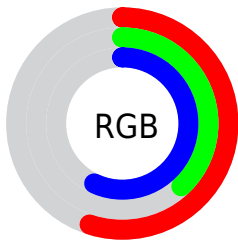
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 98, 145
Decimal	9134737
CIE _{Lab}	47.33, 25.07, -19.30
CIE _{LCh}	47, 31.636, 322.401
Yxy	16.2687, 0.3084, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287324817 (0xFF8B6291)
YUV	115.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069
Hunter-Lab	40.3344, 18.4822, -14.1999

Details

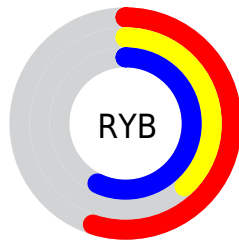
The RGB color **139, 98, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 145, 98**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 149, 199**, and **88, 50, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 84, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 113, 145**.

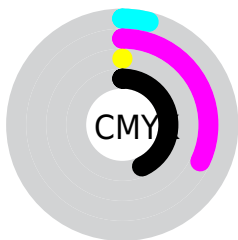
Distribution



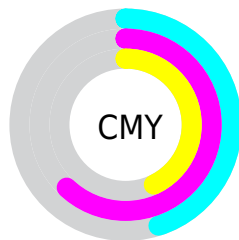
- Red (55%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 98, 145 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, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



139, 98, 145



139, 98, 145

255, 255, 255



113, 74, 119



193, 149, 199



88, 50, 94



221, 176, 227



64, 28, 71



250, 204, 255



41, 6, 48



255, 232, 255



17, 0, 27



0, 0, 0



139, 98, 145



139, 98, 145



137, 84, 145




141, 113, 145



135, 69, 145





143, 127, 145

 133, 55, 145


 145, 142, 145


 132, 40, 145

 146, 156, 145

 130, 26, 145

 148, 171, 145

 128, 11, 145

 150, 185, 145

 126, 0, 145

 152, 200, 145

 154, 214, 145

 156, 228, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 108, 161



139, 98, 145



159, 91, 120

Triad

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



139, 98, 145



135, 108, 59



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, 145



104, 145, 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.



37, 126, 104



139, 98, 145



109, 117, 62

Square

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



139, 98, 145



154, 99, 71



78, 123, 79



0, 123, 154

Rectangle

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



139, 98, 145



163, 91, 102



78, 123, 79



0, 126, 123

Sweetspot

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



139, 98, 145



186, 170, 189



98, 104, 145



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, 145



179, 115, 189



145, 98, 128



70, 64, 71



118, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 98, 104



189, 115, 125



98, 145, 115



71, 64, 65



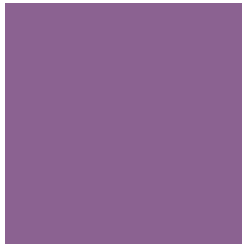
135, 0, 17



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 98, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

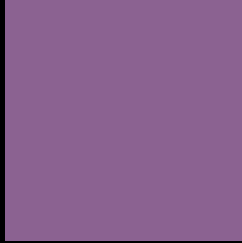
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

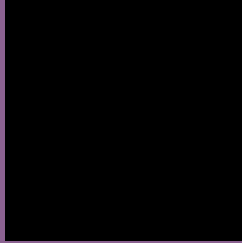
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 98, 145.

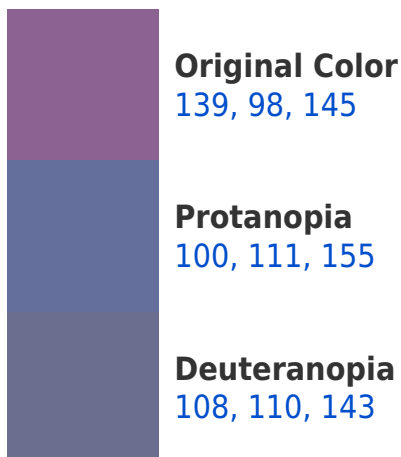



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 98, 145.

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
134, 104, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
139, 98, 145

Protanomaly
114, 106, 151

Deuteranomaly
119, 106, 144

Tritanomaly
136, 102, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
139, 98, 145

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
124, 109, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 98, 145 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 98, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 98, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 98, 145 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 98, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 98, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 98, 145 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 98,  
145) }
```

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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