Converting Colors

RGB(140, 108, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(140, 108, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 108, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6CC4
RGB	140, 108, 196
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 77%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5765, 0.2314
CMYK	0.29, 0.45, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	262°, 43%, 60%
HSV	262°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	26.1416, 20.2861, 54.7623
YIQ	127.6000, -9.1760, 34.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

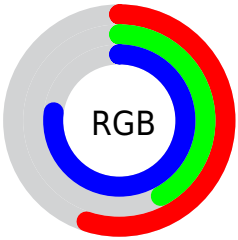
Format	Color
RYB	140, 108, 196
Decimal	9202884
CIELab	52.16, 31.37, -41.54
CIELCh	52, 52.053, 307.065
Yxy	20.2861, 0.2583, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287392964 (0xFF8C6CC4)
YUV	127.6000, 33.7212, 10.8748
Hunter-Lab	45.0401, 24.7825, -40.5602

Details

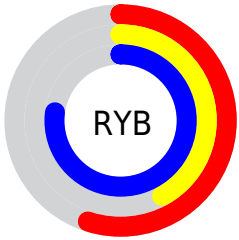
The RGB color 140, 108, 196 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9966CC. A complement of this color would be 164, 196, 108, and the grayscale version is 127, 127, 127.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 160, 253, and 87, 60, 142 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 128, 88, 196, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 152, 128, 196.

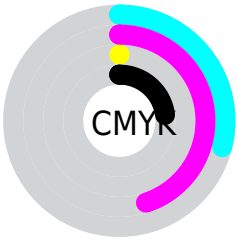
Distribution



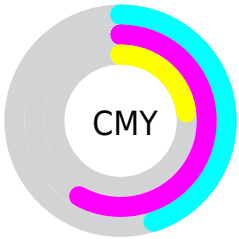
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 108, 196 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 140, 108, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140, 108, 196	140, 108, 196
255, 255, 255	113, 83, 168
195, 160, 253	87, 60, 142
224, 187, 255	61, 37, 116
253, 215, 255	34, 15, 91
255, 244, 255	8, 0, 67
	0, 3, 44
	0, 1, 22
	0, 0, 0

140, 108, 196	140, 108, 196

128, 88, 196

115, 69, 196

103, 49, 196

90, 30, 196

78, 10, 196

71, 0, 196

152, 128, 196

165, 147, 196

177, 167, 196

190, 186, 196

202, 206, 196

215, 226, 196

227, 245, 196

240, 255, 196

252, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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

45, 126, 213

140, 108, 196

186, 90, 160

Triad

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

140, 108, 196

175, 109, 39

0, 146, 134

Complementary

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

140, 108, 196

164, 196, 108

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, 143, 88

140, 108, 196

138, 126, 25

Square

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

140, 108, 196

199, 92, 73

91, 137, 48

0, 144, 177

Rectangle

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

140, 108, 196

202, 83, 131

91, 137, 48

0, 145, 118

Sweetspot

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

140, 108, 196

234, 222, 255

108, 165, 196

115, 107, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

140, 108, 196

167, 117, 255

183, 108, 196

91, 87, 97

58, 0, 161

12, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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

196, 108, 164

255, 117, 205

121, 196, 108

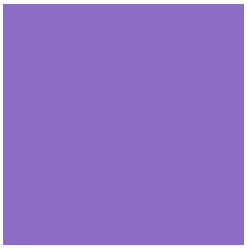
97, 87, 93

161, 0, 102

33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background

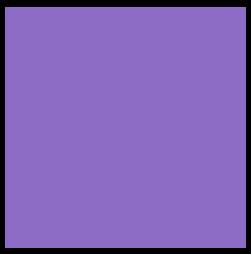


This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 108, 196 looks on a white background.

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



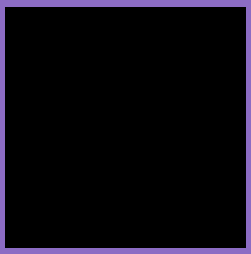
This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 108, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

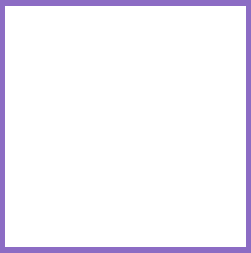
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 140, 108, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 108, 196.

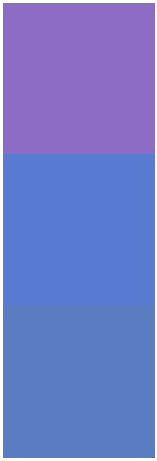


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 108, 196.

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



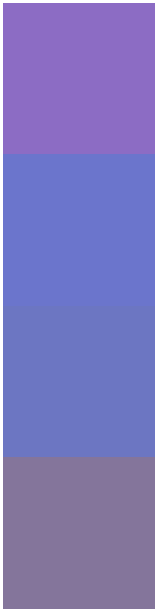
Original Color
140, 108, 196

Protanopia
88, 122, 208

Deuteranopia
90, 124, 193

Tritanopia
128, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 108, 196

Protanomaly
107, 117, 204

Deuteranomaly
108, 118, 194

Tritanomaly
132, 117, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
140, 108, 196

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
132, 121, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 108, 196 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(140, 108, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(140, 108, 196)
}
```

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(140, 108, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 108, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 108, 196 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(140, 108, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 108, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 108, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 108, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 108, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 108, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 108, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(140, 108, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(140,
108, 196) }
```

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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