

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 113, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 113, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 113, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C71ED
RGB	140, 113, 237
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 93%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5569, 0.0706
CMYK	0.41, 0.52, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	253°, 78%, 69%
HSV	253°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	32.0064, 23.5001, 82.9698
YIQ	135.2090, -23.7120, 44.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

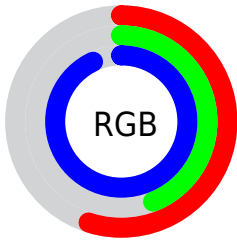
Format	Color
RYB	140, 113, 237
Decimal	9204205
CIELab	55.58, 39.31, -59.26
CIElCh	56, 71.109, 303.558
Yxy	23.5001, 0.2311, 0.1697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394285 (0xFF8C71ED)
YUV	135.2090, 50.1830, 4.2017
Hunter-Lab	48.4769, 33.0182, -67.5429

Details

The RGB color **140, 113, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 237, 113**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 165, 255**, and **82, 64, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 89, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 137, 237**.

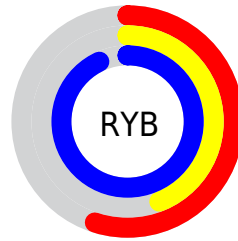
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (44%)

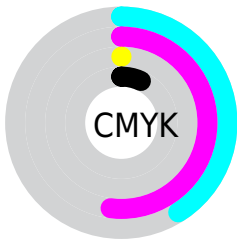
Blue (93%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (93%)

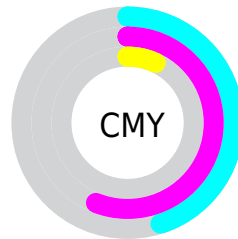


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 113, 237 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, 113, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 113, 237


255, 255, 255


 198, 165, 255

 227, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255


 255, 250, 255


 140, 113, 237

 111, 88, 208

 82, 64, 180

 52, 41, 153

 7, 19, 126

 0, 0, 101

 0, 0, 76


 0, 4, 52


 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 0

 140, 113, 237

 140, 113, 237

 121, 89, 237

 159, 137, 237

 103, 66, 237

 177, 160, 237

 84, 42, 237

 196, 184, 237

 66, 18, 237

 214, 208, 237

 52, 0, 237

 233, 231, 237

 251, 255, 237

 255, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 139, 255



140, 113, 237



212, 81, 189

Triad

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



140, 113, 237



203, 109, 0



0, 160, 139

Complementary

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



140, 113, 237



210, 237, 113

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, 157, 75



140, 113, 237



154, 133, 0

Square

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



140, 113, 237



234, 79, 69



90, 149, 0



0, 160, 200

Rectangle

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



140, 113, 237



235, 64, 149



90, 149, 0



0, 160, 117

Sweetspot

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



140, 113, 237



223, 214, 255



113, 210, 237



109, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 113, 237



129, 94, 255



202, 113, 237



108, 106, 117



39, 0, 181



12, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 113, 210



255, 94, 220



148, 237, 113



117, 106, 115



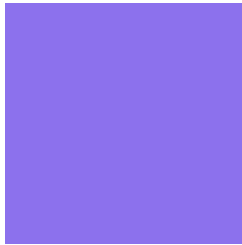
181, 0, 142



54, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 113, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

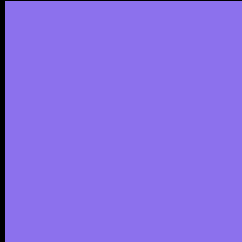
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

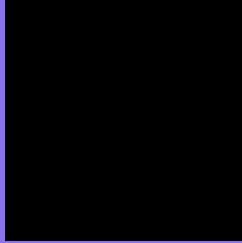
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 113, 237.

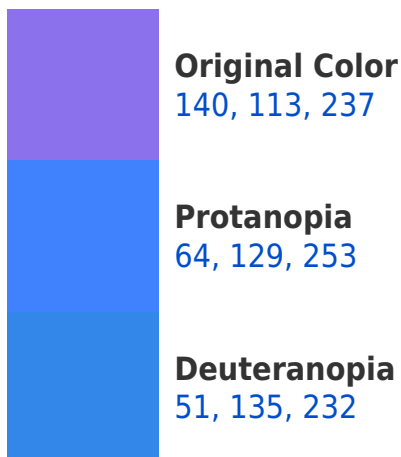


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 113, 237.

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
118, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 113, 237



Protanomaly

92, 123, 247



Deuteranomaly

83, 127, 234



Tritanomaly

126, 128, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 113, 237



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

137, 127, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 113, 237 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, 113, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 113, 237)  
}
```

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, 113, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 113, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 113, 237 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, 113, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 113, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 113, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 113, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 113, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 113,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 113, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 113, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
113, 237) }
```

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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