

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 123, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 123, 147) contains.

RGB(140, 123, 147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(140, 123, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7B93
RGB	140, 123, 147
RGB Percent	55%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5176, 0.4235
CMYK	0.05, 0.16, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	283°, 10%, 53%
HSV	283°, 16%, 58%
XYZ	23.1646, 21.8480, 30.5999
YIQ	130.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

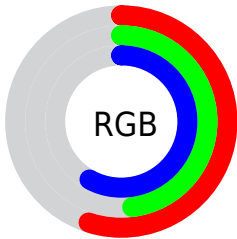
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 123, 147
Decimal	9206675
CIE _{Lab}	53.87, 11.18, -10.55
CIE _{LCh}	54, 15.366, 316.660
Yxy	21.8480, 0.3064, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287396755 (0xFF8C7B93)
YUV	130.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517
Hunter-Lab	46.7418, 6.6642, -6.0955

Details

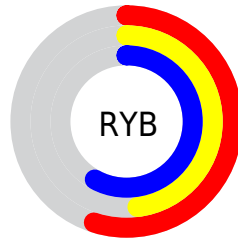
The RGB color **140, 123, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 147, 123**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 176, 201**, and **90, 74, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 108, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 138, 147**.

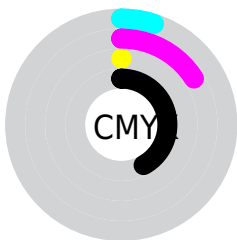
Distribution



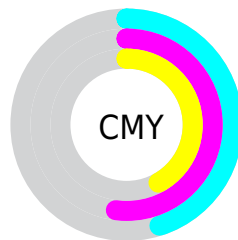
- Red (55%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 123, 147 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, 123, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 123, 147

255, 255, 255

 194, 176, 201

 222, 203, 229

 250, 231, 255

 140, 123, 147

 114, 98, 121


 90, 74, 96

 66, 52, 73


 44, 30, 50


 24, 6, 29


 0, 0, 0


 140, 123, 147

 136, 108, 147

 131, 94, 147

 140, 123, 147

 144, 138, 147

 149, 152, 147

127, 79, 147

153, 167, 147

123, 64, 147

157, 182, 147

119, 50, 147

161, 196, 147

114, 35, 147

166, 211, 147

110, 20, 147

170, 226, 147

106, 5, 147

174, 241, 147

104, 0, 147

179, 255, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 127, 154



140, 123, 147



152, 120, 135

Triad

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



140, 123, 147



145, 126, 103



94, 136, 136

Complementary

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



140, 123, 147



130, 147, 123

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.



102, 136, 122



140, 123, 147



131, 130, 103

Square

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



140, 123, 147



154, 122, 110



116, 134, 110



95, 135, 148

Rectangle

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



140, 123, 147



156, 119, 126



116, 134, 110



96, 136, 131

Sweetspot

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



140, 123, 147



188, 182, 191



123, 130, 147



95, 91, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



140, 123, 147



180, 153, 191



147, 123, 142



72, 67, 74



98, 0, 138



7, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 123, 130



191, 153, 164



123, 147, 128



74, 67, 69



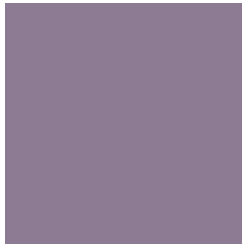
138, 0, 40



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 123, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

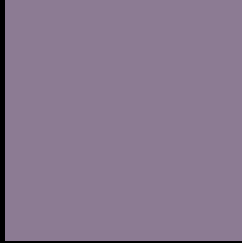
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

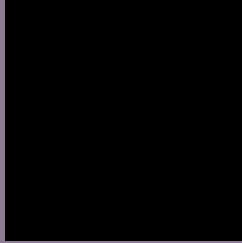
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 123, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 123, 147.

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](#), [123](#), [147](#)

Protanopia
[125](#), [128](#), [150](#)

Deuteranopia
[133](#), [126](#), [147](#)



Tritanopia
138, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 123, 147

Protanomaly

130, 126, 149

Deuteranomaly

136, 125, 147

Tritanomaly

139, 124, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 123, 147

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

134, 128, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 123, 147 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, 123, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 123, 147)  
}
```

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, 123, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 123, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 123, 147 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, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 123, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 123, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 123, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 123, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
123, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor