

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 127, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 127, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 127, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7FF5
RGB	140, 127, 245
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 96%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5020, 0.0392
CMYK	0.43, 0.48, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	247°, 86%, 73%
HSV	247°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	34.8860, 27.3468, 89.8260
YIQ	144.3390, -30.1300, 39.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

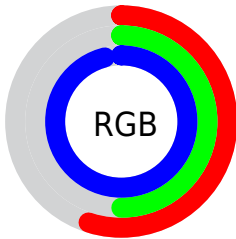
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 127, 245
Decimal	9207797
CIE Lab	59.29, 33.45, -57.76
CIE LCh	59, 66.746, 300.077
Yxy	27.3468, 0.2294, 0.1798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397877 (0xFF8C7FF5)
YUV	144.3390, 49.6259, -3.8053
Hunter-Lab	52.2941, 27.5647, -65.2369

Details

The RGB color **140, 127, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 245, 127**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 180, 255**, and **82, 78, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 103, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 152, 245**.

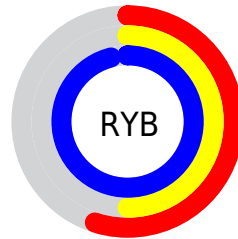
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

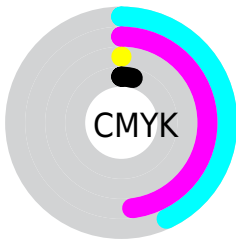
Blue (96%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (96%)

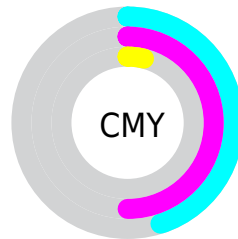


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (50%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 127, 245 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, 127, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 127, 245


255, 255, 255

 198, 180, 255

 227, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255


 140, 127, 245

 111, 102, 216

 82, 78, 188

 51, 55, 160

 3, 33, 134


 0, 13, 108


 0, 0, 83


 0, 6, 59


 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12

 140, 127, 245

 140, 127, 245

 118, 103, 245

 162, 152, 245

 96, 78, 245


 184, 176, 245

 75, 54, 245

 205, 201, 245

 53, 29, 245

 227, 225, 245

 31, 5, 245

 249, 250, 245

 27, 0, 245

 255, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 150, 255



140, 127, 245



213, 99, 202

Triad

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



140, 127, 245



216, 117, 36



0, 169, 141

Complementary

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



140, 127, 245



232, 245, 127

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, 165, 81



140, 127, 245



170, 140, 0

Square

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



140, 127, 245



243, 92, 88



112, 156, 23



0, 169, 200

Rectangle

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



140, 127, 245



238, 85, 165



112, 156, 23



0, 169, 121

Sweetspot

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



140, 127, 245



223, 219, 255



127, 233, 245



108, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 127, 245



123, 107, 255



198, 127, 245



112, 110, 122



21, 0, 186



6, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 127, 232



255, 107, 239



174, 245, 127



122, 110, 121



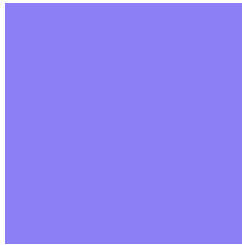
186, 0, 166



59, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 127, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

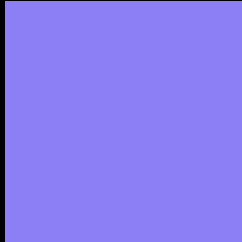
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

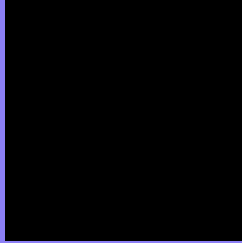
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 127, 245.

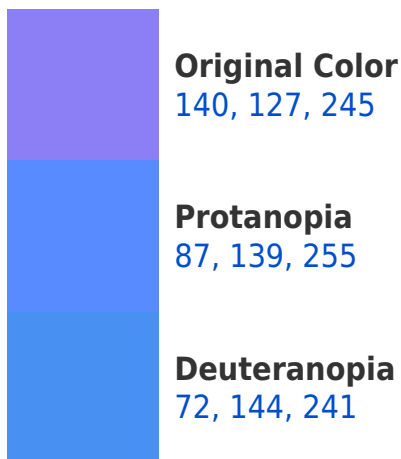


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 127, 245.

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, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 127, 245

Protanomaly
106, 135, 251

Deuteranomaly
97, 138, 242

Tritanomaly
126, 140, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 127, 245

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
143, 138, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 127, 245 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, 127, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 127, 245)  
}
```

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, 127, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 127, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 127, 245 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, 127, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 127, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 127, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 127, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 127, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 127, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
127, 245) }
```

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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