

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 128, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 128, 196) contains.

RGB(140, 128, 196)	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, 128, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C80C4
RGB	140, 128, 196
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4980, 0.2314
CMYK	0.29, 0.35, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	251°, 37%, 64%
HSV	251°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	28.4982, 24.9993, 55.5479
YIQ	139.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

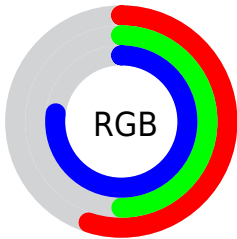
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 128, 196
Decimal	9208004
CIE _{Lab}	57.07, 19.68, -33.82
CIE _{LCh}	57, 39.125, 300.193
Yxy	24.9993, 0.2613, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398084 (0xFF8C80C4)
YUV	139.3400, 27.9334, 0.5788
Hunter-Lab	49.9993, 14.2411, -30.8701

Details

The RGB color **140, 128, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 196, 128**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 181, 253**, and **88, 79, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 108, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 148, 196**.

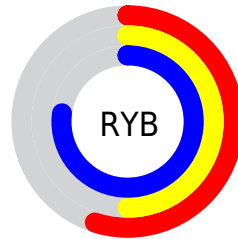
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

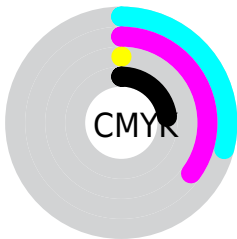
Blue (77%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (77%)

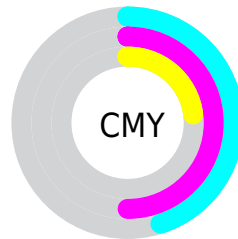


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (50%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 128, 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, 128, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 128, 196


255, 255, 255

 195, 181, 253

 223, 208, 255

 252, 237, 255

 140, 128, 196

 114, 103, 169

 88, 79, 142

 63, 56, 116

 37, 34, 91


 8, 14, 67


 0, 0, 45

 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 140, 128, 196

 140, 128, 196

 124, 108, 196

 156, 148, 196

 108, 89, 196

 172, 167, 196

 92, 69, 196

 188, 187, 196

 75, 50, 196

 205, 206, 196

 59, 30, 196

 221, 226, 196

 43, 10, 196

 237, 246, 196

 35, 0, 196

 253, 255, 196

 255, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 140, 205



140, 128, 196



180, 116, 171

Triad

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



140, 128, 196



185, 123, 78



0, 155, 136

Complementary

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



140, 128, 196



184, 196, 128

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.



80, 152, 102



140, 128, 196



158, 135, 67

Square

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



140, 128, 196



200, 112, 104



123, 145, 76



0, 154, 170

Rectangle

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



140, 128, 196



195, 110, 150



123, 145, 76



40, 154, 124

Sweetspot

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



140, 128, 196



234, 230, 255



128, 185, 196



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 128, 196



167, 148, 255



173, 128, 196



89, 87, 97



28, 0, 161



6, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 128, 184



255, 148, 236



151, 196, 128



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 132



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 128, 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, 128, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

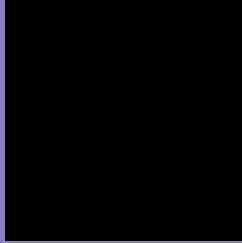
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 128, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 128, 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





Tritanopia
131, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 128, 196

Protanomaly

124, 132, 199

Deuteranomaly

125, 133, 195

Tritanomaly

134, 134, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 128, 196

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

139, 135, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 128, 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, 128, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 128, 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, 128, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 128, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 128, 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, 128, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 128, 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, 128, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 128, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 128, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 128,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 128, 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, 128, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
128, 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](#).

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