

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 76, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 76, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 76, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4CFF
RGB	140, 76, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 65%
HSV	261°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	31.4497, 17.9643, 96.4176
YIQ	115.5420, -19.3150, 69.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

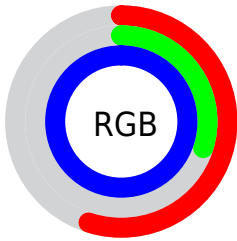
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 76, 255
Decimal	9194751
CIE Lab	49.45, 63.71, -79.21
CIE LCh	49, 101.647, 308.810
Yxy	17.9643, 0.2157, 0.1232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384831 (0xFF8C4CFF)
YUV	115.5420, 68.7528, 21.4497
Hunter-Lab	42.3844, 58.2764, -105.2062

Details

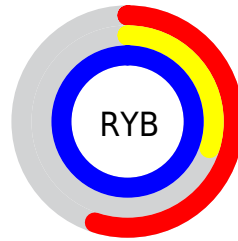
The RGB color **140, 76, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **191, 255, 76**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 130, 255**, and **76, 18, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 51, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 102, 255**.

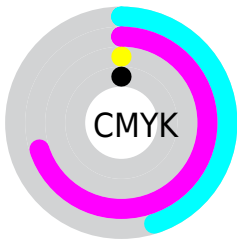
Distribution



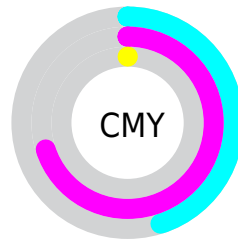
- Red (55%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 76, 255 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, 76, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140, 76, 255



140, 76, 255

255, 255, 255



109, 49, 226



201, 130, 255



76, 18, 197



232, 157, 255



37, 0, 169



255, 185, 255



0, 0, 141



255, 213, 255



0, 0, 115



255, 242, 255



0, 0, 89



0, 7, 65



0, 3, 42



0, 1, 20

■ 140, 76, 255

■ 140, 76, 255

■ 124, 51, 255

■ 156, 102, 255

■ 107, 25, 255

■ 173, 127, 255

■ 91, 0, 255

■ 189, 153, 255

■ 206, 178, 255

■ 222, 204, 255

■ 238, 229, 255

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 255



140, 76, 255



233, 0, 182

Triad

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



140, 76, 255



191, 88, 0



0, 150, 142

Complementary

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



140, 76, 255



191, 255, 76

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, 147, 48



140, 76, 255



121, 123, 0

Square

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



140, 76, 255



241, 0, 1



0, 140, 0



0, 150, 226

Rectangle

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



140, 76, 255



255, 0, 125



0, 140, 0



0, 149, 112

Sweetspot

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



140, 76, 255



221, 201, 255



76, 192, 255



107, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 76, 255



117, 41, 255



228, 76, 255



119, 115, 128



68, 0, 191



23, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 76, 191



255, 41, 178



103, 255, 76



128, 115, 123



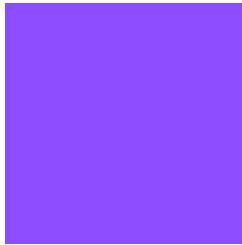
191, 0, 123



64, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 76, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

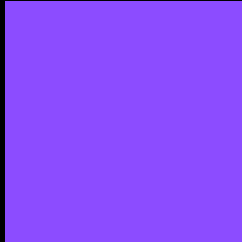
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 76, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

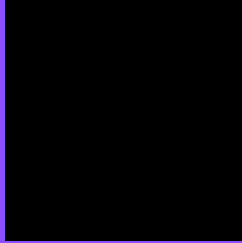
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 76, 255.

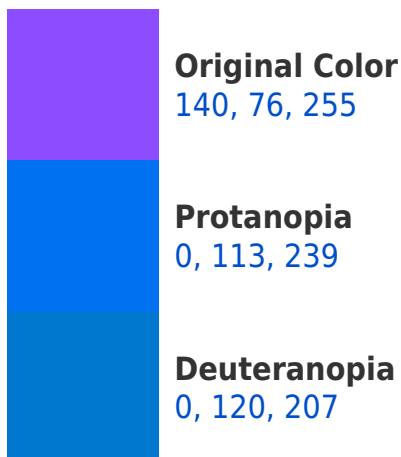


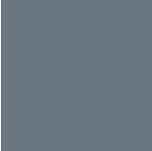
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 76, 255.

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
108, 118, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 76, 255



Protanomaly

51, 100, 245



Deuteranomaly

51, 104, 224



Tritanomaly

120, 103, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 76, 255



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

125, 101, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 76, 255 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, 76, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 76, 255)  
}
```

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, 76, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 76, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 76, 255 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, 76, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 76, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 76, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 76, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 76, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 76, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 76,  
255) }
```

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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