

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 85, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 85, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 85, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C556E
RGB	140, 85, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6667, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	333°, 24%, 44%
HSV	333°, 39%, 55%
XYZ	16.8782, 13.1982, 16.4098
YIQ	104.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

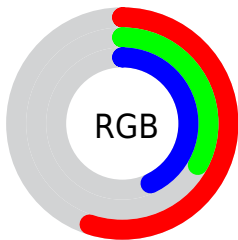
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 85, 110
Decimal	9196910
CIE _{Lab}	43.06, 26.47, -4.60
CIE _{LCh}	43, 26.865, 350.130
Yxy	13.1982, 0.3631, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287386990 (0xFF8C556E)
YUV	104.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133
Hunter-Lab	36.3294, 19.3525, -1.3504

Details

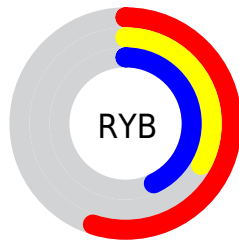
The RGB color **140, 85, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **85, 140, 115**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 136, 162**, and **88, 38, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 71, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 99, 118**.

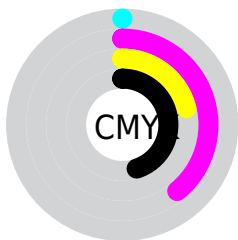
Distribution



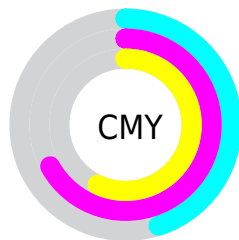
- Red (55%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 85, 110 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, 85, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 85, 110

 140, 85, 110

255, 255, 255

 114, 61, 86

 195, 136, 162

 88, 38, 62

 223, 162, 189

 64, 15, 41

 252, 189, 216

 42, 0, 20

 255, 217, 245

 0, 0, 0

 255, 246, 255


 140, 85, 110

 140, 85, 110

 140, 71, 102

 140, 99, 118

 140, 57, 95

 140, 113, 125

■ 140, 43, 87

■ 140, 127, 133

■ 140, 29, 79

■ 140, 141, 141

■ 140, 15, 72

■ 140, 155, 148

■ 140, 1, 64

■ 140, 169, 156

■ 140, 0, 64

■ 140, 183, 163

■ 140, 197, 171

■ 140, 211, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 91, 130



140, 85, 110



145, 85, 88

Triad

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



140, 85, 110



101, 105, 59



7, 111, 135

Complementary

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



140, 85, 110



85, 140, 115

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.



5, 113, 116



140, 85, 110



76, 110, 72

Square

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



140, 85, 110



123, 98, 58



46, 113, 93



55, 106, 145

Rectangle

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



140, 85, 110



142, 88, 74



46, 113, 93



0, 112, 130

Sweetspot

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



140, 85, 110



181, 159, 169



114, 85, 140



92, 79, 85



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



140, 85, 110



181, 96, 135



140, 87, 85



69, 62, 65



133, 0, 60



5, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



140, 85, 110



181, 96, 135



85, 138, 140



69, 62, 65



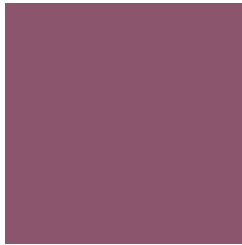
133, 0, 60



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 85, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

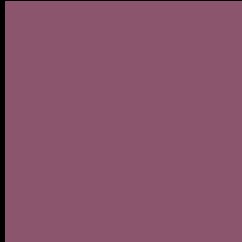
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85, 110 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 140, 85, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 85, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 85, 110.

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, 85, 110

Protanopia

98, 101, 120

Deuteranopia

110, 99, 108



Tritanopia
138, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 85, 110

Protanomaly

113, 95, 116

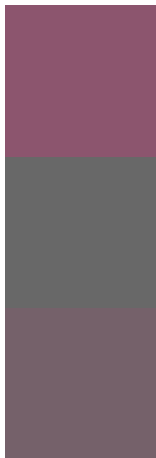
Deuteranomaly

121, 94, 109

Tritanomaly

139, 87, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 85, 110

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

117, 97, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 85, 110 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, 85, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 85, 110)  
}
```

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, 85, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 85, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 85, 110 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, 85, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 85, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 85, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 85, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 85, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 85,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 85, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 85, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 85,  
110) }
```

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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