Converting Colors

RGB(140, 88, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(140, 88, 219) contains.

Color

RGB(140, 88, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C58DB
RGB	140, 88, 219
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 86%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.36, 0.60, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	264°, 65%, 60%
HSV	264°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	27.0911, 17.6694, 69.0005
YIQ	118.4820, -11.0590, 51.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

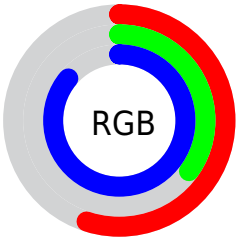
Format	Color
RYB	140, 88, 219
Decimal	9197787
CIELab	49.09, 48.48, -59.56
CIELCh	49, 76.797, 309.146
Yxy	17.6694, 0.2381, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287387867 (0xFF8C58DB)
YUV	118.4820, 49.5554, 18.8713
Hunter-Lab	42.0349, 41.4804, -67.9003

Details

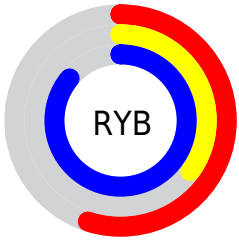
The RGB color 140, 88, 219 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9966FF. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be 167, 219, 88, and the grayscale version is 118, 118, 118.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 140, 255, and 83, 38, 163 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 127, 66, 219, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 153, 110, 219.

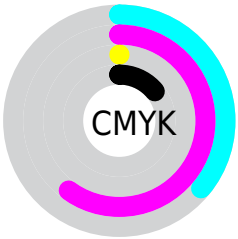
Distribution



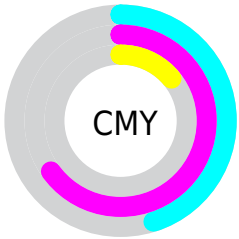
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 88, 219 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, 88, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140, 88, 219	140, 88, 219
255, 255, 255	112, 63, 191
198, 140, 255	83, 38, 163
227, 167, 255	54, 10, 136
255, 195, 255	16, 0, 110
255, 223, 255	0, 0, 85
255, 252, 255	0, 5, 61
	0, 2, 38
	0, 1, 15
	0, 0, 0

140, 88, 219	140, 88, 219
127, 66, 219	153, 110, 219
114, 44, 219	166, 132, 219
100, 22, 219	180, 154, 219
87, 0, 219	193, 176, 219
87, 0, 219	206, 197, 219
	219, 219, 219
	232, 241, 219
	246, 255, 219
	255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 119, 247

140, 88, 219

207, 43, 164

Triad

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

140, 88, 219

178, 96, 0

0, 144, 136

Complementary

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

140, 88, 219

167, 219, 88

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, 141, 67

140, 88, 219

124, 120, 0

Square

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

140, 88, 219

215, 58, 36

45, 134, 0

0, 143, 198

Rectangle

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

140, 88, 219

225, 11, 122

45, 134, 0

0, 144, 113

Sweetspot

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

140, 88, 219

227, 209, 255

88, 169, 219

111, 99, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

140, 88, 219

144, 71, 255

204, 88, 219

103, 99, 110

69, 0, 173

18, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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

219, 88, 167

255, 71, 182

103, 219, 88

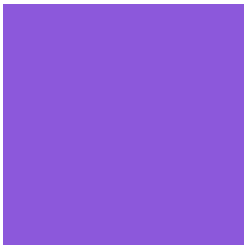
110, 99, 105

173, 0, 105

46, 0, 28

Previews

White Background

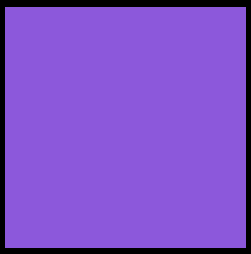


This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 88, 219 looks on a white background.

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



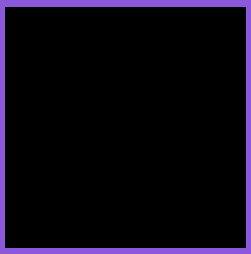
This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 88, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

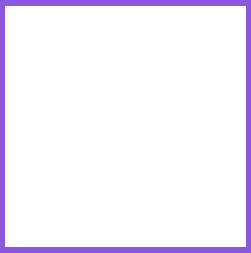
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 140, 88, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 88, 219.

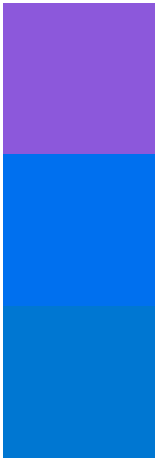


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 88, 219.

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



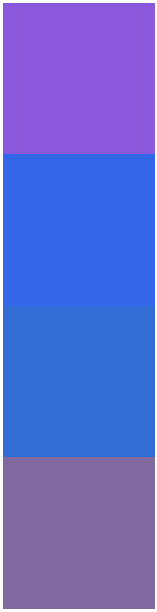
Original Color
140, 88, 219

Protanopia
0, 112, 239

Deuteranopia
0, 119, 210

Tritanopia
120, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 88, 219

Protanomaly
51, 103, 232

Deuteranomaly
51, 108, 213

Tritanomaly
127, 105, 159

Monochromacy

Original Color
140, 88, 219

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
126, 107, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 88, 219 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, 88, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(140, 88, 219)
}
```

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, 88, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 88, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 88, 219 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, 88, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 88, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 88, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 88, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(140, 88, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(140, 88,
219) }
```

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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