

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 98, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 98, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 98, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C629D
RGB	140, 98, 157
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6157, 0.3843
CMYK	0.11, 0.38, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	283°, 23%, 50%
HSV	283°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	21.2687, 16.7451, 34.0094
YIQ	117.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

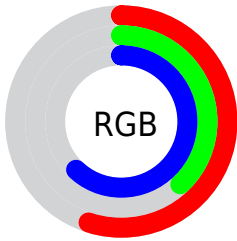
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 98, 157
Decimal	9200285
CIE _{Lab}	47.94, 27.96, -25.46
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.819, 317.680
Yxy	16.7451, 0.2953, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287390365 (0xFF8C629D)
YUV	117.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219
Hunter-Lab	40.9208, 21.1644, -20.6316

Details

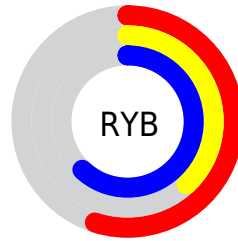
The RGB color **140, 98, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 157, 98**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 149, 212**, and **89, 50, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 82, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 114, 157**.

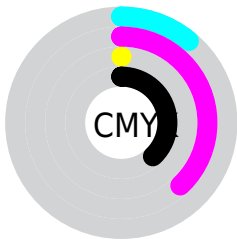
Distribution



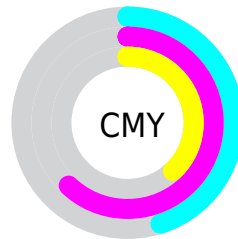
- Red (55%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 98, 157 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, 98, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 98, 157

255, 255, 255

 194, 149, 212

 223, 176, 240

 252, 204, 255


 255, 232, 255

 140, 98, 157

 114, 74, 131

 89, 50, 105

 64, 28, 81

 41, 5, 58

 20, 0, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 140, 98, 157

 135, 82, 157

 140, 98, 157

 145, 114, 157

■ 131, 67, 157

■ 149, 129, 157

■ 126, 51, 157

■ 154, 145, 157

■ 122, 35, 157

■ 158, 161, 157

■ 117, 20, 157

■ 163, 177, 157

■ 113, 4, 157

■ 167, 192, 157

■ 112, 0, 157

■ 172, 208, 157

■ 176, 224, 157

■ 181, 239, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 111, 175



140, 98, 157



166, 88, 128

Triad

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



140, 98, 157



144, 107, 50



0, 130, 132

Complementary

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



140, 98, 157



115, 157, 98

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.



16, 129, 99



140, 98, 157



114, 118, 50

Square

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



140, 98, 157



165, 96, 68



78, 125, 69



0, 127, 160

Rectangle

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



140, 98, 157



173, 87, 107



78, 125, 69



0, 130, 121

Sweetspot

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



140, 98, 157



198, 182, 204



98, 116, 157



98, 89, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



140, 98, 157



178, 112, 204



157, 98, 145



77, 71, 79



102, 0, 143



11, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 98, 115



204, 112, 139



98, 157, 110



79, 71, 73



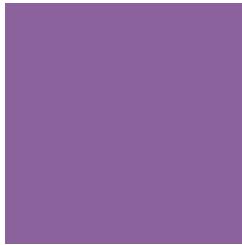
143, 0, 41



15, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 98, 157 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, 98, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

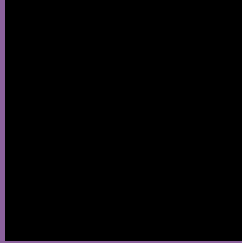
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 98, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 98, 157.

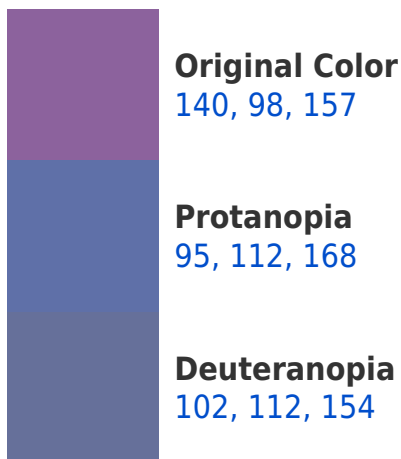


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 98, 157.

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
134, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 98, 157

Protanomaly
111, 107, 164

Deuteranomaly
116, 107, 155

Tritanomaly
136, 104, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 98, 157

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
125, 110, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 98, 157 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, 98, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 98, 157)  
}
```

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, 98, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 98, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 98, 157 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, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 98, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 98, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 98, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 98, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 98,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 98, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 98,  
157) }
```

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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