

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 107, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 107, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 107, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D6BCE
RGB	141, 107, 206
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 81%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.32, 0.48, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	261°, 50%, 61%
HSV	261°, 48%, 81%
XYZ	27.3828, 20.6343, 60.9321
YIQ	128.4520, -11.5150, 37.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

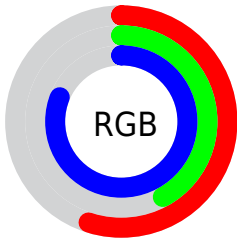
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 107, 206
Decimal	9268174
CIE _{Lab}	52.55, 34.77, -46.63
CIE _{LCh}	53, 58.165, 306.710
Yxy	20.6343, 0.2513, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287458254 (0xFF8D6BCE)
YUV	128.4520, 38.2312, 11.0046
Hunter-Lab	45.4250, 28.1082, -47.7327

Details

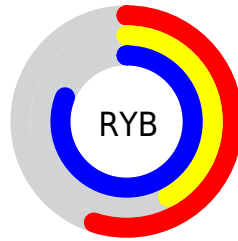
The RGB color **141, 107, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **172, 206, 107**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 159, 255**, and **87, 58, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 86, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 128, 206**.

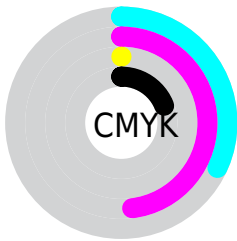
Distribution



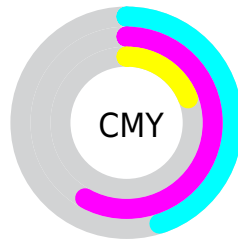
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 107, 206 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 141, 107, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 107, 206

255, 255, 255

 197, 159, 255

 226, 186, 255


 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 141, 107, 206

 114, 82, 178

 87, 58, 151

 60, 36, 125

 32, 13, 99

 0, 0, 75

 0, 2, 51

 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0


 141, 107, 206

 141, 107, 206


 127, 86, 206

 155, 128, 206

 114, 66, 206

 168, 148, 206

 100, 45, 206


 182, 169, 206

 87, 25, 206

 195, 189, 206

 73, 4, 206

 209, 210, 206

 71, 0, 206

 222, 231, 206

 236, 251, 206

 249, 255, 206

 255, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 225



141, 107, 206



194, 85, 166

Triad

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



141, 107, 206



181, 108, 27



0, 149, 136

Complementary

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



141, 107, 206



172, 206, 107

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, 146, 84



141, 107, 206



140, 127, 0

Square

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



141, 107, 206



208, 87, 68



87, 139, 37



0, 147, 184

Rectangle

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



141, 107, 206



211, 76, 133



87, 139, 37



0, 148, 118

Sweetspot

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



141, 107, 206



232, 219, 255



107, 173, 206



113, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 107, 206



158, 107, 255



190, 107, 206



95, 92, 102



57, 0, 166



13, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 107, 172



255, 107, 204



123, 206, 107



102, 92, 98



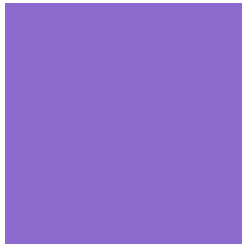
166, 0, 109



38, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 107, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

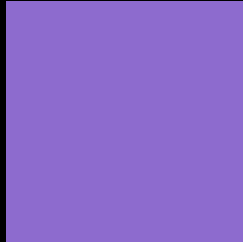
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 107, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

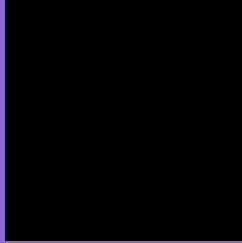
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 107, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 107, 206.

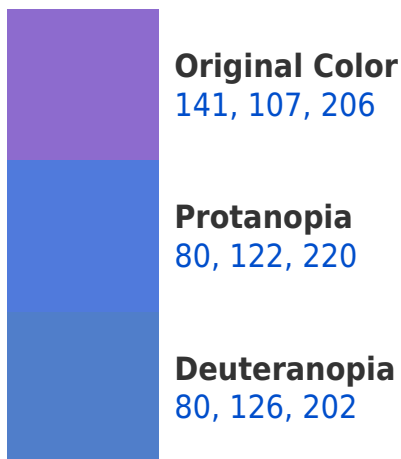


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 107, 206.

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
127, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 107, 206

Protanomaly
102, 117, 215

Deuteranomaly
102, 119, 203

Tritanomaly
132, 118, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 107, 206

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
133, 120, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 107, 206 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(141, 107, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 107, 206)  
}
```

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(141, 107, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 107, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 107, 206 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(141, 107, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 107, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 107, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 107, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 107, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 107,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 107, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 107, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
107, 206) }
```

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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