

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 117, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 117, 230) contains.

RGB(141, 117, 230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(141, 117, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D75E6
RGB	141, 117, 230
RGB Percent	55%, 46%, 90%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.39, 0.49, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	253°, 69%, 68%
HSV	253°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	31.6287, 24.0985, 77.8474
YIQ	137.0580, -21.9690, 40.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

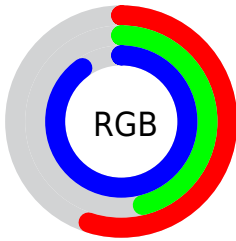
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 117, 230
Decimal	9270758
CIE _{Lab}	56.19, 35.34, -54.38
CIE _{LCh}	56, 64.851, 303.018
Yxy	24.0985, 0.2368, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287460838 (0xFF8D75E6)
YUV	137.0580, 45.8204, 3.4571
Hunter-Lab	49.0902, 29.0994, -59.6591

Details

The RGB color **141, 117, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 230, 117**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 170, 255**, and **85, 68, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 94, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 140, 230**.

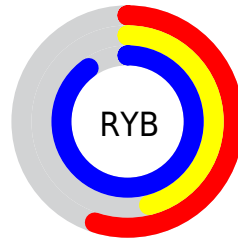
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (46%)

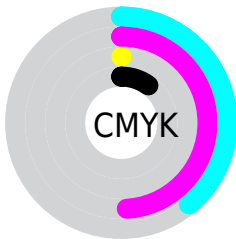
Blue (90%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (90%)

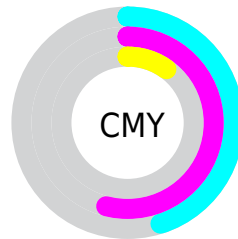


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 117, 230 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, 117, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 117, 230


255, 255, 255

 198, 170, 255

 227, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255


255, 254, 255

 141, 117, 230

 113, 92, 202

 85, 68, 174

 56, 45, 147

 20, 23, 120


 0, 3, 95


 0, 0, 70


 0, 4, 47

 0, 1, 25


 0, 0, 0

 141, 117, 230

 141, 117, 230


 123, 94, 230

 159, 140, 230

 105, 71, 230


 177, 163, 230

 87, 48, 230

 195, 186, 230

 69, 25, 230

 213, 209, 230

 50, 2, 230

 232, 232, 230

 49, 0, 230

 250, 255, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 140, 248



141, 117, 230



206, 90, 187

Triad

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



141, 117, 230



201, 112, 26



0, 160, 139

Complementary

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



141, 117, 230



206, 230, 117

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, 157, 80



141, 117, 230



156, 134, 0

Square

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



141, 117, 230



229, 87, 77



98, 149, 24



0, 160, 195

Rectangle

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



141, 117, 230



228, 77, 150



98, 149, 24



0, 160, 119

Sweetspot

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



141, 117, 230



225, 217, 255



117, 207, 230



109, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 117, 230



137, 105, 255



196, 117, 230



106, 103, 115



38, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 117, 206



255, 105, 223



151, 230, 117



115, 103, 112



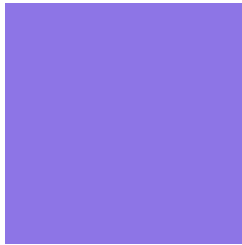
179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 117, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

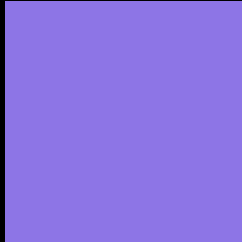
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 230 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, 117, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 117, 230.

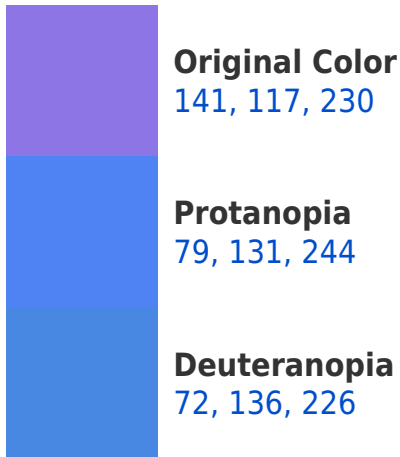


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 117, 230.

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
122, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 117, 230

Protanomaly
102, 126, 239

Deuteranomaly
97, 129, 227

Tritanomaly
129, 130, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 117, 230

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
138, 130, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 117, 230 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, 117, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 117, 230)  
}
```

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, 117, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 117, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 117, 230 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, 117, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 117, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 117, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 117, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 117, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 117,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 117, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 117, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
117, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor