Converting Colors

RGB(141, 125, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(141, 125, 142) contains.

Color

RGB(141, 125, 142)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	8D7D8E
RGB	141, 125, 142
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5098, 0.4431
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	296°, 7%, 52%
HSV	296°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.2006, 22.2829, 28.6694
YIQ	131.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

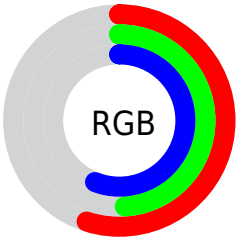
Format	Color
RYB	141, 125, 142
Decimal	9272718
CIELab	54.33, 9.35, -6.94
CIELCh	54, 11.644, 323.433
Yxy	22.2829, 0.3129, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287462798 (0xFF8D7D8E)
YUV	131.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368
Hunter-Lab	47.2048, 5.1222, -2.9659

Details

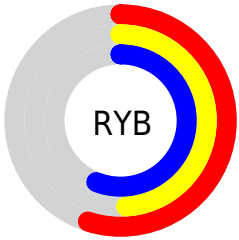
The RGB color 141, 125, 142 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 126, 142, 125, and the grayscale version is 132, 132, 132.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 178, 196, and 91, 76, 92 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 111, 142, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 142, 139, 142.

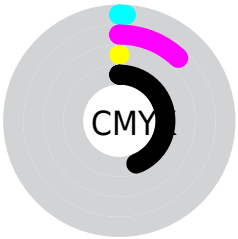
Distribution



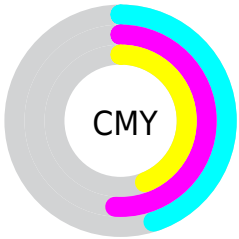
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 125, 142 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, 125, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141, 125, 142

255, 255, 255

195, 178, 196

223, 205, 224

251, 233, 252

141, 125, 142

115, 100, 116

91, 76, 92

67, 53, 68

45, 32, 46

25, 9, 26

0, 0, 0

141, 125, 142

140, 111, 142

139, 97, 142

141, 125, 142

142, 139, 142

143, 153, 142

138, 82, 142	144, 168, 142
138, 68, 142	144, 182, 142
137, 54, 142	145, 196, 142
136, 40, 142	146, 210, 142
135, 26, 142	147, 224, 142
134, 11, 142	148, 239, 142
134, 0, 142	149, 253, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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

129, 128, 148

141, 125, 142

149, 123, 133

Triad

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

141, 125, 142

140, 128, 110

104, 136, 137

Complementary

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

141, 125, 142

126, 142, 125

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.

108, 136, 127

141, 125, 142

129, 132, 111

Square

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

141, 125, 142

148, 125, 114

118, 134, 118

107, 134, 146

Rectangle

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

141, 125, 142

151, 123, 126

118, 134, 118

105, 136, 134

Sweetspot

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

141, 125, 142

183, 176, 184

125, 126, 142

92, 87, 92

219, 219, 219

92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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

141, 125, 142

182, 158, 184

142, 125, 135

71, 64, 71

127, 0, 135

7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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

142, 125, 126

184, 158, 159

125, 142, 132

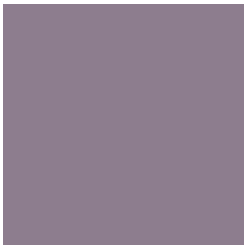
71, 64, 65

135, 0, 8

8, 0, 0

Previews

White Background

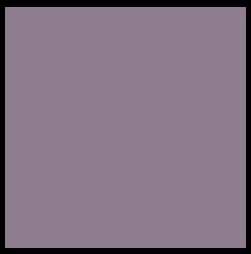


This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 125, 142 looks on a white background.

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



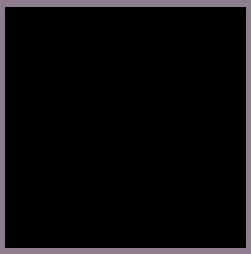
This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 125, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

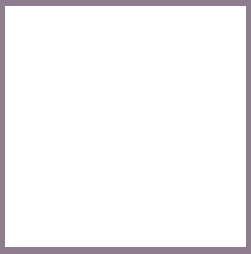
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 141, 125, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 125, 142.

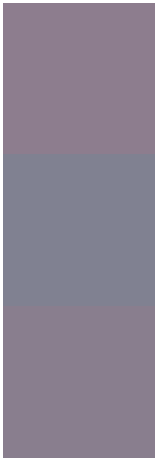


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 125, 142.

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



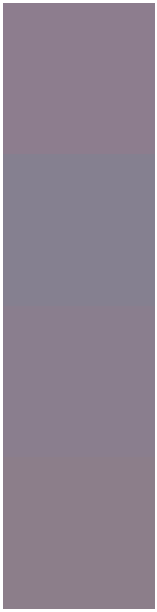
Original Color
141, 125, 142

Protanopia
128, 129, 145

Deuteranopia
137, 126, 142

Tritanopia
140, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 125, 142

Protanomaly
133, 128, 144

Deuteranomaly
138, 126, 142

Tritanomaly
140, 126, 138

Monochromacy

Original Color
141, 125, 142

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
135, 129, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 125, 142 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, 125, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(141, 125, 142)
}
```

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, 125, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 125, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 125, 142 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, 125, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 125, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 125, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 125, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 125, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 125, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 125, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(141, 125, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(141,
125, 142) }
```

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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