Converting Colors

RGB(141, 126, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(141, 126, 186) contains.

Color

RGB(141, 126, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7EBA
RGB	141, 126, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5059, 0.2706
CMYK	0.24, 0.32, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	255°, 30%, 61%
HSV	255°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	27.3083, 24.1296, 49.6725
YIQ	137.3250, -10.3200, 21.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

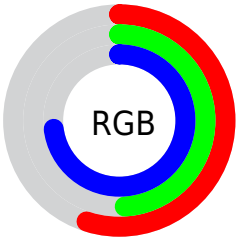
Format	Color
RYB	141, 126, 186
Decimal	9273018
CIELab	56.22, 18.65, -29.45
CIELCh	56, 34.858, 302.343
Yxy	24.1296, 0.2701, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287463098 (0xFF8D7EBA)
YUV	137.3250, 23.9968, 3.2230
Hunter-Lab	49.1219, 13.2700, -25.5693

Details

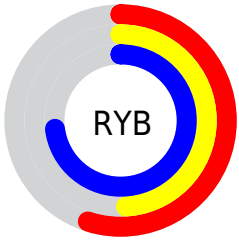
The RGB color 141, 126, 186 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 171, 186, 126, and the grayscale version is 137, 137, 137.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 196, 179, 242, and 89, 77, 133 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 127, 107, 186, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 155, 145, 186.

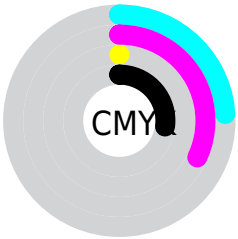
Distribution



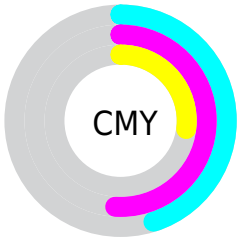
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 126, 186 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, 126, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141, 126, 186

255, 255, 255

196, 179, 242

224, 206, 255

253, 235, 255

141, 126, 186

115, 101, 159

89, 77, 133

65, 54, 107

41, 33, 83

16, 12, 59

0, 1, 37

0, 1, 13

0, 0, 0

141, 126, 186

141, 126, 186

127, 107, 186

113, 89, 186

99, 70, 186

85, 52, 186

71, 33, 186

57, 14, 186

47, 0, 186

155, 145, 186

169, 163, 186

183, 182, 186

197, 200, 186

211, 219, 186

225, 238, 186

239, 255, 186

253, 255, 186

255, 255, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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

92, 137, 195

141, 126, 186

175, 116, 163

Triad

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

141, 126, 186

177, 123, 82

32, 151, 136

Complementary

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

141, 126, 186

171, 186, 126

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.

83, 148, 106

141, 126, 186

152, 134, 73

Square

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

141, 126, 186

191, 114, 104

120, 143, 82

0, 150, 166

Rectangle

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

141, 126, 186

188, 111, 144

120, 143, 82

52, 150, 126

Sweetspot

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

141, 126, 186

224, 218, 242

126, 171, 186

111, 108, 122

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

141, 126, 186

171, 148, 242

171, 126, 186

85, 83, 92

39, 0, 156

7, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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

186, 126, 171

242, 148, 219

141, 186, 126

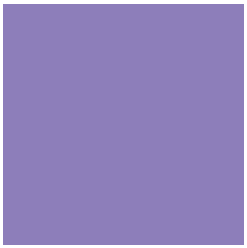
92, 83, 90

156, 0, 117

28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background

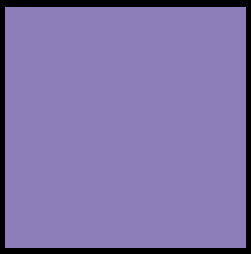


This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 126, 186 looks on a white background.

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



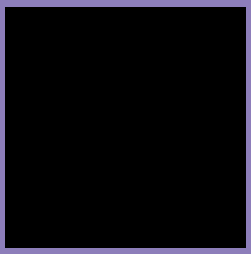
This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 126, 186 looks on a black background.

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, 126, 186 Background



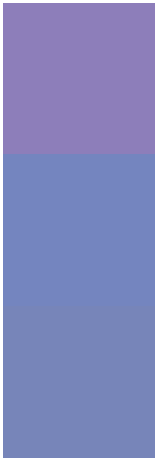
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 126, 186.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 126, 186.

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



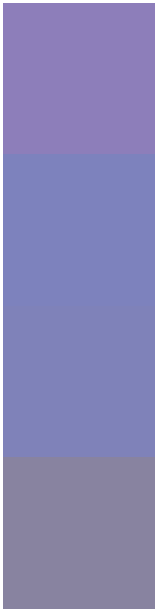
Original Color
141, 126, 186

Protanopia
116, 133, 191

Deuteranopia
119, 133, 185

Tritanopia
133, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 126, 186

Protanomaly
125, 130, 189

Deuteranomaly
127, 130, 185

Tritanomaly
136, 131, 160

Monochromacy

Original Color
141, 126, 186

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
138, 133, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 126, 186 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, 126, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(141, 126, 186)
}
```

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, 126, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 126, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 126, 186 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, 126, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 126, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 126, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 126, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 126, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 126, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 126, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(141, 126, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(141,
126, 186) }
```

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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