

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 127, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 127, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 127, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7FD1
RGB	141, 127, 209
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 82%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.33, 0.39, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	250°, 47%, 66%
HSV	250°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	30.0825, 25.4449, 63.6474
YIQ	140.5340, -17.9780, 28.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

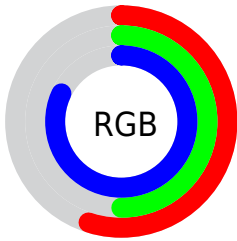
Format	Color
R _Y B	141, 127, 209
Decimal	9273297
CIE Lab	57.51, 23.91, -40.49
CIE LCh	58, 47.022, 300.558
Yxy	25.4449, 0.2524, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287463377 (0xFF8D7FD1)
YUV	140.5340, 33.7537, 0.4087
Hunter-Lab	50.4430, 18.1763, -39.5003

Details

The RGB color **141, 127, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **195, 209, 127**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 180, 255**, and **88, 78, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 106, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 148, 209**.

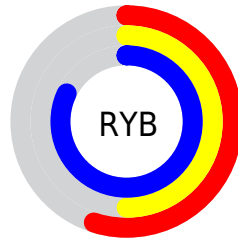
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

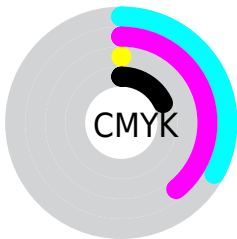
Blue (82%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (82%)

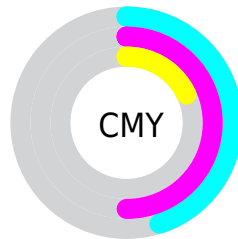


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (50%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 127, 209 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, 127, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 127, 209


255, 255, 255

 197, 180, 255


 225, 207, 255

 254, 236, 255

 141, 127, 209

 114, 102, 181

 88, 78, 154

 61, 55, 128

 34, 33, 102


 0, 13, 78


 0, 0, 54


 0, 2, 32


 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 141, 127, 209

 141, 127, 209

 124, 106, 209

 158, 148, 209

 106, 85, 209

 176, 169, 209

 89, 64, 209

 193, 190, 209

 72, 43, 209


 210, 211, 209

 54, 22, 209

 228, 231, 209

 37, 2, 209

 245, 252, 209

 36, 0, 209

 255, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 142, 220



141, 127, 209



189, 111, 179

Triad

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



141, 127, 209



193, 121, 67



0, 158, 138

Complementary

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



141, 127, 209



195, 209, 127

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.



64, 155, 96



141, 127, 209



161, 136, 52

Square

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



141, 127, 209



212, 107, 99



119, 148, 64



0, 158, 179

Rectangle

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



141, 127, 209



207, 104, 153



119, 148, 64



0, 158, 123

Sweetspot

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



141, 127, 209



230, 224, 255



127, 195, 209



113, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 127, 209



156, 135, 255



182, 127, 209



96, 94, 105



29, 0, 168



7, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 127, 195



255, 135, 235



154, 209, 127



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 140



41, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 127, 209 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, 127, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

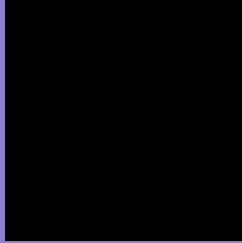
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 127, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 127, 209.

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](#).

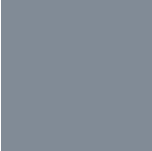
Dichromacy



Original Color
141, 127, 209

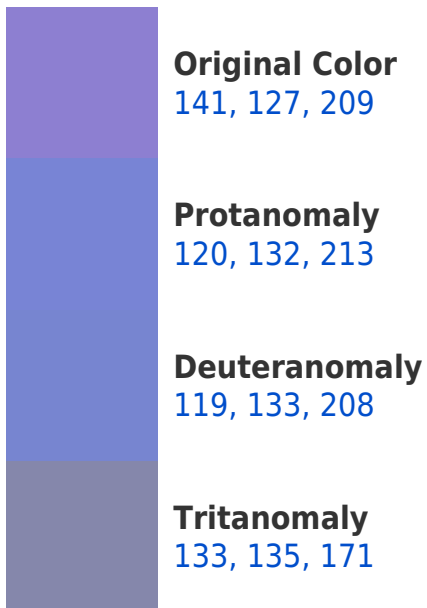
Protanopia
108, 135, 216

Deuteranopia
107, 137, 207

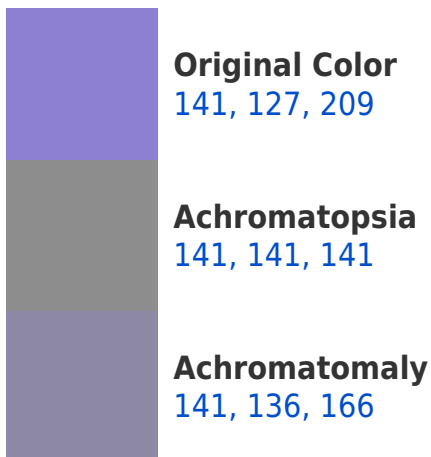


Tritanopia
129, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 127, 209 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, 127, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 127, 209)  
}
```

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, 127, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 127, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 127, 209 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, 127, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 127, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 127, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 127, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 127, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 127, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 127, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 127, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
127, 209) }
```

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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