

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 130, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 130, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 130, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D829A
RGB	141, 130, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4902, 0.3961
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	268°, 11%, 56%
HSV	268°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.7999, 23.9611, 33.8897
YIQ	136.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

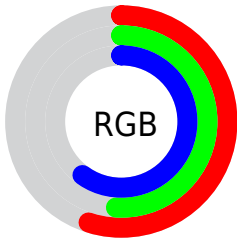
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 130, 154
Decimal	9274010
CIE Lab	56.05, 8.95, -11.32
CIE LCh	56, 14.427, 308.328
Yxy	23.9611, 0.3001, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464090 (0xFF8D829A)
YUV	136.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631
Hunter-Lab	48.9501, 4.7720, -6.7833

Details

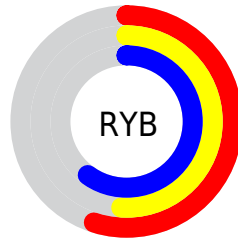
The RGB color **141, 130, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 154, 130**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 183, 208**, and **91, 81, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 115, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 145, 154**.

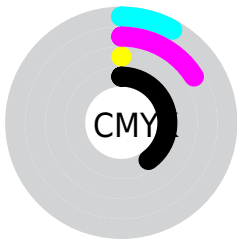
Distribution



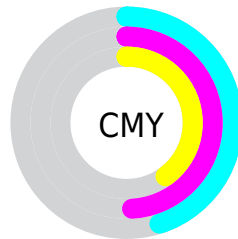
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 130, 154 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, 130, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141, 130, 154

255, 255, 255

■ 195, 183, 208

■ 223, 211, 237

■ 251, 239, 255

■ 141, 130, 154

■ 115, 105, 128

■ 91, 81, 103

■ 67, 58, 79

■ 45, 36, 56

■ 24, 15, 34

■ 0, 0, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 130, 154

■ 133, 115, 154

■ 141, 130, 154

■ 149, 145, 154

124, 99, 154

158, 161, 154

116, 84, 154

166, 176, 154

108, 68, 154

174, 192, 154

99, 53, 154

183, 207, 154

91, 38, 154

191, 222, 154

83, 22, 154

199, 238, 154

74, 7, 154

208, 253, 154

71, 0, 154

216, 255, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 134, 159



141, 130, 154



154, 127, 144

Triad

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



141, 130, 154



152, 130, 111



103, 142, 137

Complementary

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



141, 130, 154



143, 154, 130

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.



113, 141, 125



141, 130, 154



141, 135, 110

Square

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



141, 130, 154



160, 127, 119



126, 138, 114



102, 141, 149

Rectangle

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



141, 130, 154



159, 126, 135



126, 138, 114



106, 142, 133

Sweetspot

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



141, 130, 154



196, 191, 201



130, 143, 154



99, 96, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



141, 130, 154



181, 163, 201



153, 130, 154



72, 69, 77



64, 0, 140



6, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 130, 143



201, 163, 184



131, 154, 130



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 76



13, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 130, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

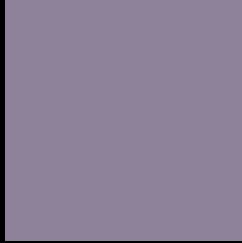
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

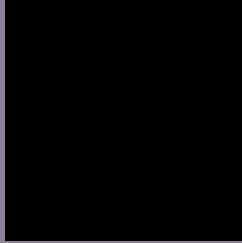
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 130, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 130, 154.

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, 130, 154

Protanopia

130, 133, 156

Deuteranopia

138, 131, 154



Tritanopia
139, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 130, 154

Protanomaly

134, 132, 155

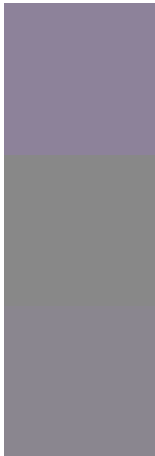
Deuteranomaly

139, 131, 154

Tritanomaly

140, 131, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 130, 154

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

138, 134, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 130, 154 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, 130, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 130, 154)  
}
```

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, 130, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 130, 154 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, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 130, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 130, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 130, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
130, 154) }
```

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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