

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 130, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 130, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 130, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D82C1
RGB	141, 130, 193
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4902, 0.2431
CMYK	0.27, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	250°, 34%, 63%
HSV	250°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	28.5928, 25.4782, 53.8629
YIQ	140.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

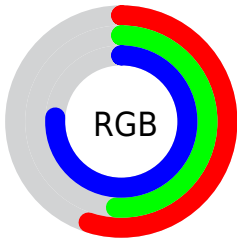
Format	Color
RYB	141, 130, 193
Decimal	9274049
CIELab	57.54, 18.05, -31.39
CIELCh	58, 36.204, 299.901
Yxy	25.4782, 0.2649, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464129 (0xFF8D82C1)
YUV	140.4710, 25.8968, 0.4639
Hunter-Lab	50.4760, 12.7807, -27.9351

Details

The RGB color **141, 130, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 193, 130**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 183, 250**, and **89, 81, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 111, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 149, 193**.

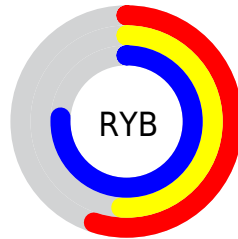
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

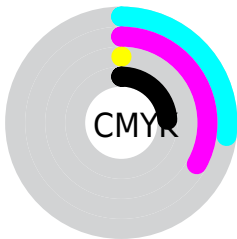
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

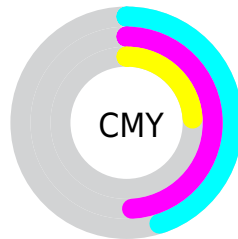


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 130, 193 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, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 130, 193

255, 255, 255

 196, 183, 250

 224, 211, 255

 253, 239, 255

 141, 130, 193

 115, 105, 166

 89, 81, 139

 64, 58, 113

 39, 36, 89

 13, 16, 65


 0, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 141, 130, 193

 141, 130, 193

 125, 111, 193

 157, 149, 193

 109, 91, 193


 173, 169, 193

 93, 72, 193

 189, 188, 193

 77, 53, 193

 205, 207, 193

 61, 33, 193

 221, 227, 193

 45, 14, 193

 237, 246, 193

 34, 0, 193

 253, 255, 193

 255, 255, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 141, 201



141, 130, 193



178, 119, 170

Triad

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



141, 130, 193



184, 125, 84



34, 155, 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, 193



182, 193, 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.



87, 152, 105



141, 130, 193



158, 136, 74

Square

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



141, 130, 193



198, 116, 108



126, 146, 82



0, 154, 169

Rectangle

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



141, 130, 193



192, 114, 150



126, 146, 82



55, 154, 126

Sweetspot

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



141, 130, 193



229, 225, 250



130, 182, 193



113, 110, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



141, 130, 193



169, 152, 250



172, 130, 193



89, 87, 97



28, 0, 161



6, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 130, 182



250, 152, 233



151, 193, 130



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 133



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 130, 193 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, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

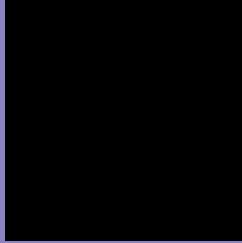
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 130, 193.

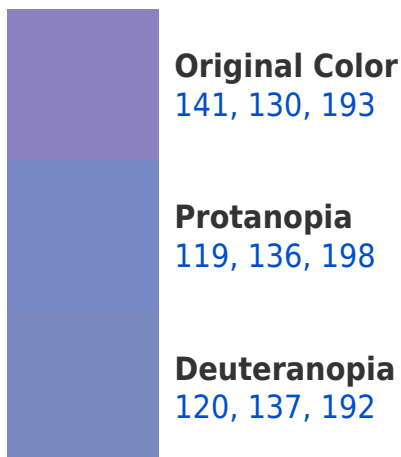


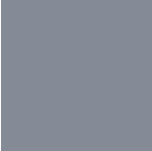
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 130, 193.

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
133, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 130, 193

Protanomaly
127, 134, 196

Deuteranomaly
128, 134, 192

Tritanomaly
136, 136, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 130, 193

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
140, 136, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 130, 193 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 130, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 130, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 130, 193 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 130, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 130, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 130,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 130, 193 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
130, 193) }
```

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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