

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 131, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 131, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 131, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D83C3
RGB	141, 131, 195
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4863, 0.2353
CMYK	0.28, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	249°, 35%, 64%
HSV	249°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	28.9511, 25.8355, 55.0906
YIQ	141.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

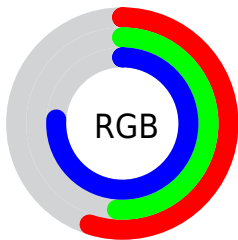
Format	Color
RYB	141, 131, 195
Decimal	9274307
CIELab	57.88, 17.97, -31.99
CIElCh	58, 36.689, 299.322
Yxy	25.8355, 0.2635, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464387 (0xFF8D83C3)
YUV	141.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508
Hunter-Lab	50.8286, 12.7207, -28.6815

Details

The RGB color **141, 131, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 195, 131**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 184, 252**, and **89, 82, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 111, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 151, 195**.

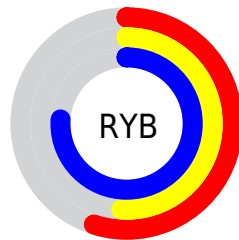
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

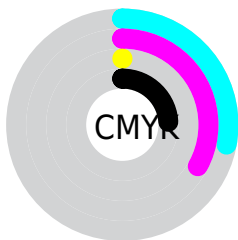
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

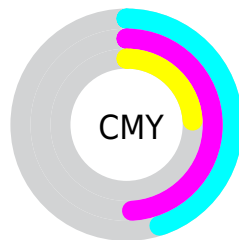


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 131, 195 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, 131, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 131, 195

255, 255, 255

 196, 184, 252

 224, 212, 255

 253, 240, 255

 141, 131, 195

 115, 106, 168

 89, 82, 141

 64, 59, 115

 39, 37, 90


 12, 17, 67

 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22


 0, 0, 0

 141, 131, 195

 141, 131, 195


 125, 111, 195

 157, 151, 195

 108, 92, 195

 174, 170, 195

 92, 73, 195


 190, 189, 195

 75, 53, 195


 207, 209, 195

 59, 34, 195

 223, 229, 195

 42, 14, 195

 240, 248, 195

 30, 0, 195

 255, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 143, 203



141, 131, 195



178, 120, 172

Triad

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



141, 131, 195



185, 126, 85



33, 156, 137

Complementary

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



141, 131, 195



185, 195, 131

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.



88, 153, 105



141, 131, 195



160, 137, 74

Square

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



141, 131, 195



200, 116, 109



127, 147, 82



0, 155, 169

Rectangle

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



141, 131, 195



194, 115, 152



127, 147, 82



55, 155, 126

Sweetspot

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



141, 131, 195



231, 227, 252



131, 185, 195



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 131, 195



169, 154, 252



173, 131, 195



89, 87, 97



25, 0, 161



5, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 131, 185



252, 154, 237



153, 195, 131



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 136



33, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 131, 195 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, 131, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

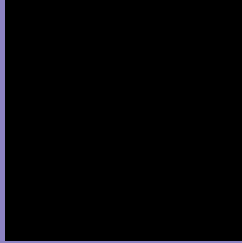
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 131, 195.

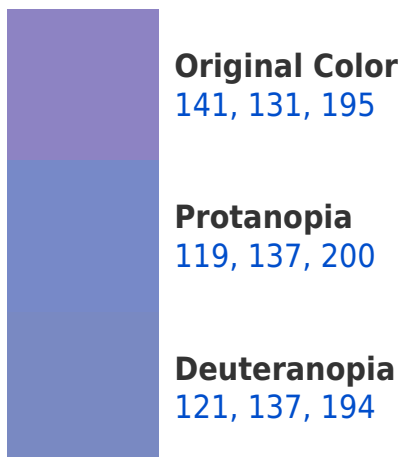


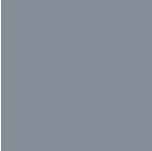
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 131, 195.

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
132, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 131, 195

Protanomaly
127, 135, 198

Deuteranomaly
128, 135, 194

Tritanomaly
135, 137, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 131, 195

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
141, 137, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 131, 195 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, 131, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 131, 195)  
}
```

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, 131, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 131, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 131, 195 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, 131, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 131, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 131, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 131, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 131, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 131,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 131, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 131, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
131, 195) }
```

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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