

# Converting Colors

RGB(141, 137, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(141, 137, 172) contains.

<b>RGB(141, 137, 172)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(141, 137, 172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D89AC
RGB	141, 137, 172
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4627, 0.3255
CMYK	0.18, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	247°, 17%, 61%
HSV	247°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	27.3766, 26.5326, 42.7081
YIQ	142.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

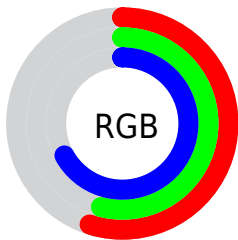
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	141, 137, 172
Decimal	9275820
CIE Lab	58.54, 8.92, -17.89
CIE LCh	59, 19.985, 296.494
Yxy	26.5326, 0.2834, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465900 (0xFF8D89AC)
YUV	142.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401
Hunter-Lab	51.5098, 4.7275, -13.1020

# Details

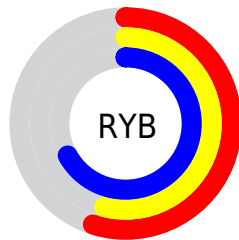
The RGB color `141, 137, 172` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `168, 172, 137`, and the grayscale version is `142, 142, 142`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `195, 190, 227`, and `90, 87, 120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `126, 120, 172`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `156, 154, 172`.

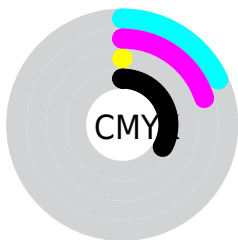
# Distribution



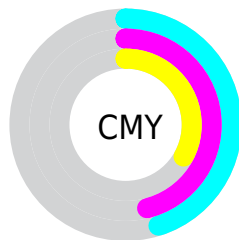
- Red (55%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 137, 172 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, 137, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 141, 137, 172

255, 255, 255

 195, 190, 227


 223, 218, 255

 252, 247, 255

 141, 137, 172

 115, 112, 145

 90, 87, 120

 66, 64, 95

 44, 42, 71


 22, 22, 48

 0, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 141, 137, 172

 126, 120, 172

 141, 137, 172

 156, 154, 172

■ 111, 103, 172

■ 171, 171, 172

■ 95, 85, 172

■ 187, 189, 172

■ 80, 68, 172

■ 202, 206, 172

■ 65, 51, 172

■ 217, 223, 172

■ 50, 34, 172

■ 232, 240, 172

■ 34, 17, 172

■ 248, 255, 172

■ 20, 0, 172

■ 255, 255, 172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117, 143, 175



141, 137, 172



161, 131, 160

# Triad

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



141, 137, 172



170, 133, 112



100, 151, 138

# Complementary

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



141, 137, 172



168, 172, 137

# 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.



117, 149, 121



141, 137, 172



156, 139, 106

# Square

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



141, 137, 172



177, 129, 126



137, 144, 109



91, 150, 156

# Rectangle

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



141, 137, 172



171, 129, 149



137, 144, 109



105, 150, 132



# Sweetspot

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



141, 137, 172



212, 211, 224



137, 169, 172



105, 104, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112



# Same Dimension

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



141, 137, 172



177, 171, 224



158, 137, 172



79, 78, 87



17, 0, 150



3, 0, 23



# Inverse Universe

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



172, 137, 168



224, 171, 218



151, 172, 137



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 133



23, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 137, 172 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, 137, 172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

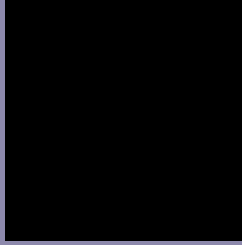
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 141, 137, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 137, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 137, 172.

# 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](#), [137](#), [172](#)

### Protanopia

[133](#), [139](#), [174](#)

### Deuteranopia

[139](#), [138](#), [172](#)



**Tritanopia**  
137, 141, 152

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

141, 137, 172

**Protanomaly**

136, 138, 173

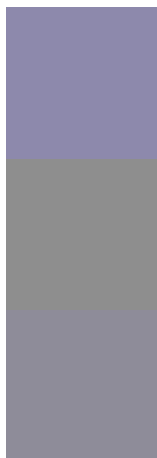
**Deuteranomaly**

140, 138, 172

**Tritanomaly**

138, 140, 159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

141, 137, 172

**Achromatopsia**

142, 142, 142

**Achromatomaly**

142, 140, 153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 137, 172 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, 137, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 137, 172)  
}
```

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, 137, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 137, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 137, 172 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, 137, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 137, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 137, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 137, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 137,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 137, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 137, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
137, 172) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor