

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 153, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 153, 192) contains.

RGB(141, 153, 192)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(141, 153, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D99C0
RGB	141, 153, 192
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.27, 0.20, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	226°, 29%, 65%
HSV	226°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	31.8902, 32.2510, 54.4134
YIQ	153.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

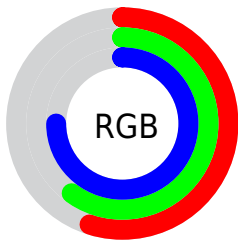
Format	Color
RYB	141, 151, 192
Decimal	9279936
CIELab	63.55, 4.55, -21.56
CIELCh	64, 22.033, 281.918
Yxy	32.2510, 0.2690, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470016 (0xFF8D99C0)
YUV	153.8580, 18.8040, -11.2765
Hunter-Lab	56.7899, 0.8536, -17.0559

Details

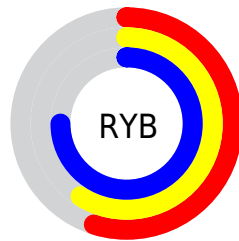
The RGB color **141, 153, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 180, 141**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 207, 248**, and **90, 102, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 138, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 168, 192**.

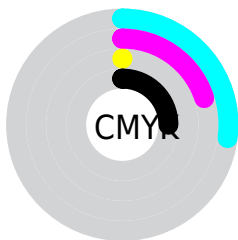
Distribution



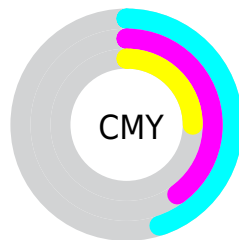
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 153, 192 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, 153, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141, 153, 192

255, 255, 255

■ 195, 207, 248

■ 224, 235, 255

253, 255, 255

■ 141, 153, 192

■ 115, 127, 165

■ 90, 102, 138

■ 65, 78, 113

■ 41, 56, 88

■ 16, 34, 65


■ 0, 12, 43


■ 0, 1, 21


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 153, 192


■ 141, 153, 192

 122, 138, 192

 160, 168, 192

 103, 124, 192

 179, 182, 192

 83, 109, 192

 199, 197, 192

 64, 94, 192

 218, 212, 192

 45, 80, 192

 237, 226, 192

 26, 65, 192

 255, 241, 192

 7, 50, 192

 255, 255, 192

 0, 45, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 159, 191



141, 153, 192



167, 146, 183

Triad

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



141, 153, 192



191, 143, 129



117, 164, 141

Complementary

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



141, 153, 192



192, 180, 141

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.



138, 161, 124



141, 153, 192



179, 149, 117

Square

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



141, 153, 192



194, 140, 147



160, 155, 115



100, 165, 161

Rectangle

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



141, 153, 192



180, 143, 173



160, 155, 115



123, 163, 135

Sweetspot

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



141, 153, 192



230, 235, 250



141, 192, 179



112, 115, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



141, 153, 192



170, 189, 250



154, 141, 192



87, 89, 97



0, 38, 161



0, 8, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 141, 153



250, 170, 189



179, 192, 141



97, 87, 89



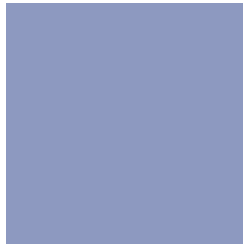
161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 153, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

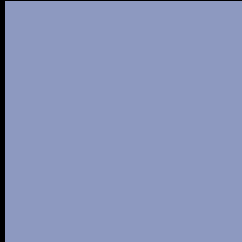
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

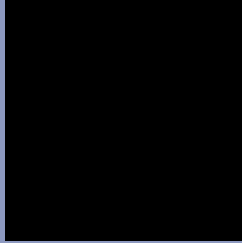
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

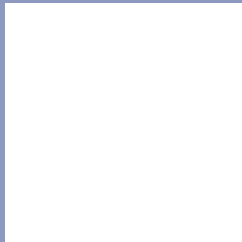
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 141, 153, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 153, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 153, 192.

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](#), [153](#), [192](#)

Protanopia

[144](#), [152](#), [191](#)

Deuteranopia

[149](#), [151](#), [192](#)



Tritanopia
136, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 153, 192

Protanomaly
143, 152, 191

Deuteranomaly
146, 152, 192

Tritanomaly
138, 156, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 153, 192

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
149, 154, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 153, 192 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, 153, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 153, 192)  
}
```

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, 153, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 153, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 153, 192 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, 153, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 153, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 153, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 153, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 153, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 153,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 153, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 153, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
153, 192) }
```

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