

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 59, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 59, 143) contains.

RGB(141, 59, 143)	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, 59, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D3B8F
RGB	141, 59, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 23%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7686, 0.4392
CMYK	0.01, 0.59, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	299°, 42%, 40%
HSV	299°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	17.5064, 10.7738, 27.1435
YIQ	93.0940, 21.9080, 43.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

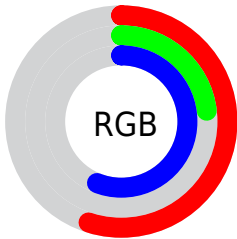
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 59, 143
Decimal	9255823
CIE _{Lab}	39.20, 46.57, -30.71
CIE _{LCh}	39, 55.778, 326.599
Yxy	10.7738, 0.3159, 0.1944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287445903 (0xFF8D3B8F)
YUV	93.0940, 24.6037, 42.0136
Hunter-Lab	32.8235, 37.7618, -26.0536

Details

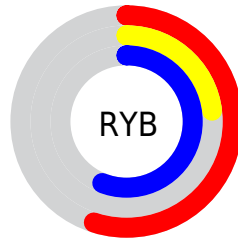
The RGB color **141, 59, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 143, 59**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 111, 197**, and **88, 0, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 45, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 73, 143**.

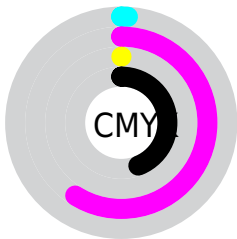
Distribution



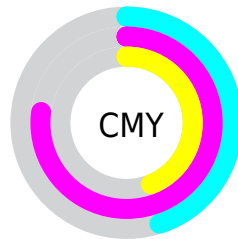
- Red (55%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 59, 143 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, 59, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141, 59, 143



141, 59, 143

255, 255, 255



114, 32, 117



197, 111, 197



88, 0, 92



225, 138, 225



62, 0, 68



255, 165, 254



41, 0, 46



255, 193, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 221, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 250, 255



141, 59, 143



141, 59, 143




141, 45, 143



141, 73, 143


 140, 30, 143

 142, 88, 143

 140, 16, 143

 142, 102, 143

 140, 2, 143

 142, 116, 143

 140, 0, 143

 143, 131, 143

 143, 145, 143

 143, 159, 143

 144, 173, 143

 144, 188, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 83, 174



141, 59, 143



168, 40, 100

Triad

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



141, 59, 143



116, 89, 0



0, 112, 132

Complementary

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



141, 59, 143



61, 143, 59

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.



0, 112, 86



141, 59, 143



73, 101, 0

Square

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



141, 59, 143



150, 69, 9



0, 109, 38



0, 109, 168

Rectangle

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



141, 59, 143



172, 42, 69



0, 109, 38



0, 113, 117

Sweetspot

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



141, 59, 143



185, 153, 186



59, 62, 143



94, 74, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



141, 59, 143



183, 56, 186



143, 59, 104



71, 64, 71



132, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 59, 61



186, 56, 59



59, 143, 98



71, 64, 64



135, 0, 3



8, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 59, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

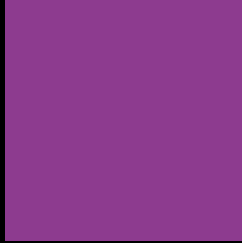
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 59, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

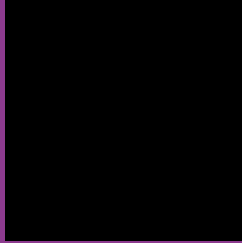
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 141, 59, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 59, 143.

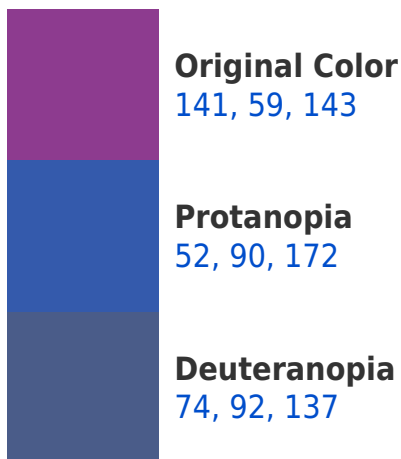


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 59, 143.

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
134, 76, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 59, 143

Protanomaly
84, 79, 161

Deuteranomaly
98, 80, 139

Tritanomaly
137, 70, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 59, 143

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
110, 81, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 59, 143 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, 59, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 59, 143)  
}
```

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, 59, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 59, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 59, 143 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, 59, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 59, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 59, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 59, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 59, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 59,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 59, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 59, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 59,  
143) }
```

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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