

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 87, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 87, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 87, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D57EB
RGB	141, 87, 235
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 92%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6588, 0.0784
CMYK	0.40, 0.63, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	262°, 79%, 63%
HSV	262°, 63%, 92%
XYZ	29.3881, 18.4773, 80.6148
YIQ	120.0180, -15.3240, 57.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

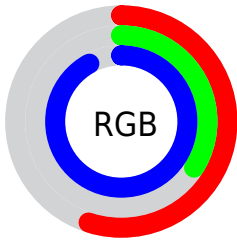
Format	Color
R _Y B	141, 87, 235
Decimal	9263083
CIE Lab	50.07, 53.32, -67.02
CIE LCh	50, 85.640, 308.505
Yxy	18.4773, 0.2287, 0.1438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287453163 (0xFF8D57EB)
YUV	120.0180, 56.6861, 18.4012
Hunter-Lab	42.9852, 46.8127, -81.1033

Details

The RGB color **141, 87, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **181, 235, 87**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 139, 255**, and **82, 36, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 63, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 110, 235**.

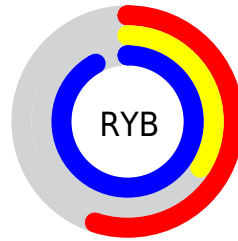
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (34%)

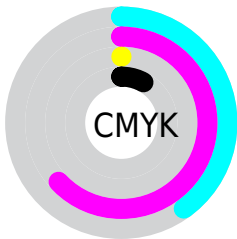
Blue (92%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (92%)

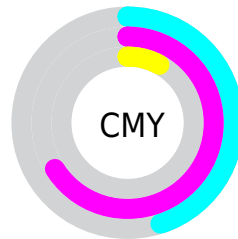


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 87, 235 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, 87, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141, 87, 235



141, 87, 235

255, 255, 255



112, 62, 206



200, 139, 255



82, 36, 178



230, 167, 255



50, 5, 151



255, 194, 255



0, 0, 124



255, 223, 255



0, 0, 98



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 73




0, 4, 50




0, 1, 28




0, 0, 0


 141, 87, 235

 141, 87, 235


 126, 63, 235

 156, 110, 235


 111, 40, 235

 171, 134, 235

 96, 17, 235

 186, 158, 235

 86, 0, 235

 201, 181, 235

 216, 204, 235

 231, 228, 235

 245, 251, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 255



141, 87, 235



218, 20, 174

Triad

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



141, 87, 235



186, 95, 0



0, 149, 139

Complementary

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



141, 87, 235



181, 235, 87

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, 146, 61



141, 87, 235



127, 123, 0

Square

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



141, 87, 235



228, 46, 30



32, 138, 0



0, 148, 209

Rectangle

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



141, 87, 235



239, 0, 126



32, 138, 0



0, 148, 113

Sweetspot

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



141, 87, 235



224, 207, 255



87, 183, 235



109, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 87, 235



132, 61, 255



213, 87, 235



110, 106, 117



66, 0, 181



20, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 87, 181



255, 61, 184



109, 235, 87



117, 106, 113



181, 0, 115



54, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 87, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

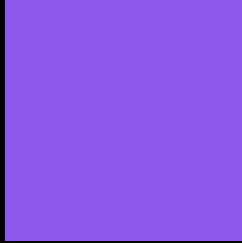
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

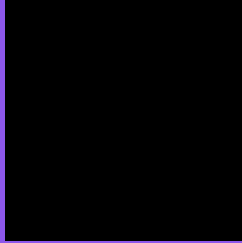
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 87, 235.

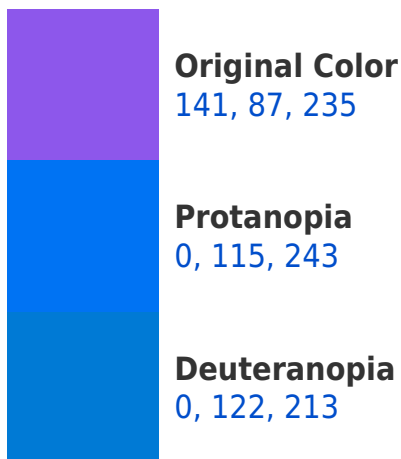


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 87, 235.

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
117, 118, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 87, 235



Protanomaly

51, 105, 240



Deuteranomaly

51, 109, 221



Tritanomaly

126, 107, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 87, 235



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

128, 108, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 87, 235 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, 87, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 87, 235)  
}
```

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, 87, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 87, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 87, 235 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, 87, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 87, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 87, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 87, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 87, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 87,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 87, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 87, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 87,  
235) }
```

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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