

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 99, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 99, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 99, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D63E0
RGB	141, 99, 224
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 88%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6118, 0.1216
CMYK	0.37, 0.56, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	260°, 67%, 63%
HSV	260°, 56%, 88%
XYZ	28.9009, 19.9682, 72.8520
YIQ	125.8080, -15.0930, 47.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

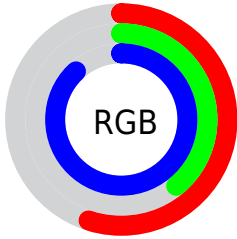
Format	Color
RYB	141, 99, 224
Decimal	9266144
CIELab	51.80, 43.98, -58.03
CIELCh	52, 72.809, 307.156
Yxy	19.9682, 0.2374, 0.1640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287456224 (0xFF8D63E0)
YUV	125.8080, 48.4087, 13.3234
Hunter-Lab	44.6858, 37.2461, -65.3814

Details

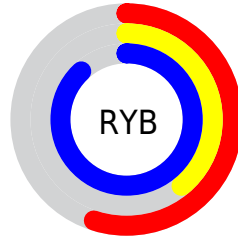
The RGB color **141, 99, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 224, 99**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 151, 255**, and **84, 50, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 77, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 121, 224**.

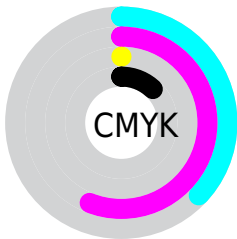
Distribution



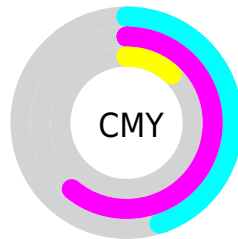
- Red (55%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 99, 224 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, 99, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141, 99, 224



141, 99, 224

255, 255, 255



113, 74, 196



198, 151, 255



84, 50, 168



228, 178, 255



55, 26, 141



255, 206, 255



19, 1, 115



255, 235, 255



0, 0, 89



0, 0, 65




0, 3, 42





0, 1, 20





0, 0, 0


 141, 99, 224

 141, 99, 224


 126, 77, 224

 156, 121, 224


 111, 54, 224

 171, 144, 224

 96, 32, 224

 186, 166, 224

 82, 9, 224

 200, 189, 224

 75, 0, 224

 215, 211, 224

 230, 233, 224

 245, 255, 224

 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 127, 249



141, 99, 224



208, 63, 173

Triad

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



141, 99, 224



187, 102, 0



0, 151, 137

Complementary

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



141, 99, 224



182, 224, 99

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, 148, 72



141, 99, 224



136, 126, 0

Square

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



141, 99, 224



221, 69, 51



67, 140, 0



0, 150, 198

Rectangle

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



141, 99, 224



228, 45, 132



67, 140, 0



0, 150, 115

Sweetspot

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



141, 99, 224



226, 212, 255



99, 182, 224



111, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 99, 224



142, 84, 255



203, 99, 224



105, 101, 112



59, 0, 176



16, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 99, 182



255, 84, 198



120, 224, 99



112, 101, 108



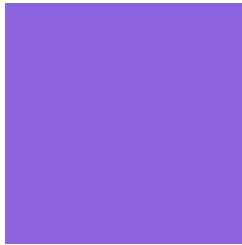
176, 0, 117



48, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 99, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

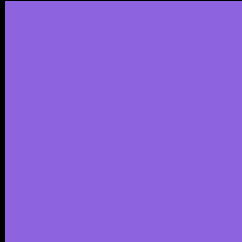
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 224 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, 99, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 99, 224.

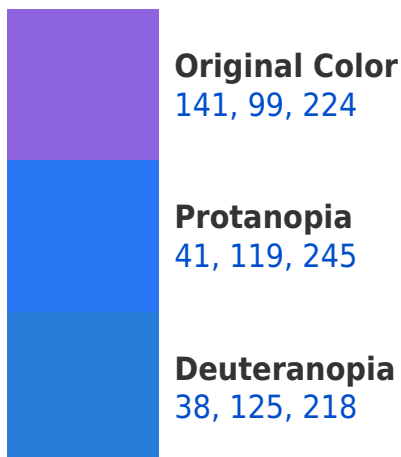



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 99, 224.

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
121, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 99, 224

Protanomaly
77, 112, 237

Deuteranomaly
75, 116, 220

Tritanomaly
128, 114, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 99, 224

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
131, 116, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 99, 224 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, 99, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 99, 224)  
}
```

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, 99, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 99, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 99, 224 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, 99, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 99, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 99, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 99, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 99, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 99,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 99, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 99, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 99,  
224) }
```

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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