

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 101, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 101, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 101, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E65C7
RGB	142, 101, 199
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 78%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6039, 0.2196
CMYK	0.29, 0.49, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	265°, 47%, 59%
HSV	265°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	26.1178, 19.1817, 56.3587
YIQ	124.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

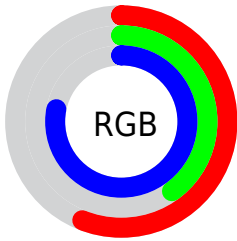
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 101, 199
Decimal	9332167
CIE _{Lab}	50.90, 36.71, -45.24
CIE _{LCh}	51, 58.257, 309.056
Yxy	19.1817, 0.2569, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522247 (0xFF8E65C7)
YUV	124.4310, 36.7625, 15.4080
Hunter-Lab	43.7969, 29.8021, -45.6377

Details

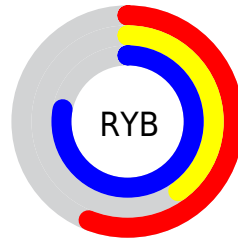
The RGB color **142, 101, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 199, 101**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 153, 255**, and **88, 52, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 81, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 121, 199**.

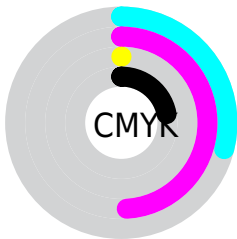
Distribution



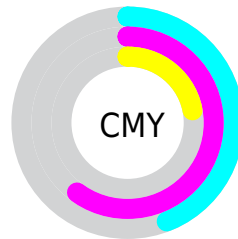
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 101, 199 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 142, 101, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 101, 199


255, 255, 255

 198, 153, 255

 227, 180, 255

 255, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 142, 101, 199

 115, 76, 171

 88, 52, 144

 62, 29, 118

 34, 5, 93


 10, 0, 69

 0, 3, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 142, 101, 199

 142, 101, 199

 130, 81, 199

 154, 121, 199

 119, 61, 199

 165, 141, 199

 107, 41, 199

 177, 161, 199


 96, 21, 199

 188, 181, 199

 84, 1, 199

 200, 201, 199

 83, 0, 199

 211, 220, 199

 223, 240, 199

 235, 255, 199

 246, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12, 122, 220



142, 101, 199



192, 79, 158

Triad

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



142, 101, 199



173, 106, 18



0, 144, 135

Complementary

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



142, 101, 199



158, 199, 101

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, 142, 84



142, 101, 199



131, 124, 0

Square

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



142, 101, 199



201, 84, 61



77, 136, 35



0, 143, 183

Rectangle

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



142, 101, 199



207, 70, 125



77, 136, 35



0, 144, 118

Sweetspot

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



142, 101, 199



233, 217, 255



101, 158, 199



114, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 101, 199



167, 105, 255



191, 101, 199



94, 90, 99



68, 0, 163



15, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 101, 158



255, 105, 192



109, 199, 101



99, 90, 95



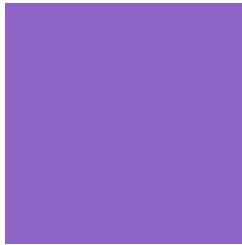
163, 0, 95



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 101, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

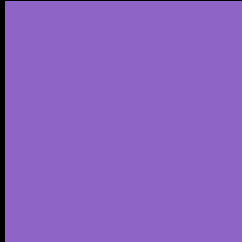
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 101, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

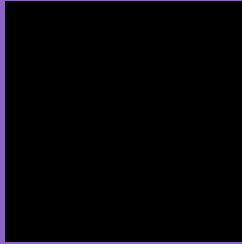
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 101, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 101, 199.

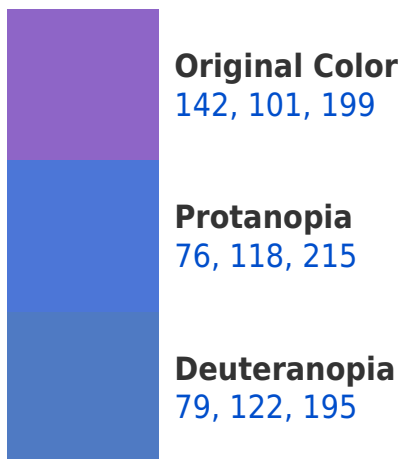


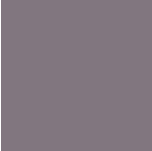
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 101, 199.

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
129, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 101, 199

Protanomaly
100, 112, 209

Deuteranomaly
102, 114, 196

Tritanomaly
134, 112, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 101, 199

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
131, 116, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 101, 199 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(142, 101, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 101, 199)  
}
```

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(142, 101, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 101, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 101, 199 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(142, 101, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 101, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 101, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 101, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 101, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 101,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 101, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 101, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
101, 199) }
```

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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