

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 104, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 104, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 104, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6883
RGB	142, 104, 131
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 51%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5922, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	317°, 15%, 48%
HSV	317°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	20.2024, 17.2901, 23.7453
YIQ	118.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

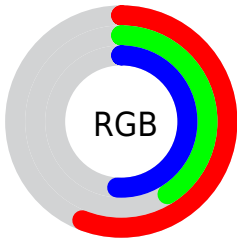
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 104, 131
Decimal	9332867
CIE _{Lab}	48.62, 19.85, -8.96
CIE _{LCh}	49, 21.776, 335.691
Yxy	17.2901, 0.3299, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522947 (0xFF8E6883)
YUV	118.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621
Hunter-Lab	41.5814, 13.9571, -4.7509

Details

The RGB color **142, 104, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 142, 115**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 156, 184**, and **91, 56, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 90, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 118, 135**.

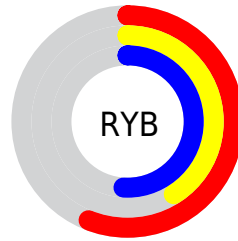
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

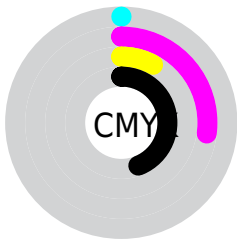
Blue (51%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (51%)

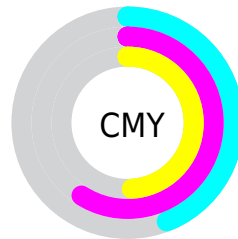


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 104, 131 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, 104, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 104, 131


255, 255, 255

 196, 156, 184


 224, 182, 212

 253, 210, 240

 255, 239, 255

 142, 104, 131

 116, 80, 106


 91, 56, 82

 67, 34, 59

 44, 13, 37


 23, 0, 16


 0, 0, 0


 142, 104, 131

 142, 90, 127

 142, 76, 123

 142, 104, 131

 142, 118, 135

 142, 132, 139

■ 142, 61, 119

■ 142, 147, 143

■ 142, 47, 115

■ 142, 161, 147

■ 142, 33, 110

■ 142, 175, 152

■ 142, 19, 106

■ 142, 189, 156

■ 142, 5, 102

■ 142, 203, 160

■ 142, 0, 101

■ 142, 218, 164

■ 142, 232, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 110, 145



142, 104, 131



152, 102, 113

Triad

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



142, 104, 131



125, 115, 79



58, 125, 136

Complementary

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



142, 104, 131



104, 142, 115

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.



65, 126, 118



142, 104, 131



105, 121, 85

Square

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



142, 104, 131



141, 109, 82



84, 124, 100



71, 121, 149

Rectangle

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



142, 104, 131



152, 103, 100



84, 124, 100



58, 125, 131

Sweetspot

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



142, 104, 131



184, 169, 179



115, 104, 142



92, 83, 89



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



142, 104, 131



184, 125, 167



142, 104, 112



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 96



8, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



142, 104, 131



184, 125, 167



104, 142, 134



71, 64, 69



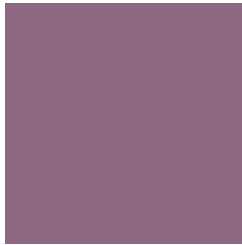
135, 0, 96



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 104, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

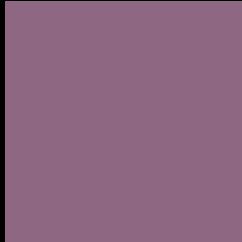
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 104, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

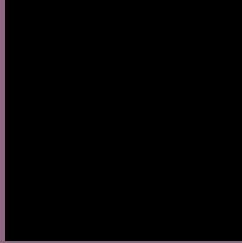
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 142, 104, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 104, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 104, 131.

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

142, 104, 131

Protanopia

111, 115, 138

Deuteranopia

121, 113, 129



Tritanopia
140, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 104, 131

Protanomaly
122, 111, 135

Deuteranomaly
129, 110, 130

Tritanomaly
141, 106, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 104, 131

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
127, 113, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 104, 131 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, 104, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 104, 131)  
}
```

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, 104, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 104, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 104, 131 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, 104, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 104, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 104, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 104, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 104, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 104,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 104, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 104, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
104, 131) }
```

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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