

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 106, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 106, 177) contains.

RGB(142, 106, 177)	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(142, 106, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6AB1
RGB	142, 106, 177
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5843, 0.3059
CMYK	0.20, 0.40, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	270°, 31%, 55%
HSV	270°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	24.2452, 19.2332, 44.0295
YIQ	124.8580, -1.3350, 29.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

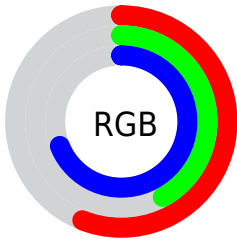
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 106, 177
Decimal	9333425
CIE _{Lab}	50.96, 28.49, -32.45
CIE _{LCh}	51, 43.179, 311.278
Yxy	19.2332, 0.2771, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523505 (0xFF8E6AB1)
YUV	124.8580, 25.7060, 15.0335
Hunter-Lab	43.8556, 21.9346, -28.8261

Details

The RGB color **142, 106, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **141, 177, 106**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 158, 233**, and **90, 58, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 88, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 124, 177**.

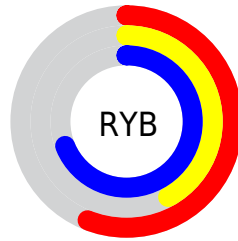
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

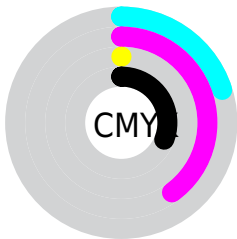
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

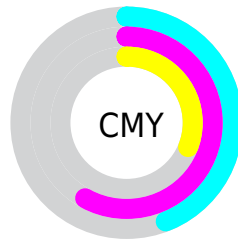


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 106, 177 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, 106, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142, 106, 177

255, 255, 255

■ 197, 158, 233

■ 225, 185, 255

■ 254, 213, 255

■ 255, 241, 255

■ 142, 106, 177

■ 116, 81, 150

■ 90, 58, 124

■ 65, 35, 99

■ 41, 13, 75

■ 22, 0, 52

■ 0, 2, 30


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 142, 106, 177

■ 133, 88, 177

■ 142, 106, 177

■ 151, 124, 177

 125, 71, 177

 159, 141, 177


 116, 53, 177


 168, 159, 177

 107, 35, 177

 177, 177, 177

 98, 17, 177


 186, 195, 177

 90, 0, 177

 194, 212, 177

 203, 230, 177

 212, 248, 177

 221, 255, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 121, 194



142, 106, 177



177, 93, 146

Triad

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



142, 106, 177



161, 111, 50



0, 140, 135

Complementary

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



142, 106, 177



141, 177, 106

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.



22, 138, 96



142, 106, 177



129, 124, 45

Square

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



142, 106, 177



183, 97, 74



89, 133, 63



0, 138, 169

Rectangle

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



142, 106, 177



188, 89, 121



89, 133, 63



0, 140, 122

Sweetspot

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



142, 106, 177



216, 202, 230



106, 142, 177



107, 99, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



142, 106, 177



175, 119, 230



177, 106, 177



85, 80, 89



78, 0, 153



13, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 106, 141



230, 119, 174



106, 177, 106



89, 80, 85



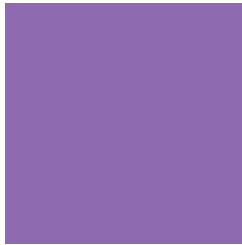
153, 0, 75



26, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 106, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

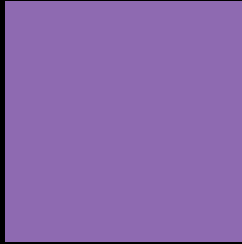
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

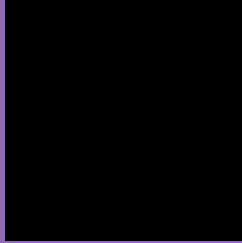
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 106, 177.

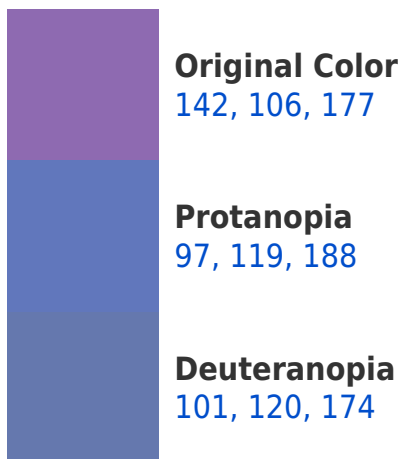


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 106, 177.

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
133, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 106, 177

Protanomaly
113, 114, 184

Deuteranomaly
116, 115, 175

Tritanomaly
136, 113, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 106, 177

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
131, 118, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 106, 177 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, 106, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 106, 177)  
}
```

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, 106, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 106, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 106, 177 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, 106, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 106, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 106, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 106, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 106, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 106, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
106, 177) }
```

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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