

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 106, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 106, 204) contains.

RGB(142, 106, 204)	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, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6ACC
RGB	142, 106, 204
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.30, 0.48, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	262°, 49%, 61%
HSV	262°, 48%, 80%
XYZ	27.2084, 20.4185, 59.6339
YIQ	127.9360, -10.0020, 38.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

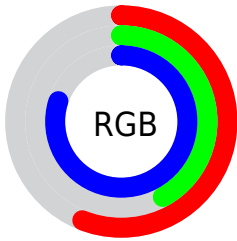
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 106, 204
Decimal	9333452
CIE _{Lab}	52.31, 35.10, -45.86
CIE _{LCh}	52, 57.754, 307.428
Y _{xy}	20.4185, 0.2537, 0.1904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523532 (0xFF8E6ACC)
Y _{UV}	127.9360, 37.4996, 12.3341
Hunter-Lab	45.1868, 28.4037, -46.6153

Details

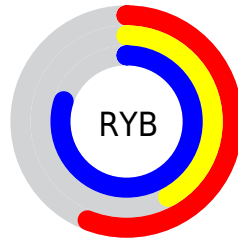
The RGB color **142, 106, 204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 204, 106**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 158, 255**, and **88, 57, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 86, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 126, 204**.

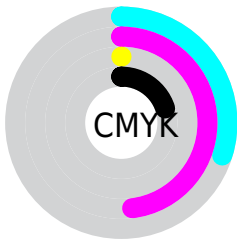
Distribution



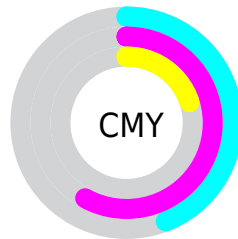
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 106, 204 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, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 106, 204

255, 255, 255

 198, 158, 255

 227, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 142, 106, 204

 115, 81, 176

 88, 57, 149

 61, 34, 123

 34, 11, 97

 4, 0, 73

 0, 3, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

 142, 106, 204

 142, 106, 204

■ 129, 86, 204

■ 155, 126, 204

■ 116, 65, 204

■ 168, 147, 204

■ 103, 45, 204

■ 181, 167, 204

■ 90, 24, 204

■ 194, 188, 204

■ 77, 4, 204

■ 207, 208, 204

■ 75, 0, 204

■ 219, 228, 204

■ 232, 249, 204

■ 245, 255, 204

■ 255, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1, 127, 223



142, 106, 204



194, 84, 164

Triad

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



142, 106, 204



179, 108, 26



0, 148, 136

Complementary

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



142, 106, 204



168, 204, 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.



0, 145, 85



142, 106, 204



138, 126, 1

Square

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



142, 106, 204



206, 87, 67



85, 139, 38



0, 147, 184

Rectangle

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



142, 106, 204



210, 75, 131



85, 139, 38



0, 147, 119

Sweetspot

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



142, 106, 204



232, 219, 255



106, 168, 204



114, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 106, 204



161, 107, 255



191, 106, 204



96, 92, 102



61, 0, 166



14, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 106, 168



255, 107, 201



119, 204, 106



102, 92, 98



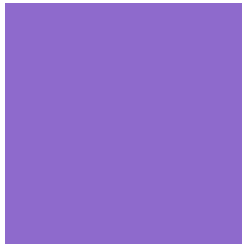
166, 0, 105



38, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 106, 204 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, 204 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, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 106, 204.

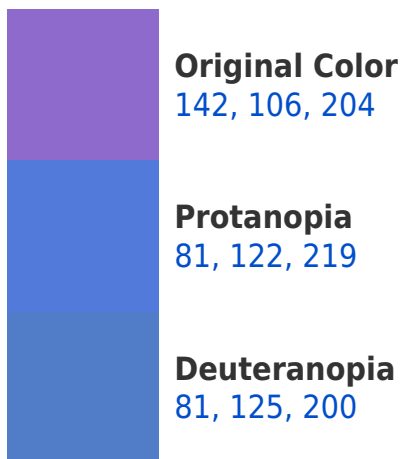


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 106, 204.

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
128, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 106, 204

Protanomaly
103, 116, 214

Deuteranomaly
103, 118, 201

Tritanomaly
133, 117, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 106, 204

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
133, 120, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 106, 204 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 106, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 106, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 106, 204 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 106, 204) }
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 106, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 106, 204 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
106, 204) }
```

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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