

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 107, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 107, 146) contains.

RGB(142, 107, 146)	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, 107, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6B92
RGB	142, 107, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5804, 0.4275
CMYK	0.03, 0.27, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	294°, 15%, 50%
HSV	294°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	21.6013, 18.3415, 29.5959
YIQ	121.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

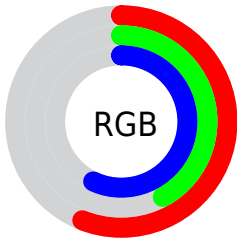
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 107, 146
Decimal	9333650
CIE Lab	49.91, 21.04, -15.92
CIE LCh	50, 26.388, 322.891
Yxy	18.3415, 0.3106, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523730 (0xFF8E6B92)
YUV	121.9110, 11.8759, 17.6181
Hunter-Lab	42.8270, 15.0857, -10.9939

Details

The RGB color **142, 107, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 146, 107**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 159, 200**, and **91, 59, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 92, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 122, 146**.

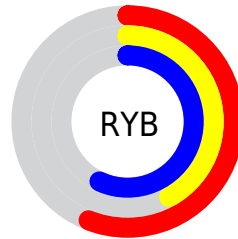
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

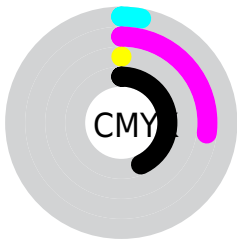
Blue (57%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (57%)

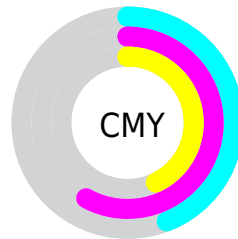


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 107, 146 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, 107, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 107, 146


255, 255, 255

 196, 159, 200


 224, 186, 228

 253, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 142, 107, 146

 116, 83, 120

 91, 59, 95


 67, 37, 72

 44, 15, 49


 27, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 142, 107, 146

 141, 92, 146

 139, 78, 146

 142, 107, 146

 143, 122, 146

 145, 136, 146

138, 63, 146

146, 151, 146

136, 49, 146

148, 165, 146

135, 34, 146

149, 180, 146

133, 19, 146

151, 195, 146

132, 5, 146

152, 209, 146

131, 0, 146

154, 224, 146

155, 238, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 115, 160



142, 107, 146



159, 102, 125

Triad

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



142, 107, 146



139, 115, 74



40, 131, 135

Complementary

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



142, 107, 146



111, 146, 107

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.



63, 131, 112



142, 107, 146



116, 123, 77

Square

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



142, 107, 146



155, 108, 84



90, 128, 91



46, 128, 154

Rectangle

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



142, 107, 146



163, 102, 110



90, 128, 91



46, 131, 128

Sweetspot

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



142, 107, 146



187, 174, 189



107, 112, 146



93, 85, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



142, 107, 146



183, 128, 189



146, 107, 131



73, 67, 74



124, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 107, 111



189, 128, 135



107, 146, 122



74, 67, 67



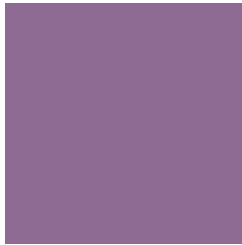
138, 0, 14



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 107, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

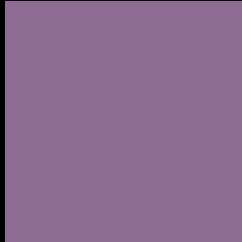
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

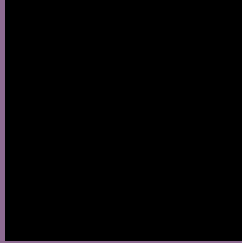
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 107, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 107, 146.

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, 107, 146

Protanopia

110, 118, 154

Deuteranopia

118, 116, 144



Tritanopia
138, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 107, 146

Protanomaly

122, 114, 151

Deuteranomaly

127, 113, 145

Tritanomaly

139, 110, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 107, 146

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

129, 117, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 107, 146 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, 107, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 107, 146)  
}
```

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, 107, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 107, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 107, 146 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, 107, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 107, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 107, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 107, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 107, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 107,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 107, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 107, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
107, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor