

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 119, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 119, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 119, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E77EE
RGB	142, 119, 238
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.40, 0.50, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 78%, 70%
HSV	252°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	33.1848, 25.1175, 83.9881
YIQ	139.4430, -24.4910, 41.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

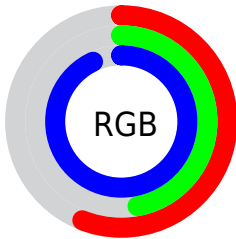
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 119, 238
Decimal	9336814
CIE _{Lab}	57.19, 36.60, -57.23
CIE _{LCh}	57, 67.936, 302.602
Yxy	25.1175, 0.2332, 0.1765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287526894 (0xFF8E77EE)
YUV	139.4430, 48.5886, 2.2425
Hunter-Lab	50.1173, 30.4869, -64.2777

Details

The RGB color **142, 119, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 238, 119**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 172, 255**, and **85, 70, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 95, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 143, 238**.

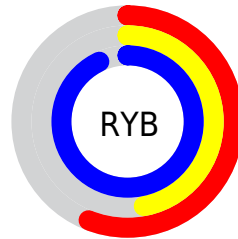
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (47%)

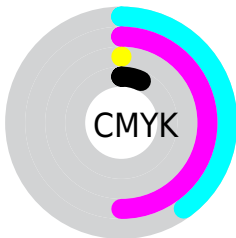
Blue (93%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (93%)

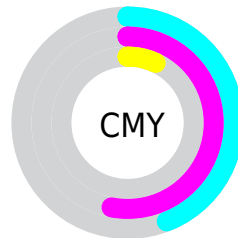


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 119, 238 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, 119, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 119, 238

255, 255, 255

 200, 172, 255

 229, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 142, 119, 238

 114, 94, 209

 85, 70, 181

 55, 47, 154

 16, 25, 127


 0, 4, 102


 0, 0, 77

 0, 5, 53


 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2


 142, 119, 238

 142, 119, 238


 123, 95, 238

 161, 143, 238

 104, 71, 238


 180, 167, 238

 84, 48, 238

 200, 190, 238

 65, 24, 238

 219, 214, 238

 46, 0, 238

 238, 238, 238

 255, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 143, 255



142, 119, 238



212, 90, 193

Triad

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



142, 119, 238



207, 113, 21



0, 164, 141

Complementary

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



142, 119, 238



215, 238, 119

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, 160, 79



142, 119, 238



160, 136, 0

Square

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



142, 119, 238



236, 86, 77



99, 152, 16



0, 163, 200

Rectangle

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



142, 119, 238



235, 76, 155



99, 152, 16



0, 163, 120

Sweetspot

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



142, 119, 238



224, 217, 255



119, 216, 238



109, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 119, 238



132, 102, 255



200, 119, 238



110, 108, 120



35, 0, 184



11, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 119, 215



255, 102, 225



157, 238, 119



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 148



56, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 119, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

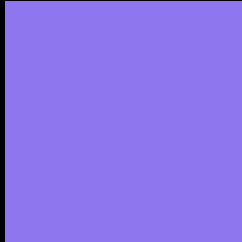
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

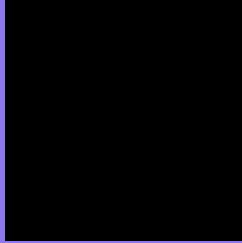
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 119, 238.

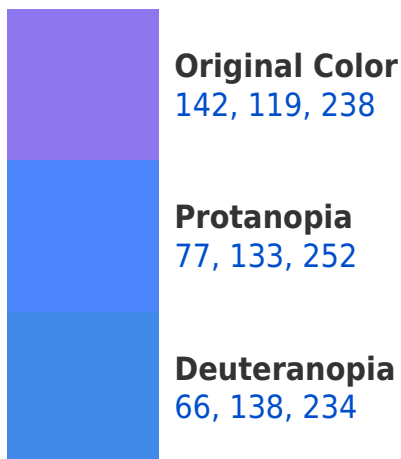


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 119, 238.

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
121, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 119, 238



Protanomaly

101, 128, 247



Deuteranomaly

94, 131, 235



Tritanomaly

129, 132, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 119, 238



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

140, 132, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 119, 238 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, 119, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 119, 238)  
}
```

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, 119, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 119, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 119, 238 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, 119, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 119, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 119, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 119, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 119, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 119, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 119, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 119, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
119, 238) }
```

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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