

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 120, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 120, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 120, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E78AA
RGB	142, 120, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	266°, 23%, 57%
HSV	266°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	25.1275, 22.0860, 40.9689
YIQ	132.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

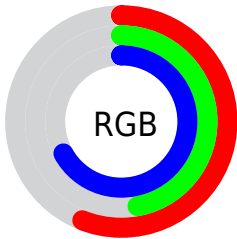
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 120, 170
Decimal	9337002
CIE _{Lab}	54.12, 18.67, -23.49
CIE _{LCh}	54, 30.008, 308.473
Yxy	22.0860, 0.2849, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287527082 (0xFF8E78AA)
YUV	132.2780, 18.5969, 8.5262
Hunter-Lab	46.9957, 13.1971, -18.7894

Details

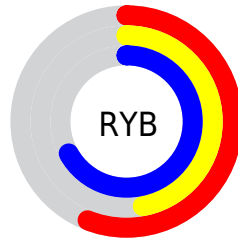
The RGB color **142, 120, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **148, 170, 120**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 172, 225**, and **91, 71, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 103, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 137, 170**.

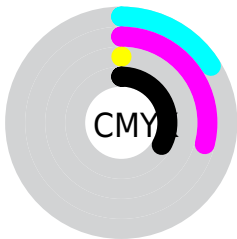
Distribution



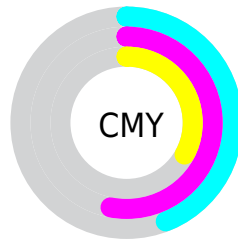
- Red (56%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 120, 170 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, 120, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 120, 170

255, 255, 255

 196, 172, 225

 224, 200, 254


 253, 228, 255

 142, 120, 170

 116, 95, 143

 91, 71, 118


 67, 49, 93

 43, 27, 69


 23, 3, 47


 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 142, 120, 170

 132, 103, 170

 142, 120, 170

 152, 137, 170

123, 86, 170

161, 154, 170

113, 69, 170

171, 171, 170

104, 52, 170

180, 188, 170

94, 35, 170

190, 205, 170

85, 18, 170

199, 222, 170

75, 1, 170

209, 239, 170

75, 0, 170

218, 255, 170

228, 255, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 129, 180



142, 120, 170



168, 112, 149

Triad

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



142, 120, 170



162, 121, 82



45, 143, 136

Complementary

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



142, 120, 170



148, 170, 120

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.



79, 142, 110



142, 120, 170



139, 130, 78

Square

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



142, 120, 170



177, 113, 98



111, 137, 88



25, 142, 161

Rectangle

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



142, 120, 170



177, 109, 132



111, 137, 88



56, 143, 127

Sweetspot

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



142, 120, 170



211, 202, 222



120, 148, 170



105, 100, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



142, 120, 170



178, 144, 222



167, 120, 170



79, 76, 84



65, 0, 148



9, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 120, 148



222, 144, 188



123, 170, 120



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 83



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 120, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

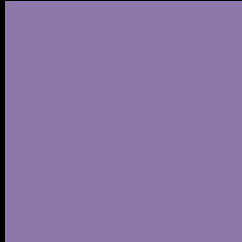
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 170 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, 120, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 120, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 120, 170.

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, 120, 170

Protanopia
116, 128, 176

Deuteranopia
121, 127, 169



Tritanopia
136, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 120, 170

Protanomaly
125, 125, 174

Deuteranomaly
129, 124, 169

Tritanomaly
138, 124, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 120, 170

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
136, 128, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 120, 170 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, 120, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 120, 170)  
}
```

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, 120, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 120, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 120, 170 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, 120, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 120, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 120, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 120, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 120, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 120,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 120, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 120, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
120, 170) }
```

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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