

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 133, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 133, 232) contains.

RGB(142, 133, 232)	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, 133, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E85E8
RGB	142, 133, 232
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 91%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4784, 0.0902
CMYK	0.39, 0.43, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	245°, 68%, 72%
HSV	245°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	34.1083, 28.3520, 80.0187
YIQ	146.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

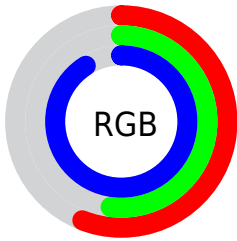
Format	Color
RYB	142, 133, 232
Decimal	9340392
CIELab	60.21, 26.84, -49.10
CIElCh	60, 55.954, 298.666
Yxy	28.3520, 0.2394, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530472 (0xFF8E85E8)
YUV	146.9770, 41.9163, -4.3648
Hunter-Lab	53.2466, 21.1607, -51.8280

Details

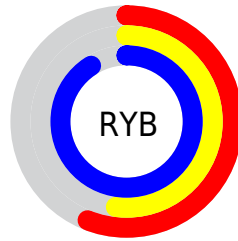
The RGB color **142, 133, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **223, 232, 133**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 186, 255**, and **86, 83, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 110, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 156, 232**.

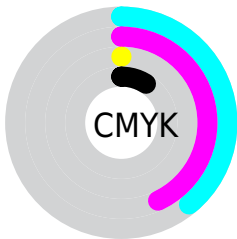
Distribution



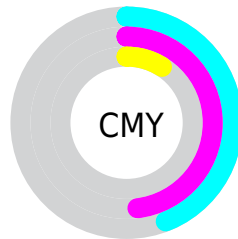
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 133, 232 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, 133, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 133, 232

 142, 133, 232

255, 255, 255

 114, 108, 204

 199, 186, 255


 86, 83, 176

 228, 214, 255

 58, 60, 149

 255, 242, 255

 25, 38, 122


 0, 18, 97

 0, 0, 73


 0, 4, 49


 0, 1, 27


 0, 0, 0


 142, 133, 232

 142, 133, 232

 121, 110, 232

 163, 156, 232

 100, 87, 232

 184, 179, 232

 79, 63, 232


 205, 203, 232

 58, 40, 232

 226, 226, 232

 37, 17, 232

 247, 249, 232

 21, 0, 232

 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 244



142, 133, 232



203, 112, 197

Triad

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



142, 133, 232



211, 123, 60



0, 169, 141

Complementary

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



142, 133, 232



223, 232, 133

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.



54, 165, 91



142, 133, 232



173, 142, 38

Square

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



142, 133, 232



233, 105, 101



124, 156, 52



0, 168, 191

Rectangle

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



142, 133, 232



225, 102, 166



124, 156, 52



0, 168, 124

Sweetspot

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



142, 133, 232



225, 222, 255



133, 224, 232



109, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 133, 232



137, 125, 255



191, 133, 232



104, 103, 115



16, 0, 179



5, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 133, 223



255, 125, 243



174, 232, 133



115, 103, 114



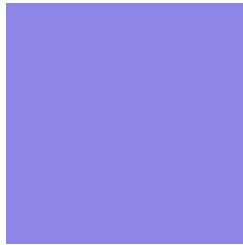
179, 0, 162



51, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 133, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

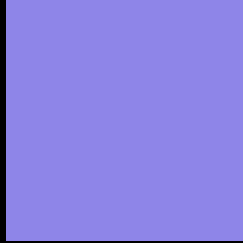
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

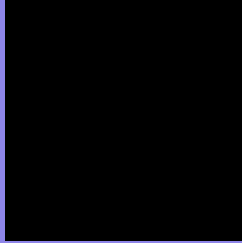
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 133, 232.

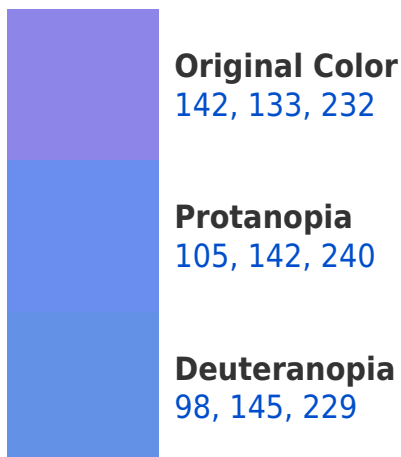


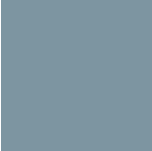
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 133, 232.

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
125, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 133, 232

Protanomaly
118, 139, 237

Deuteranomaly
114, 141, 230

Tritanomaly
131, 143, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 133, 232

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
145, 142, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 133, 232 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, 133, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 133, 232)  
}
```

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, 133, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 133, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 133, 232 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, 133, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 133, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 133, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 133, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 133, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 133, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
133, 232) }
```

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