

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 136, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 136, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 136, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E88E9
RGB	142, 136, 233
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 91%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4667, 0.0863
CMYK	0.39, 0.42, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	244°, 69%, 72%
HSV	244°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	34.6675, 29.2423, 80.9079
YIQ	148.8520, -27.5610, 31.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

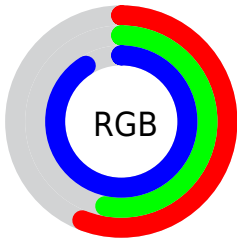
Format	Color
RYB	142, 136, 233
Decimal	9341161
CIELab	60.99, 25.37, -48.40
CIELCh	61, 54.647, 297.661
Yxy	29.2423, 0.2394, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531241 (0xFF8E88E9)
YUV	148.8520, 41.4850, -6.0092
Hunter-Lab	54.0761, 19.8006, -50.8555

Details

The RGB color **142, 136, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 233, 136**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 189, 255**, and **86, 86, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 113, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 159, 233**.

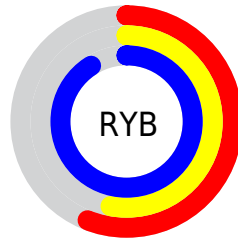
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

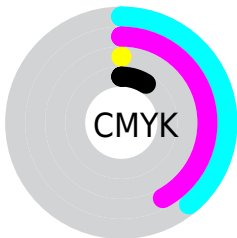
Blue (91%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (91%)

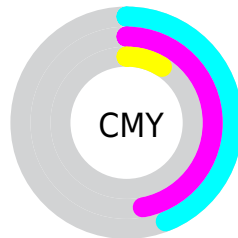


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (47%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 136, 233 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, 136, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 136, 233


255, 255, 255

 199, 189, 255

 228, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 142, 136, 233

 114, 111, 205

 86, 86, 177

 58, 63, 150

 25, 41, 123


 0, 21, 98

 0, 0, 74


 0, 4, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 142, 136, 233

 142, 136, 233

 120, 113, 233

 164, 159, 233

 98, 89, 233

 186, 183, 233


 76, 66, 233

 208, 206, 233

 55, 43, 233

 229, 229, 233

 33, 19, 233

 251, 253, 233

 14, 0, 233

 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 154, 244



142, 136, 233



202, 116, 200

Triad

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



142, 136, 233



213, 125, 65



0, 170, 142

Complementary

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



142, 136, 233



227, 233, 136

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, 166, 93



142, 136, 233



177, 143, 44

Square

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



142, 136, 233



234, 108, 105



129, 158, 56



0, 170, 191

Rectangle

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



142, 136, 233



225, 106, 169



129, 158, 56



0, 170, 125

Sweetspot

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



142, 136, 233



226, 224, 255



136, 228, 233



111, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 136, 233



135, 128, 255



189, 136, 233



106, 106, 117



11, 0, 181



3, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 136, 227



255, 128, 247



180, 233, 136



117, 106, 117



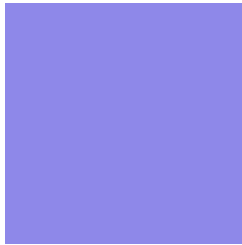
181, 0, 170



54, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 136, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

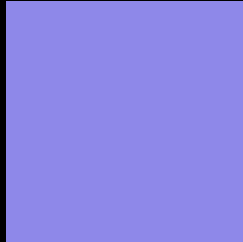
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 233 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, 136, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 136, 233.

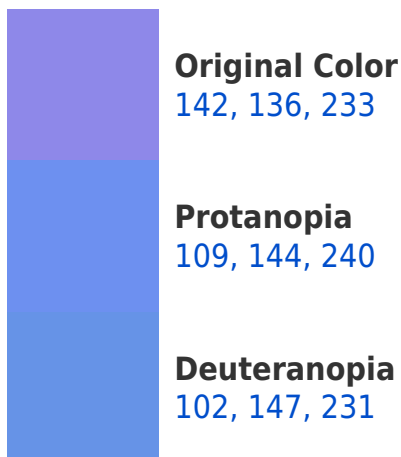



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 136, 233.

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, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 136, 233

Protanomaly
121, 141, 237

Deuteranomaly
117, 143, 232

Tritanomaly
131, 146, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 136, 233

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
146, 144, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 136, 233 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, 136, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 136, 233)  
}
```

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, 136, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 136, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 136, 233 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, 136, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 136, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 136, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 136, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 136, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 136, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
136, 233) }
```

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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