

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 143, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 143, 170) contains.

RGB(142, 143, 170)	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, 143, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8FAA
RGB	142, 143, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4392, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	238°, 14%, 61%
HSV	238°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	28.2335, 28.2980, 42.0042
YIQ	145.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

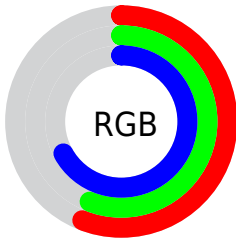
Format	Color
RYB	142, 143, 170
Decimal	9342890
CIELab	60.16, 5.35, -14.29
CIElCh	60, 15.257, 290.535
Yxy	28.2980, 0.2865, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532970 (0xFF8E8FAA)
YUV	145.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142
Hunter-Lab	53.1958, 1.6454, -9.5791

Details

The RGB color **142, 143, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 169, 142**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 197, 225**, and **91, 93, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 127, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 159, 170**.

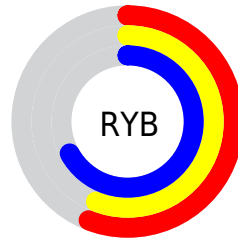
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

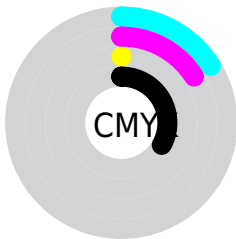
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

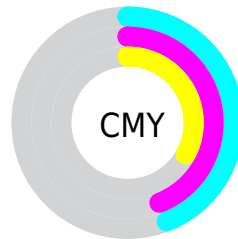


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 143, 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, 143, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 143, 170

255, 255, 255


 196, 197, 225

 224, 225, 254

 253, 253, 255

 142, 143, 170

 116, 117, 143

 91, 93, 118

 68, 69, 93

 45, 47, 69


 23, 26, 47


 0, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 142, 143, 170

 125, 127, 170

 142, 143, 170

 159, 159, 170

■ 108, 110, 170

■ 176, 176, 170

■ 91, 94, 170

■ 193, 192, 170

■ 74, 77, 170

■ 210, 209, 170

■ 57, 61, 170

■ 227, 225, 170

■ 40, 45, 170

■ 244, 241, 170

■ 23, 28, 170

■ 255, 255, 170

■ 6, 12, 170

■ 0, 6, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 147, 171



142, 143, 170



158, 139, 162

Triad

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



142, 143, 170



170, 138, 125



117, 153, 140

Complementary

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



142, 143, 170



170, 169, 142

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.



130, 151, 128



142, 143, 170



160, 143, 119

Square

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



142, 143, 170



173, 136, 136



146, 147, 120



110, 153, 154

Rectangle

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



142, 143, 170



167, 137, 154



146, 147, 120



121, 152, 136

Sweetspot

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



142, 143, 170



211, 211, 222



142, 170, 169



105, 106, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



142, 143, 170



177, 179, 222



155, 142, 170



76, 76, 84



0, 5, 148



0, 1, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 142, 143



222, 177, 179



157, 170, 142



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 5



20, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 143, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

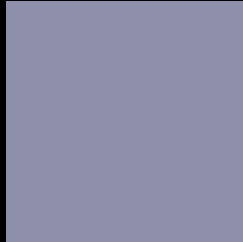
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

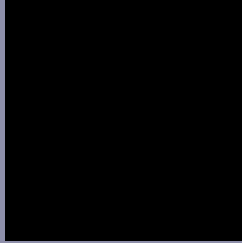
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

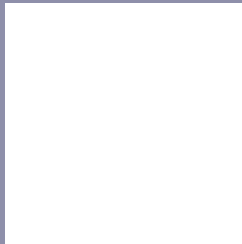
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 142, 143, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 143, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 143, 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

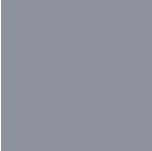
142, 143, 170

Protanopia

140, 144, 170

Deuteranopia

147, 141, 170



Tritanopia

140, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 143, 170

Protanomaly

141, 144, 170

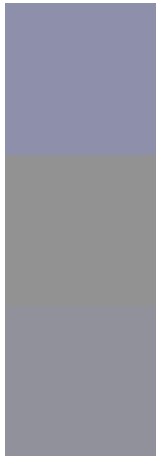
Deuteranomaly

145, 142, 170

Tritanomaly

141, 144, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 143, 170

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

145, 145, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 143, 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, 143, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 143, 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, 143, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 143, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 143, 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, 143, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 143, 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, 143, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 143, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 143, 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, 143, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
143, 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](#).

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