

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 53, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 53, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 53, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3582
RGB	142, 53, 130
RGB Percent	56%, 21%, 51%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7922, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	308°, 46%, 38%
HSV	308°, 63%, 56%
XYZ	16.4577, 9.9087, 22.1642
YIQ	88.3890, 28.3270, 42.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

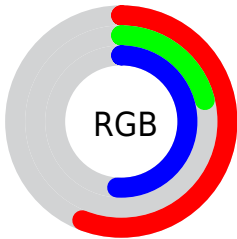
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 53, 130
Decimal	9319810
CIE _{Lab}	37.68, 47.31, -25.10
CIE _{LCh}	38, 53.561, 332.052
Yxy	9.9087, 0.3391, 0.2042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287509890 (0xFF8E3582)
YUV	88.3890, 20.5142, 47.0168
Hunter-Lab	31.4781, 38.2386, -19.7124

Details

The RGB color **142, 53, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **53, 142, 65**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 105, 183**, and **89, 0, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 39, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 67, 132**.

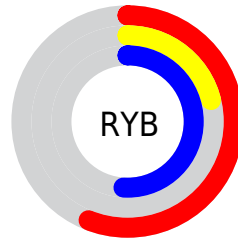
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (21%)

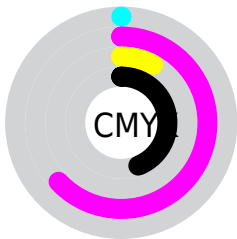
Blue (51%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (51%)

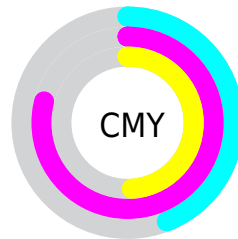


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 53, 130 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, 53, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 53, 130

 142, 53, 130

255, 255, 255

 115, 25, 105

 198, 105, 183

 89, 0, 80

 227, 132, 211

 63, 0, 57

 255, 159, 239

 41, 0, 35

 255, 187, 255

 0, 0, 9

 255, 216, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 245, 255

 142, 53, 130

 142, 53, 130

 142, 39, 128

 142, 67, 132

■ 142, 25, 126

■ 142, 81, 134

■ 142, 10, 124

■ 142, 96, 136

■ 142, 0, 123

■ 142, 110, 138

■ 142, 124, 140

■ 142, 138, 141

■ 142, 152, 143

■ 142, 167, 145

■ 142, 181, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 76, 163



142, 53, 130



163, 38, 88

Triad

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



142, 53, 130



105, 88, 0



0, 107, 134

Complementary

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



142, 53, 130



53, 142, 65

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, 108, 91



142, 53, 130



61, 99, 0

Square

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



142, 53, 130



139, 70, 1



0, 105, 45



0, 103, 165

Rectangle

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



142, 53, 130



163, 43, 59



0, 105, 45



0, 108, 120

Sweetspot

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



142, 53, 130



184, 149, 179



65, 53, 142



92, 71, 89



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



142, 53, 130



184, 46, 165



142, 53, 86



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 117



8, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



142, 53, 130



184, 46, 165



53, 142, 109



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 117



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 53, 130 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 53, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

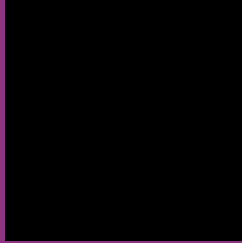
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 142, 53, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 53, 130.

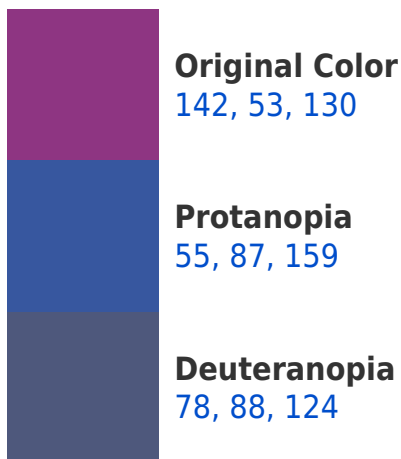


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 53, 130.

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
136, 69, 74

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 53, 130

Protanomaly
87, 75, 148

Deuteranomaly
101, 75, 126

Tritanomaly
138, 63, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 53, 130

Achromatopsia
88, 88, 88

Achromatomaly
108, 75, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 53, 130 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, 53, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 53, 130)  
}
```

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, 53, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 53, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 53, 130 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, 53, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 53, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 53, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 53, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 53, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 53,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 53, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 53, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 53,  
130) }
```

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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