

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 64, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 64, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 64, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E409B
RGB	142, 64, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 25%, 61%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7490, 0.3922
CMYK	0.08, 0.59, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	291°, 42%, 43%
HSV	291°, 59%, 61%
XYZ	18.9051, 11.7841, 32.2885
YIQ	97.6960, 17.2770, 44.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

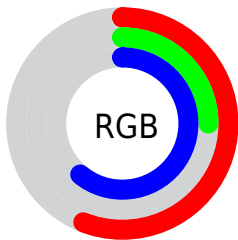
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 64, 155
Decimal	9322651
CIE _{Lab}	40.87, 46.73, -35.32
CIE _{LCh}	41, 58.577, 322.921
Yxy	11.7841, 0.3002, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287512731 (0xFF8E409B)
YUV	97.6960, 28.2509, 38.8546
Hunter-Lab	34.3280, 38.2294, -31.7378

Details

The RGB color **142, 64, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **77, 155, 64**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 116, 210**, and **89, 5, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 49, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 80, 155**.

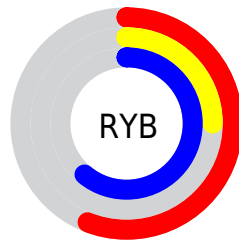
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (25%)

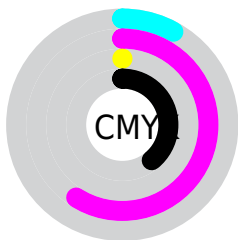
Blue (61%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (61%)

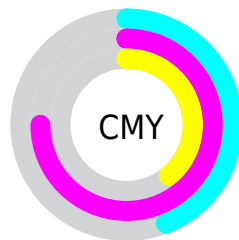


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 64, 155 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, 64, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 64, 155

 142, 64, 155

255, 255, 255

 115, 38, 129


 198, 116, 210

 89, 5, 103

 227, 143, 238

 63, 0, 79

 255, 170, 255

 41, 0, 56

 255, 198, 255

 0, 0, 33

 255, 227, 255

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 142, 64, 155

 142, 64, 155

 140, 49, 155

 144, 80, 155

■ 138, 33, 155

■ 146, 95, 155

■ 135, 18, 155

■ 149, 110, 155

■ 133, 2, 155

■ 151, 126, 155

■ 133, 0, 155

■ 153, 142, 155

■ 155, 157, 155

■ 157, 173, 155

■ 160, 188, 155

■ 162, 203, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 89, 186



142, 64, 155



175, 41, 110

Triad

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



142, 64, 155



127, 90, 0



0, 118, 133

Complementary

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



142, 64, 155



77, 155, 64

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, 117, 83



142, 64, 155



82, 105, 0

Square

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



142, 64, 155



160, 69, 15



0, 113, 32



0, 115, 173

Rectangle

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



142, 64, 155



180, 40, 78



0, 113, 32



0, 118, 117

Sweetspot

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



142, 64, 155



196, 165, 201



64, 78, 155



99, 80, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



142, 64, 155



181, 60, 201



155, 64, 123



75, 69, 77



120, 0, 140



11, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 64, 77



201, 60, 81



64, 155, 96



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 20



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 64, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

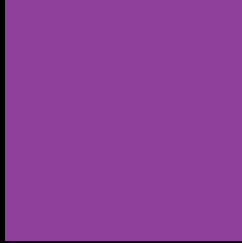
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 64, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

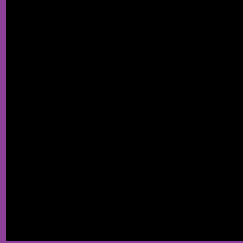
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 142, 64, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 64, 155.

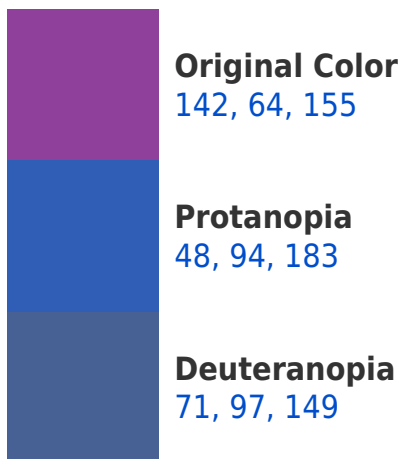


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 64, 155.

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
133, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 64, 155

Protanomaly
82, 83, 173

Deuteranomaly
97, 85, 151

Tritanomaly
136, 75, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 64, 155

Achromatopsia
98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly
114, 86, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 64, 155 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, 64, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 64, 155)  
}
```

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, 64, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 64, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 64, 155 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, 64, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 64, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 64, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 64, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 64, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 64,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 64, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 64, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 64,  
155) }
```

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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