

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 77, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 77, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 77, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E4D6F
RGB	142, 77, 111
RGB Percent	56%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	329°, 30%, 43%
HSV	329°, 46%, 56%
XYZ	16.6784, 12.2062, 16.5159
YIQ	100.3110, 27.8260, 24.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

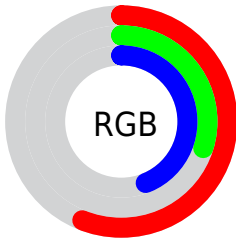
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 77, 111
Decimal	9325935
CIE Lab	41.54, 31.90, -7.45
CIE LCh	42, 32.758, 346.851
Yxy	12.2062, 0.3674, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287516015 (0xFF8E4D6F)
YUV	100.3110, 5.2697, 36.5613
Hunter-Lab	34.9374, 24.0720, -3.5719

Details

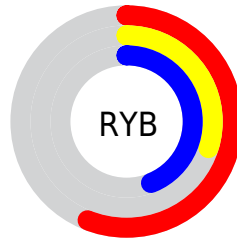
The RGB color **142, 77, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **77, 142, 108**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 128, 163**, and **90, 29, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 63, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 91, 118**.

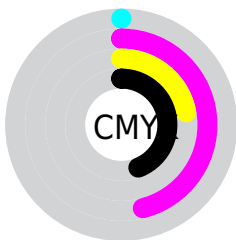
Distribution



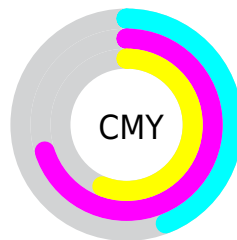
- Red (56%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 77, 111 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, 77, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 77, 111

 142, 77, 111

255, 255, 255

 115, 53, 87

 197, 128, 163

 90, 29, 63


 226, 154, 190

 65, 3, 41

 255, 181, 217

 43, 0, 21

 255, 209, 246

 0, 0, 0

 255, 238, 255


 142, 77, 111

 142, 77, 111

 142, 63, 104

 142, 91, 118

 142, 49, 97

 142, 105, 125

■ 142, 34, 91

■ 142, 120, 131

■ 142, 20, 84

■ 142, 134, 138

■ 142, 6, 77

■ 142, 148, 145

■ 142, 0, 74

■ 142, 162, 152

■ 142, 176, 158

■ 142, 191, 165

■ 142, 205, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 85, 135



142, 77, 111



149, 76, 84

Triad

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



142, 77, 111



99, 101, 45



0, 110, 137

Complementary

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



142, 77, 111



77, 142, 108

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, 112, 113



142, 77, 111



69, 108, 60

Square

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



142, 77, 111



124, 92, 45



23, 111, 85



8, 104, 150

Rectangle

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



142, 77, 111



146, 80, 67



23, 111, 85



0, 111, 129

Sweetspot

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



142, 77, 111



184, 158, 171



107, 77, 142



92, 76, 84



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



142, 77, 111



184, 83, 135



142, 77, 79



71, 64, 68



135, 0, 71



8, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



142, 77, 111



184, 83, 135



77, 142, 140



71, 64, 68



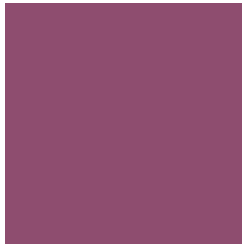
135, 0, 71



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 77, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

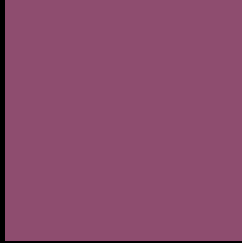
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 77, 111 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, 77, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 77, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 77, 111.

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, 77, 111

Protanopia

92, 97, 125

Deuteranopia

104, 96, 108



Tritanopia
140, 82, 88

Trichromacy



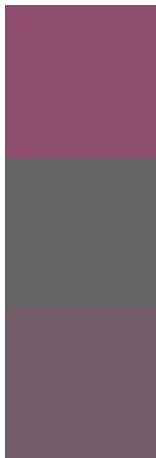
Original Color
142, 77, 111

Protanomaly
110, 90, 120

Deuteranomaly
118, 89, 109

Tritanomaly
141, 80, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 77, 111

Achromatopsia
100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly
115, 92, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 77, 111 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, 77, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 77, 111)  
}
```

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, 77, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 77, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 77, 111 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, 77, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 77, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 77, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 77, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 77, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 77,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 77, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 77, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 77,  
111) }
```

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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