

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 84, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 84, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 84, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E5491
RGB	142, 84, 145
RGB Percent	56%, 33%, 57%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6706, 0.4314
CMYK	0.02, 0.42, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	297°, 27%, 45%
HSV	297°, 42%, 57%
XYZ	19.4365, 14.1358, 28.4921
YIQ	108.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

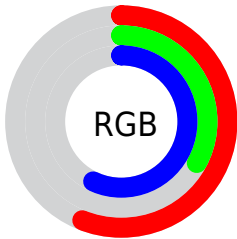
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 84, 145
Decimal	9327761
CIE _{Lab}	44.43, 34.11, -23.74
CIE _{LCh}	44, 41.561, 325.167
Yxy	14.1358, 0.3132, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287517841 (0xFF8E5491)
YUV	108.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584
Hunter-Lab	37.5976, 26.4819, -18.6128

Details

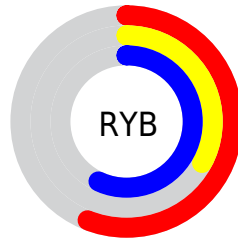
The RGB color **142, 84, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 145, 84**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 135, 199**, and **90, 36, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 70, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 98, 145**.

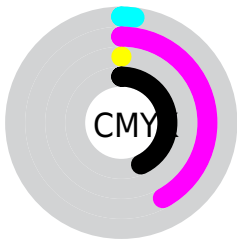
Distribution



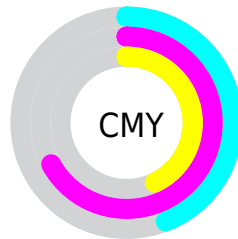
- Red (56%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 84, 145 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, 84, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142, 84, 145



142, 84, 145

255, 255, 255



116, 60, 119



197, 135, 199



90, 36, 94



225, 162, 227



65, 10, 70



254, 189, 255



42, 0, 48



255, 217, 255



10, 0, 26



255, 246, 255



0, 0, 0



142, 84, 145



142, 84, 145



141, 70, 145



143, 98, 145



141, 55, 145



143, 113, 145

■ 140, 41, 145

■ 144, 127, 145

■ 139, 26, 145

■ 145, 142, 145

■ 138, 11, 145

■ 146, 157, 145

■ 138, 0, 145

■ 146, 171, 145

■ 147, 186, 145

■ 148, 200, 145

■ 148, 214, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 98, 168



142, 84, 145



165, 75, 112

Triad

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



142, 84, 145



129, 101, 32



0, 122, 133

Complementary

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



142, 84, 145



87, 145, 84

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, 122, 98



142, 84, 145



95, 112, 38

Square

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



142, 84, 145



154, 88, 49



51, 118, 64



0, 118, 161

Rectangle

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



142, 84, 145



169, 75, 89



51, 118, 64



0, 122, 122

Sweetspot

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



142, 84, 145



187, 164, 189



84, 87, 145



94, 79, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



142, 84, 145



184, 94, 189



145, 84, 118



71, 64, 71



129, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 84, 87



189, 94, 99



84, 145, 111



71, 64, 65



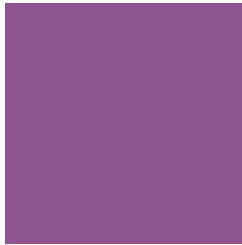
135, 0, 7



8, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 84, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

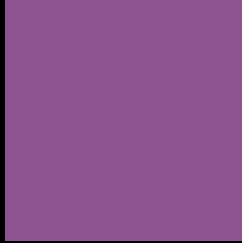
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

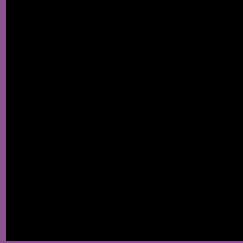
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 84, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 84, 145.

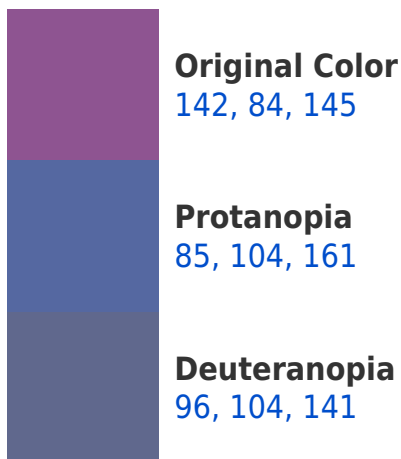


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 84, 145.

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, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 84, 145

Protanomaly

106, 97, 155

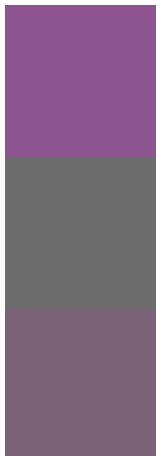
Deuteranomaly

113, 97, 142

Tritanomaly

138, 90, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 84, 145

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

120, 99, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 84, 145 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, 84, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 84, 145)  
}
```

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, 84, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 84, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 84, 145 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, 84, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 84, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 84, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 84, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 84, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 84,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 84, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 84, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 84,  
145) }
```

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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