

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 8, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 8, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 8, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E08DC
RGB	142, 8, 220
RGB Percent	56%, 3%, 86%
CMY	0.4431, 0.9686, 0.1373
CMYK	0.35, 0.96, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	278°, 93%, 45%
HSV	278°, 96%, 86%
XYZ	24.1604, 11.0918, 68.5777
YIQ	72.2340, 11.8120, 94.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

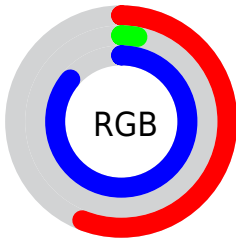
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 8, 220
Decimal	9308380
CIE _{Lab}	39.73, 76.50, -75.34
CIE _{LCh}	40, 107.370, 315.435
Yxy	11.0918, 0.2327, 0.1068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287498460 (0xFF8E08DC)
YUV	72.2340, 72.8486, 61.1848
Hunter-Lab	33.3043, 71.2094, -98.7725

Details

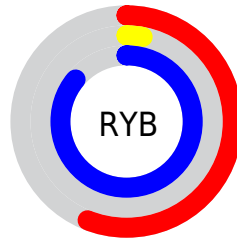
The RGB color **142, 8, 220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **86, 220, 8**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 84, 255**, and **81, 0, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 0, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 30, 220**.

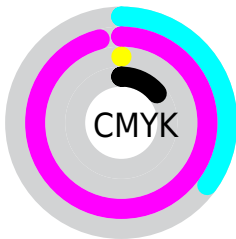
Distribution



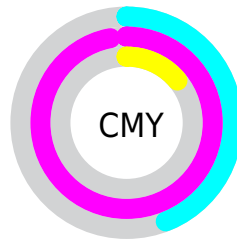
- Red (56%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 8, 220 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, 8, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142, 8, 220



142, 8, 220

255, 255, 255



112, 0, 191



202, 84, 255



81, 0, 164



233, 113, 255



48, 0, 136



255, 142, 255



3, 0, 110



255, 171, 255



0, 0, 84



255, 200, 255



0, 6, 60



255, 229, 255



0, 2, 37



0, 1, 14



0, 0, 0

■ 142, 8, 220

■ 142, 8, 220

■ 139, 0, 220

■ 150, 30, 220

■ 158, 52, 220

■ 166, 74, 220

■ 174, 96, 220

■ 182, 118, 220

■ 191, 140, 220

■ 199, 162, 220

■ 207, 184, 220

■ 215, 206, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 93, 255



142, 8, 220



219, 0, 140

Triad

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



142, 8, 220



149, 73, 0



0, 124, 139

Complementary

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



142, 8, 220



86, 220, 8

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, 121, 45



142, 8, 220



71, 104, 0

Square

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



142, 8, 220



204, 0, 0



0, 116, 0



0, 125, 220

Rectangle

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



142, 8, 220



233, 0, 83



0, 116, 0



0, 123, 108

Sweetspot

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



142, 8, 220



228, 181, 255



8, 89, 220



111, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 8, 220



161, 0, 255



220, 8, 195



106, 99, 110



110, 0, 173



29, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 8, 86



255, 0, 94



8, 220, 33



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 64



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 8, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

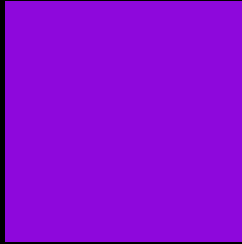
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

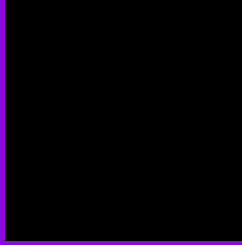
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 8, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 8, 220.

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, 8, 220

Protanopia

0, 92, 193

Deuteranopia

0, 97, 166



Tritanopia
118, 86, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 8, 220



Protanomaly

52, 61, 203



Deuteranomaly

52, 65, 186



Tritanomaly

127, 58, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 8, 220



Achromatopsia

72, 72, 72



Achromatomaly

97, 49, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 8, 220 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, 8, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 8, 220)  
}
```

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, 8, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 8, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 8, 220 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, 8, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 8, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 8, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 8, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 8, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 8,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 8, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 8, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 8,  
220) }
```

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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