

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 124, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 124, 195) contains.

RGB(143, 124, 195)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(143, 124, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7CC3
RGB	143, 124, 195
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5137, 0.2353
CMYK	0.27, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	256°, 37%, 63%
HSV	256°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	28.3857, 24.1951, 54.8038
YIQ	137.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

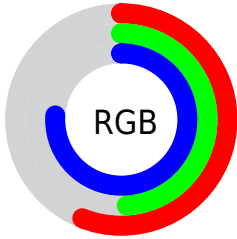
Format	Color
RYB	143, 124, 195
Decimal	9403587
CIELab	56.28, 22.65, -34.47
CIELCh	56, 41.243, 303.312
Yxy	24.1951, 0.2643, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287593667 (0xFF8F7CC3)
YUV	137.7750, 28.2119, 4.5823
Hunter-Lab	49.1885, 16.9288, -31.6265

Details

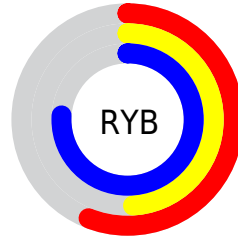
The RGB color **143, 124, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **176, 195, 124**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 177, 252**, and **91, 75, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 105, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 144, 195**.

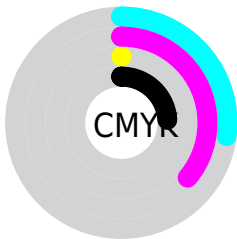
Distribution



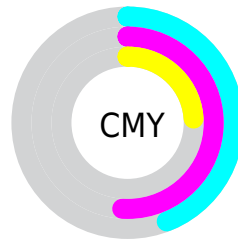
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 124, 195 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 143, 124, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 124, 195

255, 255, 255

 198, 177, 252

 227, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 143, 124, 195

 116, 99, 168


 91, 75, 141

 65, 52, 115

 40, 31, 90

 14, 10, 66

 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0


 143, 124, 195


 143, 124, 195

 129, 105, 195

 157, 144, 195

 114, 85, 195

 172, 163, 195

 100, 66, 195

 186, 183, 195

 86, 46, 195

 200, 202, 195

 72, 26, 195

 214, 221, 195

 57, 7, 195

 229, 241, 195

 52, 0, 195

 243, 255, 195

 255, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 137, 206



143, 124, 195



183, 111, 168

Triad

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



143, 124, 195



182, 121, 71



0, 153, 138

Complementary

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



143, 124, 195



176, 195, 124

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.



68, 151, 101



143, 124, 195



153, 134, 61

Square

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



143, 124, 195



200, 110, 97



115, 144, 73



0, 152, 173

Rectangle

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



143, 124, 195



197, 106, 145



115, 144, 73



0, 153, 125

Sweetspot

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



143, 124, 195



232, 225, 252



124, 176, 195



115, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 124, 195



171, 141, 252



178, 124, 195



90, 87, 97



43, 0, 161



9, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 124, 176



252, 141, 223



141, 195, 124



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 118



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 124, 195 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 124, 195 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 143, 124, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 124, 195.

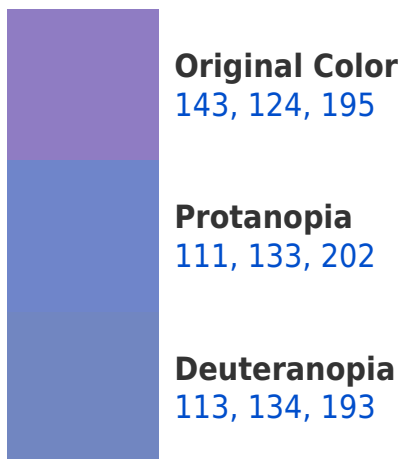



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 124, 195.

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, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 124, 195

Protanomaly
123, 130, 199

Deuteranomaly
124, 130, 194

Tritanomaly
137, 130, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 124, 195

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
140, 133, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 124, 195 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(143, 124, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 124, 195)  
}
```

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(143, 124, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 124, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 124, 195 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(143, 124, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 124, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 124, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 124, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 124, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 124,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 124, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 124, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
124, 195) }
```

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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