

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 136, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 136, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 136, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F88AB
RGB	143, 136, 171
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4667, 0.3294
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	252°, 17%, 60%
HSV	252°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	27.4825, 26.3882, 42.1730
YIQ	142.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

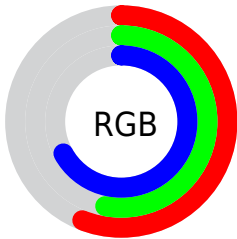
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 136, 171
Decimal	9406635
CIE _{Lab}	58.40, 9.92, -17.51
CIE _{LCh}	58, 20.123, 299.551
Yxy	26.3882, 0.2861, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596715 (0xFF8F88AB)
YUV	142.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042
Hunter-Lab	51.3695, 5.6005, -12.7169

Details

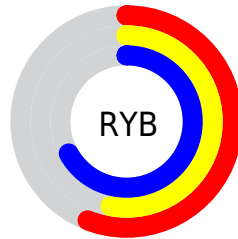
The RGB color `143, 136, 171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `164, 171, 136`, and the grayscale version is `142, 142, 142`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `197, 189, 226`, and `92, 86, 119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `129, 119, 171`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `157, 153, 171`.

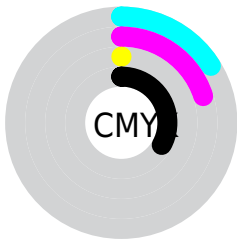
Distribution



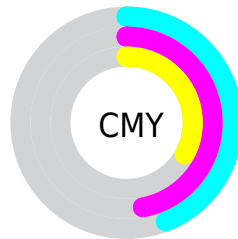
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 136, 171 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, 136, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 136, 171

255, 255, 255

 197, 189, 226

 225, 217, 255

 254, 246, 255

 143, 136, 171

 117, 111, 144

 92, 86, 119

 68, 63, 94

 45, 41, 70

 24, 21, 48

 0, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 143, 136, 171

 129, 119, 171

 143, 136, 171

 157, 153, 171

■ 116, 102, 171

■ 170, 170, 171

■ 102, 85, 171

■ 184, 187, 171

■ 88, 68, 171

■ 198, 204, 171

■ 75, 50, 171

■ 211, 221, 171

■ 61, 33, 171

■ 225, 239, 171

■ 47, 16, 171

■ 239, 255, 171

■ 34, 0, 171

■ 252, 255, 171

■ 255, 255, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 142, 175



143, 136, 171



163, 131, 159

Triad

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



143, 136, 171



169, 133, 111



97, 150, 140

Complementary

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



143, 136, 171



164, 171, 136

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.



115, 149, 122



143, 136, 171



154, 139, 105

Square

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



143, 136, 171



176, 129, 124



135, 145, 110



90, 150, 157

Rectangle

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



143, 136, 171



172, 128, 147



135, 145, 110



103, 150, 133

Sweetspot

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



143, 136, 171



211, 209, 222



136, 164, 171



106, 104, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



143, 136, 171



177, 166, 222



160, 136, 171



80, 78, 87



30, 0, 150



5, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 136, 164



222, 166, 211



146, 171, 136



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 120



23, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 136, 171 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, 136, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

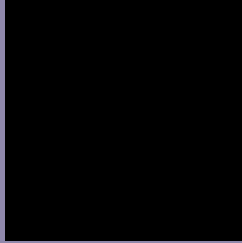
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 136, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 136, 171.

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
[143](#), [136](#), [171](#)

Protanopia
[132](#), [139](#), [173](#)

Deuteranopia
[139](#), [137](#), [171](#)



Tritanopia
139, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 136, 171

Protanomaly
136, 138, 172

Deuteranomaly
140, 137, 171

Tritanomaly
140, 139, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 136, 171

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
142, 140, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 136, 171 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, 136, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 171)  
}
```

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, 136, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 136, 171 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, 136, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 136, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 171) }
```

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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