

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 90, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 90, 140) contains.

RGB(143, 90, 140)	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, 90, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F5A8C
RGB	143, 90, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6471, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	303°, 23%, 46%
HSV	303°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	19.7175, 15.0454, 26.6758
YIQ	111.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

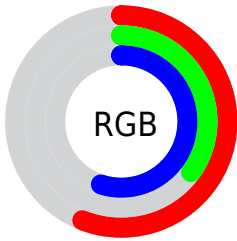
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 90, 140
Decimal	9394828
CIE _{Lab}	45.70, 30.06, -18.77
CIE _{LCh}	46, 35.437, 328.011
Yxy	15.0454, 0.3209, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287584908 (0xFF8F5A8C)
YUV	111.5470, 14.0273, 27.5843
Hunter-Lab	38.7884, 22.8579, -13.6233

Details

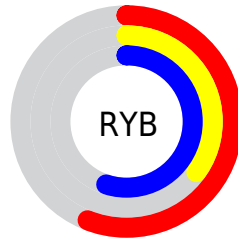
The RGB color **143, 90, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 143, 93**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 141, 194**, and **91, 42, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 76, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 104, 141**.

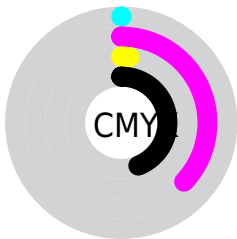
Distribution



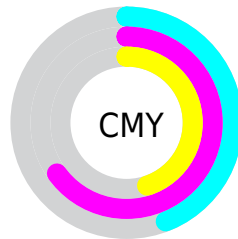
- Red (56%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 90, 140 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, 90, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



143, 90, 140



143, 90, 140

255, 255, 255



117, 66, 114



198, 141, 194



91, 42, 90



226, 168, 222



67, 19, 66



255, 195, 250



44, 0, 44



255, 224, 255



16, 0, 23



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



143, 90, 140



143, 90, 140



143, 76, 139



143, 104, 141



143, 61, 138



143, 119, 142

■ 143, 47, 138

■ 143, 133, 142

■ 143, 33, 137

■ 143, 147, 143

■ 143, 19, 136

■ 143, 162, 144

■ 143, 4, 135

■ 143, 176, 145

■ 143, 0, 135

■ 143, 190, 146

■ 143, 204, 146

■ 143, 219, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 101, 161



143, 90, 140



161, 84, 111

Triad

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



143, 90, 140



128, 106, 47



0, 123, 135

Complementary

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



143, 90, 140



90, 143, 93

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, 123, 105



143, 90, 140



98, 115, 54

Square

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



143, 90, 140



150, 95, 59



61, 120, 76



0, 119, 158

Rectangle

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



143, 90, 140



164, 84, 91



61, 120, 76



0, 123, 126

Sweetspot

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



143, 90, 140



186, 166, 185



93, 90, 143



94, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



143, 90, 140



186, 104, 182



143, 90, 114



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 128



8, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



143, 90, 140



186, 104, 182



90, 143, 119



71, 64, 71



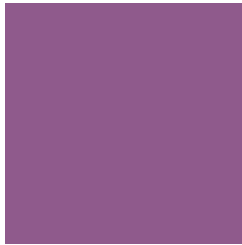
135, 0, 128



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 90, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

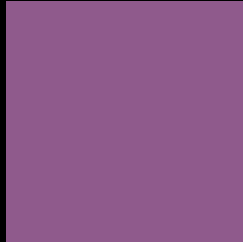
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143, 90, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

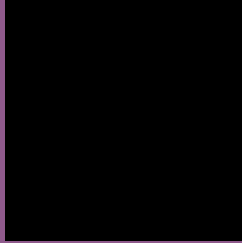
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 90, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 90, 140.

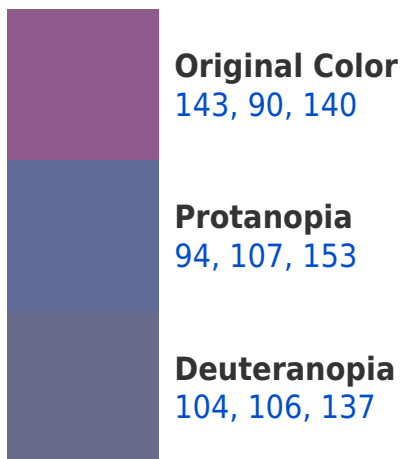


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 90, 140.

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
138, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 90, 140

Protanomaly
112, 101, 148

Deuteranomaly
118, 100, 138

Tritanomaly
140, 94, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 90, 140

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
123, 104, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 90, 140 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, 90, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 90, 140)  
}
```

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, 90, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 90, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 90, 140 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, 90, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 90, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 90, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 90, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 90, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 90,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 90, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 90, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 90,  
140) }
```

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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