

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 102, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 102, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 102, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8066FA
RGB	128, 102, 250
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 98%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.49, 0.59, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	251°, 94%, 69%
HSV	251°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	30.9088, 20.9941, 92.8657
YIQ	126.6460, -32.0120, 51.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

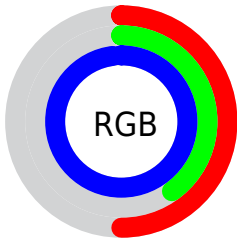
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 102, 250
Decimal	8414970
CIE _{Lab}	52.94, 46.67, -70.80
CIE _{LCh}	53, 84.798, 303.390
Y _{xy}	20.9941, 0.2135, 0.1450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605050 (0xFF8066FA)
Y_{UV}	126.6460, 60.8135, 1.1875
Hunter-Lab	45.8193, 40.2288, -88.0944

Details

The RGB color **128, 102, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 250, 102**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 154, 255**, and **65, 53, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 77, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 127, 250**.

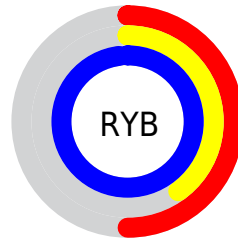
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (40%)

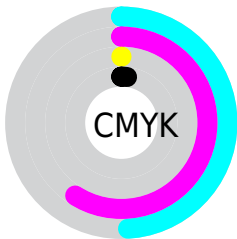
Blue (98%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (98%)

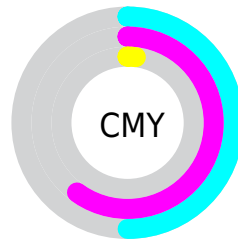


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 102, 250 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 128, 102, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 102, 250

 128, 102, 250


255, 255, 255

 97, 77, 221


 188, 154, 255

 65, 53, 192


 218, 181, 255

 20, 30, 165

 248, 209, 255

 0, 6, 137

 255, 238, 255

 0, 0, 111

 0, 0, 86

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 128, 102, 250

 128, 102, 250


 107, 77, 250


 149, 127, 250

 87, 52, 250

 169, 152, 250


 66, 27, 250

 190, 177, 250

 46, 2, 250

 210, 202, 250

 44, 0, 250

 231, 227, 250

 252, 252, 250

 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 134, 255



128, 102, 250



217, 51, 193

Triad

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



128, 102, 250



203, 96, 0



0, 156, 133

Complementary

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



128, 102, 250



224, 250, 102

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, 153, 55



128, 102, 250



146, 126, 0

Square

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



128, 102, 250



241, 47, 50



68, 144, 0



0, 156, 206

Rectangle

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



128, 102, 250



243, 0, 146



68, 144, 0



0, 155, 107

Sweetspot

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



128, 102, 250



217, 209, 255



102, 225, 250



104, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 102, 250



106, 74, 255



201, 102, 250



115, 112, 125



33, 0, 189



11, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 102, 224



255, 74, 223



151, 250, 102



125, 112, 123



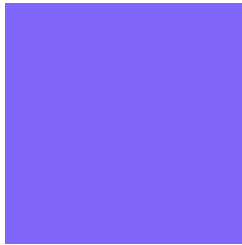
189, 0, 156



61, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 102, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

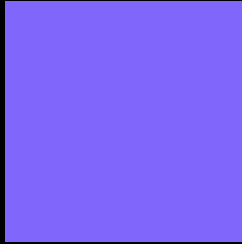
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 102, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

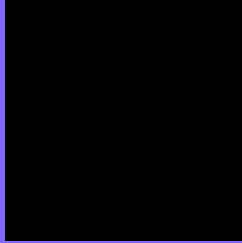
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 102, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 102, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 102, 250.

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
128, 102, 250

Protanopia
26, 122, 255

Deuteranopia
0, 129, 225



Tritanopia

97, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 102, 250



Protanomaly

63, 115, 253



Deuteranomaly

47, 119, 234



Tritanomaly

108, 121, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 102, 250



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

127, 118, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 102, 250 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(128, 102, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 102, 250)  
}
```

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(128, 102, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 102, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 102, 250 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(128, 102, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 102, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 102, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 102, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 102, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
102, 250) }
```

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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