

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 110, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 110, 131) contains.

RGB(128, 110, 131)	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(128, 110, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806E83
RGB	128, 110, 131
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	291°, 9%, 47%
HSV	291°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	18.5748, 17.3797, 23.8484
YIQ	117.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

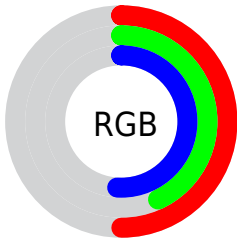
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 110, 131
Decimal	8416899
CIE _{Lab}	48.73, 11.13, -8.95
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.276, 321.198
Yxy	17.3797, 0.3106, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286606979 (0xFF806E83)
YUV	117.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664
Hunter-Lab	41.6890, 6.5758, -4.7347

Details

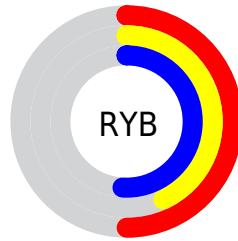
The RGB color **128, 110, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 131, 110**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 162, 184**, and **79, 62, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 97, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 123, 131**.

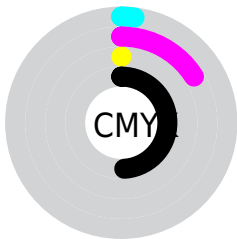
Distribution



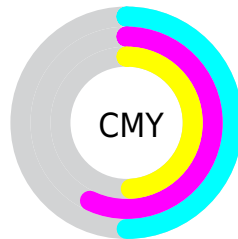
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 110, 131 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, 110, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128, 110, 131

255, 255, 255

■ 181, 162, 184

■ 209, 189, 212

■ 237, 216, 240

■ 255, 245, 255

■ 128, 110, 131

■ 126, 97, 131

■ 124, 84, 131

■ 128, 110, 131

■ 103, 86, 106

■ 79, 62, 82

■ 56, 40, 59

■ 34, 20, 37

■ 7, 0, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 128, 110, 131

■ 130, 123, 131

■ 132, 136, 131

122, 71, 131

134, 149, 131

121, 58, 131

135, 162, 131

119, 45, 131

137, 176, 131

117, 31, 131

139, 189, 131

115, 18, 131

141, 202, 131

113, 5, 131

143, 215, 131

112, 0, 131

145, 228, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 114, 138



128, 110, 131



138, 108, 120

Triad

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



128, 110, 131



129, 114, 92



83, 123, 124

Complementary

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



128, 110, 131



113, 131, 110

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.



90, 123, 112



128, 110, 131



116, 118, 93

Square

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



128, 110, 131



138, 110, 97



102, 121, 100



86, 121, 134

Rectangle

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



128, 110, 131



141, 107, 112



102, 121, 100



85, 123, 120

Sweetspot

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



128, 110, 131



170, 162, 171



110, 113, 131



86, 81, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



128, 110, 131



166, 138, 171



131, 110, 124



65, 60, 66



111, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



131, 110, 113



171, 138, 143



110, 131, 117



66, 60, 61



130, 0, 19



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 110, 131 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 128, 110, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

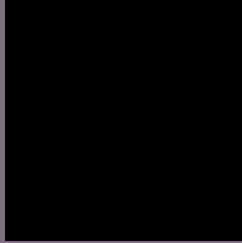
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 128, 110, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 110, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 110, 131.

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, 110, 131](#)

Protanopia
[112, 115, 134](#)

Deuteranopia
[120, 113, 130](#)



Tritanopia
126, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 110, 131

Protanomaly

118, 113, 133

Deuteranomaly

123, 112, 130

Tritanomaly

127, 111, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 110, 131

Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly

122, 115, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 110, 131 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, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 110, 131)  
}
```

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, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 110, 131 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, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 110, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
110, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor