

Converting Colors

RGB(128, 64, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(128, 64, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(128, 64, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8040BC
RGB	128, 64, 188
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 74%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.32, 0.66, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	271°, 49%, 49%
HSV	271°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	19.8126, 11.8868, 48.8271
YIQ	97.2720, -1.6600, 52.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

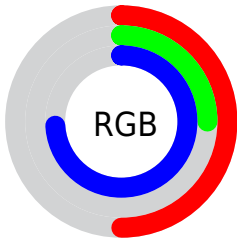
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 64, 188
Decimal	8405180
CIE _{Lab}	41.04, 50.62, -54.75
CIE _{LCh}	41, 74.563, 312.757
Yxy	11.8868, 0.2460, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595260 (0xFF8040BC)
YUV	97.2720, 44.7289, 26.9485
Hunter-Lab	34.4773, 42.2409, -59.8331

Details

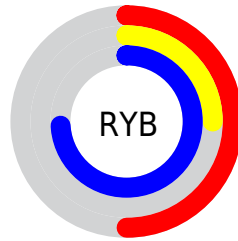
The RGB color **128, 64, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **124, 188, 64**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 116, 245**, and **73, 7, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 45, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 83, 188**.

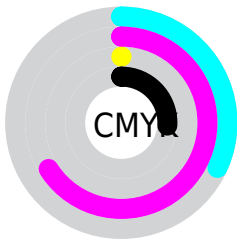
Distribution



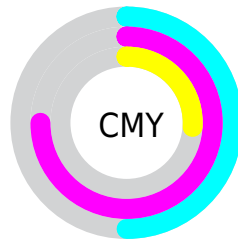
- Red (50%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 64, 188 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, 64, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 64, 188


 128, 64, 188

255, 255, 255

 100, 38, 160


 185, 116, 245

 73, 7, 134

 214, 142, 255

 44, 0, 108

 243, 170, 255

 15, 0, 83

 255, 198, 255

 0, 0, 59

 255, 226, 255

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 128, 64, 188

 128, 64, 188

■ 119, 45, 188

■ 137, 83, 188

■ 110, 26, 188

■ 146, 102, 188

■ 101, 8, 188

■ 155, 120, 188

■ 97, 0, 188

■ 164, 139, 188

■ 173, 158, 188

■ 183, 177, 188

■ 192, 196, 188

■ 201, 214, 188

■ 210, 233, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 97, 218



128, 64, 188



185, 0, 135

Triad

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



128, 64, 188



147, 81, 0



0, 122, 122

Complementary

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



128, 64, 188



124, 188, 64

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, 120, 58



128, 64, 188



95, 102, 0

Square

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



128, 64, 188



184, 42, 10



0, 114, 0



0, 121, 180

Rectangle

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



128, 64, 188



199, 0, 94



0, 114, 0



0, 121, 101

Sweetspot

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



128, 64, 188



221, 196, 245



64, 126, 188



108, 93, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



128, 64, 188



151, 51, 245



188, 64, 188



90, 85, 94



82, 0, 158



16, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 64, 124



245, 51, 145



64, 188, 64



94, 85, 89



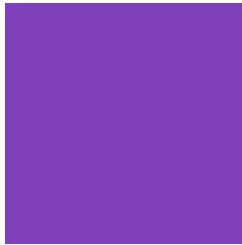
158, 0, 77



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 64, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

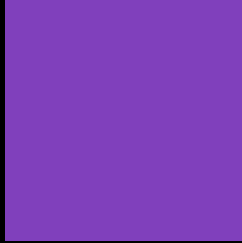
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

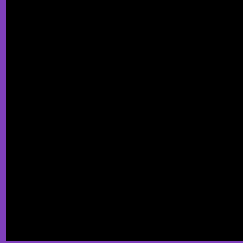
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 64, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 64, 188.

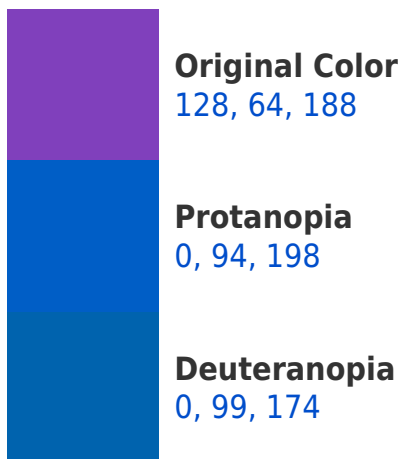


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 64, 188.

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
111, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 64, 188



Protanomaly

47, 83, 194



Deuteranomaly

47, 86, 179



Tritanomaly

117, 82, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 64, 188



Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97



Achromatomaly

108, 85, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 64, 188 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, 64, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 64, 188)  
}
```

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, 64, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 64, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 64, 188 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, 64, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 64, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 64, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 64, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 64, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 64,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 64, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 64, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 64,  
188) }
```

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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