

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 101, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 101, 249) contains.

RGB(129, 101, 249)	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(129, 101, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8165F9
RGB	129, 101, 249
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 98%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6039, 0.0235
CMYK	0.48, 0.59, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	251°, 92%, 69%
HSV	251°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	30.8058, 20.8140, 92.0164
YIQ	126.2440, -30.8200, 51.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

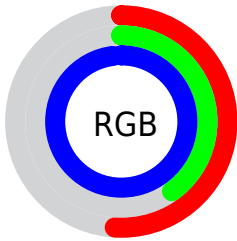
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 101, 249
Decimal	8480249
CIE Lab	52.75, 47.14, -70.56
CIE LCh	53, 84.858, 303.744
Yxy	20.8140, 0.2145, 0.1449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286670329 (0xFF8165F9)
YUV	126.2440, 60.5187, 2.4170
Hunter-Lab	45.6224, 40.6901, -87.6470

Details

The RGB color **129, 101, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **221, 249, 101**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 153, 255**, and **66, 52, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 76, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 126, 249**.

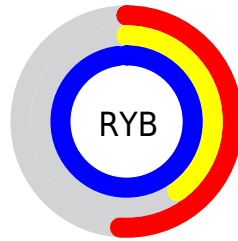
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (40%)

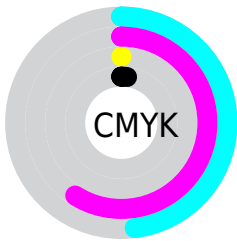
Blue (98%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (98%)

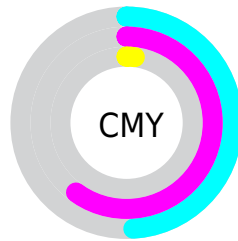


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 101, 249 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 129, 101, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 101, 249

255, 255, 255

 189, 153, 255

 219, 180, 255

 249, 208, 255

 255, 237, 255

 129, 101, 249

 99, 76, 220

 66, 52, 191

 23, 29, 164

 0, 5, 137

 0, 0, 110

 0, 0, 85

 0, 6, 61

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 129, 101, 249

■ 129, 101, 249

■ 109, 76, 249

■ 149, 126, 249

■ 89, 51, 249

■ 169, 151, 249

■ 68, 26, 249

■ 190, 176, 249

■ 48, 1, 249

■ 210, 201, 249

■ 47, 0, 249

■ 230, 226, 249

■ 250, 250, 249

■ 255, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 255



129, 101, 249



217, 50, 192

Triad

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



129, 101, 249



202, 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.



129, 101, 249



221, 249, 101

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, 152, 55



129, 101, 249



145, 126, 0

Square

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



129, 101, 249



240, 47, 49



66, 144, 0



0, 156, 206

Rectangle

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



129, 101, 249



243, 0, 144



66, 144, 0



0, 155, 108

Sweetspot

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



129, 101, 249



218, 209, 255



101, 222, 249



105, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



129, 101, 249



108, 74, 255



202, 101, 249



115, 112, 125



36, 0, 189



12, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 101, 221



255, 74, 221



148, 249, 101



125, 112, 123



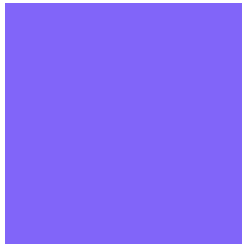
189, 0, 153



61, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 101, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

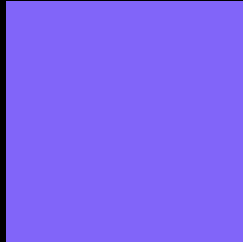
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129, 101, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

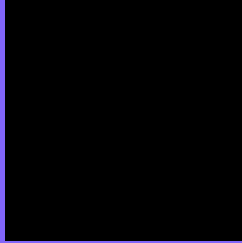
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129, 101, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 101, 249.

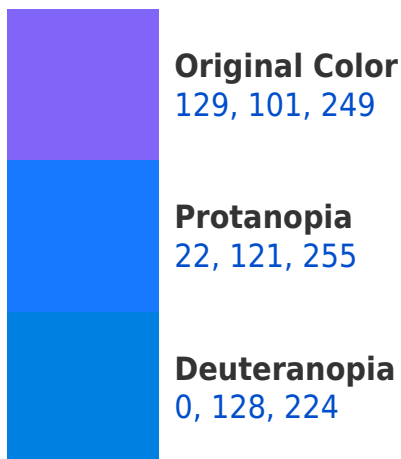



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 101, 249.

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
98, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

129, 101, 249



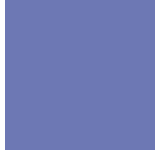
Protanomaly

61, 114, 253



Deuteranomaly

47, 118, 233



Tritanomaly

109, 120, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

129, 101, 249



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

127, 117, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 101, 249 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(129, 101, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 101, 249)  
}
```

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(129, 101, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 101, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 101, 249 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

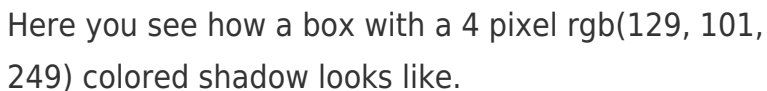
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 101, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 101, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 101, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 101, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 101, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 101, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 101, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 101, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
101, 249) }
```

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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