

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 106, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 106, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 106, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816A97
RGB	129, 106, 151
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 59%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5843, 0.4078
CMYK	0.15, 0.30, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	271°, 18%, 50%
HSV	271°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	19.7932, 17.2096, 31.5567
YIQ	118.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

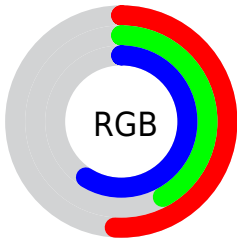
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 106, 151
Decimal	8481431
CIE _{Lab}	48.52, 18.25, -21.11
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.904, 310.846
Yxy	17.2096, 0.2887, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286671511 (0xFF816A97)
YUV	118.0070, 16.2655, 9.6409
Hunter-Lab	41.4844, 12.5689, -16.0621

Details

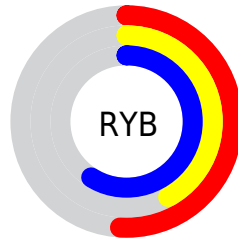
The RGB color **129, 106, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 151, 106**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 157, 205**, and **79, 58, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 91, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 121, 151**.

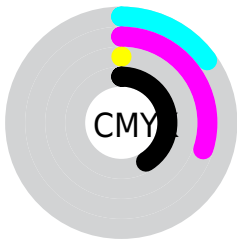
Distribution



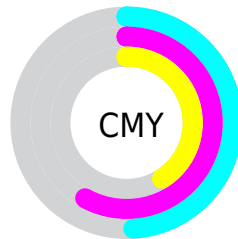
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 106, 151 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, 106, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 106, 151

255, 255, 255

 182, 157, 205

 210, 184, 234

 239, 212, 255


 255, 241, 255

 129, 106, 151

 104, 82, 125

 79, 58, 100

 55, 36, 76

 33, 16, 53

 9, 0, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 129, 106, 151

 122, 91, 151


 129, 106, 151

 136, 121, 151

 114, 76, 151

 144, 136, 151

 107, 61, 151

 151, 151, 151


 99, 46, 151

 159, 166, 151


 92, 30, 151

 166, 182, 151

 85, 15, 151

 173, 197, 151

 77, 0, 151

 181, 212, 151

 77, 0, 151

 188, 227, 151

 195, 242, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 115, 161



129, 106, 151



152, 99, 131

Triad

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



129, 106, 151



144, 109, 71



35, 128, 123

Complementary

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



129, 106, 151



128, 151, 106

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.



67, 127, 99



129, 106, 151



122, 117, 68

Square

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



129, 106, 151



158, 101, 85



96, 123, 79



19, 126, 145

Rectangle

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



129, 106, 151



160, 97, 115



96, 123, 79



46, 128, 115

Sweetspot

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



129, 106, 151



188, 179, 196



106, 129, 151



94, 89, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



129, 106, 151



162, 126, 196



151, 106, 151



73, 69, 77



72, 0, 140



7, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 106, 128



196, 126, 160



106, 151, 106



77, 69, 73



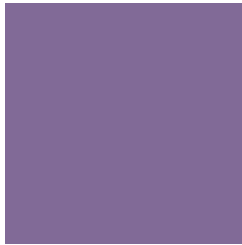
140, 0, 69



13, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 106, 151 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 129, 106, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

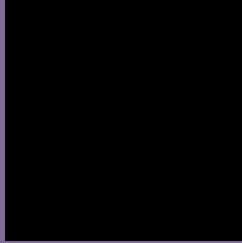
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 129, 106, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 106, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 106, 151.

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
129, 106, 151

Protanopia
103, 114, 157

Deuteranopia
108, 113, 150



Tritanopia
124, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 106, 151

Protanomaly
112, 111, 155

Deuteranomaly
116, 110, 150

Tritanomaly
126, 110, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 106, 151

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
122, 114, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 106, 151 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, 106, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 106, 151)  
}
```

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, 106, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 106, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 106, 151 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, 106, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 106, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 106, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 106, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 106, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 106,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 106, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 106, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
106, 151) }
```

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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