

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 113, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 113, 220) contains.

RGB(129, 113, 220)	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, 113, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8171DC
RGB	129, 113, 220
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 86%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5569, 0.1373
CMYK	0.41, 0.49, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	249°, 60%, 65%
HSV	249°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	27.8767, 21.6447, 70.4187
YIQ	129.9820, -24.8110, 36.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

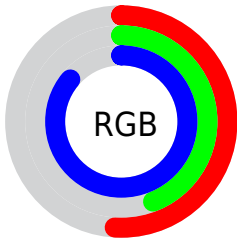
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 113, 220
Decimal	8483292
CIE Lab	53.65, 32.00, -52.87
CIE LCh	54, 61.802, 301.180
Yxy	21.6447, 0.2324, 0.1805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673372 (0xFF8171DC)
YUV	129.9820, 44.3789, -0.8612
Hunter-Lab	46.5239, 25.5388, -57.1749

Details

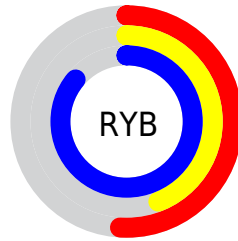
The RGB color **129, 113, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 220, 113**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 165, 255**, and **73, 65, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 91, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 135, 220**.

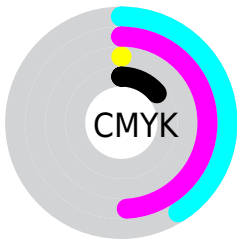
Distribution



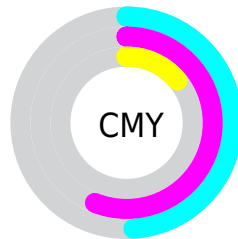
- Red (51%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 113, 220 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, 113, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 113, 220

255, 255, 255


 186, 165, 255

 215, 192, 255

 244, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 129, 113, 220

 101, 88, 192

 73, 65, 164

 42, 42, 137

 0, 21, 111

 0, 0, 86

 0, 3, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 129, 113, 220

 129, 113, 220

 110, 91, 220

 148, 135, 220

 92, 69, 220


 166, 157, 220

 73, 47, 220

 185, 179, 220

 54, 25, 220

 204, 201, 220

 35, 3, 220

 223, 223, 220

 33, 0, 220

 241, 245, 220

 255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 134, 235



129, 113, 220



193, 88, 180

Triad

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



129, 113, 220



193, 106, 29



0, 152, 129

Complementary

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



129, 113, 220



204, 220, 113

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, 149, 74



129, 113, 220



152, 126, 0

Square

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



129, 113, 220



219, 83, 76



98, 141, 21



0, 152, 182

Rectangle

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



129, 113, 220



215, 75, 146



98, 141, 21



0, 152, 110

Sweetspot

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



129, 113, 220



222, 217, 255



113, 206, 220



108, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



129, 113, 220



129, 107, 255



181, 113, 220



100, 99, 110



26, 0, 173



7, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 113, 204



255, 107, 233



152, 220, 113



110, 99, 108



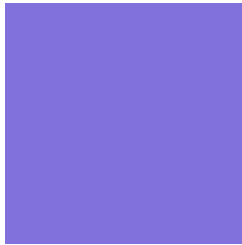
173, 0, 147



46, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 113, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

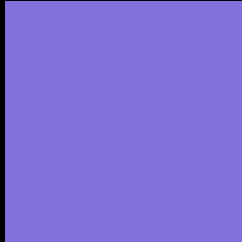
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

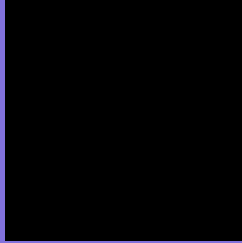
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 113, 220.

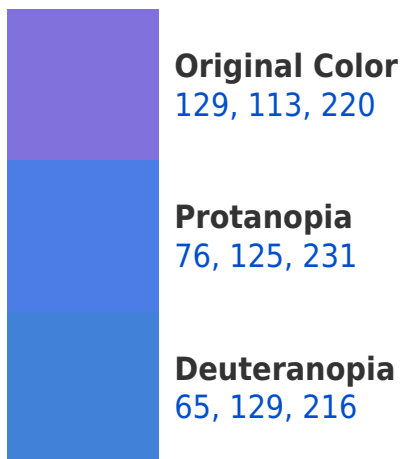


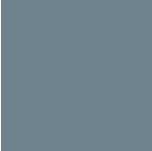
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 113, 220.

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
110, 131, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 113, 220

Protanomaly
95, 121, 227

Deuteranomaly
88, 123, 217

Tritanomaly
117, 124, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 113, 220

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
130, 124, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 113, 220 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, 113, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 113, 220)  
}
```

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, 113, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 113, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 113, 220 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, 113, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 113, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 113, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 113, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 113, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 113, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
113, 220) }
```

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