

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 113, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 113, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 113, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8171DE
RGB	129, 113, 222
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 87%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5569, 0.1294
CMYK	0.42, 0.49, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	249°, 62%, 66%
HSV	249°, 49%, 87%
XYZ	28.1432, 21.7513, 71.8224
YIQ	130.2100, -25.4530, 37.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

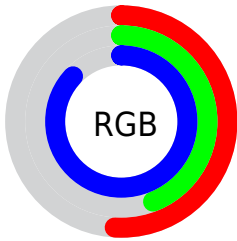
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 113, 222
Decimal	8483294
CIE Lab	53.76, 32.56, -53.82
CIE LCh	54, 62.902, 301.173
Yxy	21.7513, 0.2312, 0.1787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673374 (0xFF8171DE)
YUV	130.2100, 45.2525, -1.0612
Hunter-Lab	46.6383, 26.0962, -58.6590

Details

The RGB color **129, 113, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 222, 113**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 165, 255**, and **72, 65, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 91, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 135, 222**.

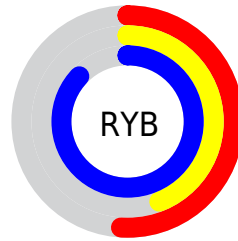
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

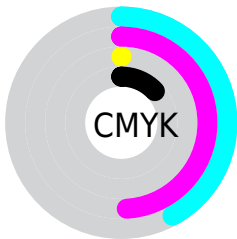
Blue (87%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (87%)

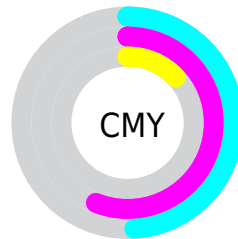


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 113, 222 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, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 113, 222

255, 255, 255


 186, 165, 255

 215, 192, 255

 245, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 129, 113, 222

 101, 88, 194

 72, 65, 166

 42, 42, 139

 0, 21, 113

 0, 0, 88

 0, 2, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

■ 129, 113, 222

■ 129, 113, 222

■ 110, 91, 222

■ 148, 135, 222

■ 91, 69, 222

■ 167, 157, 222

■ 72, 46, 222

■ 186, 180, 222

■ 53, 24, 222

■ 205, 202, 222

■ 34, 2, 222

■ 224, 224, 222

■ 33, 0, 222

■ 243, 246, 222

■ 255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 134, 238



129, 113, 222



195, 87, 182

Triad

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



129, 113, 222



194, 105, 27



0, 153, 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, 222



206, 222, 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, 150, 73



129, 113, 222



152, 127, 0

Square

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



129, 113, 222



220, 82, 76



97, 141, 18



0, 153, 183

Rectangle

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



129, 113, 222



217, 74, 147



97, 141, 18



0, 152, 110

Sweetspot

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



129, 113, 222



222, 217, 255



113, 207, 222



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, 222



127, 105, 255



182, 113, 222



103, 101, 112



26, 0, 176



7, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 113, 206



255, 105, 233



153, 222, 113



112, 101, 111



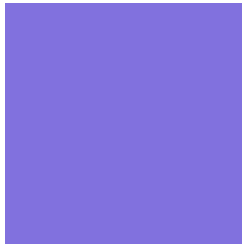
176, 0, 150



48, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 113, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

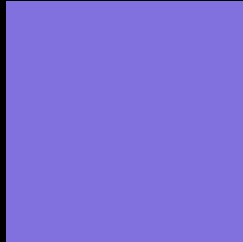
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

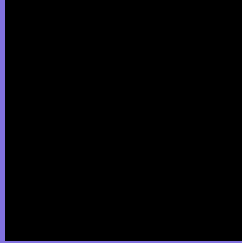
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 113, 222.

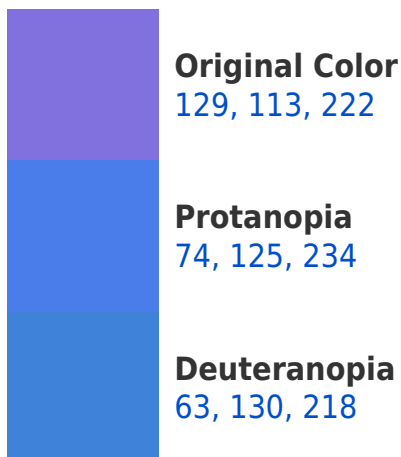



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 113, 222.

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
109, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
129, 113, 222

Protanomaly
94, 121, 230

Deuteranomaly
87, 124, 219

Tritanomaly
116, 125, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 113, 222

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, 222 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, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 113, 222)  
}
```

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, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 113, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 113, 222 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 113, 222) }
```

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, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 113, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 113, 222 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
113, 222) }
```

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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