

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 116, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 116, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 116, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8174B0
RGB	129, 116, 176
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5451, 0.3098
CMYK	0.27, 0.34, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	253°, 28%, 57%
HSV	253°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	23.1351, 20.2925, 43.7718
YIQ	126.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

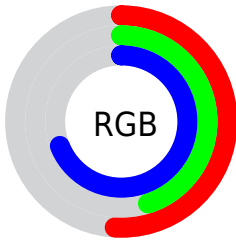
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 116, 176
Decimal	8484016
CIE _{Lab}	52.17, 18.37, -30.08
CIE _{LCh}	52, 35.243, 301.408
Yxy	20.2925, 0.2653, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286674096 (0xFF8174B0)
YUV	126.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934
Hunter-Lab	45.0472, 12.8406, -26.0783

Details

The RGB color **129, 116, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **163, 176, 116**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 168, 232**, and **78, 68, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 98, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 134, 176**.

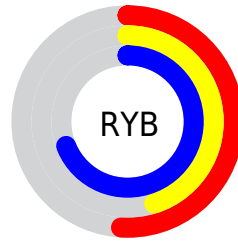
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

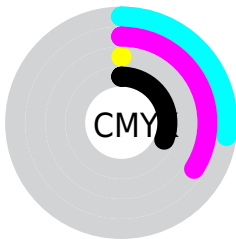
Blue (69%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (69%)

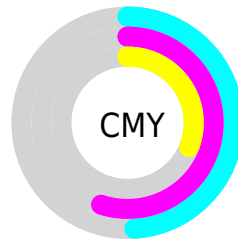


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 116, 176 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, 116, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129, 116, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 183, 168, 232

■ 211, 195, 255

■ 240, 223, 255

■ 255, 252, 255

■ 129, 116, 176

■ 103, 91, 149

■ 78, 68, 123

■ 53, 45, 98

■ 29, 25, 74

■ 8, 0, 51

■ 0, 2, 29


■ 0, 0, 0


■ 129, 116, 176

■ 115, 98, 176


■ 129, 116, 176

■ 143, 134, 176


 101, 81, 176

 157, 151, 176

 88, 63, 176


 170, 169, 176

 74, 46, 176


 184, 186, 176

 60, 28, 176

 198, 204, 176

 46, 10, 176

 212, 222, 176

 38, 0, 176

 226, 239, 176

 239, 255, 176

 253, 255, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 127, 185



129, 116, 176



163, 105, 154

Triad

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



129, 116, 176



166, 112, 72



5, 140, 125

Complementary

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



129, 116, 176



163, 176, 116

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.



73, 138, 94



129, 116, 176



142, 123, 63

Square

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



129, 116, 176



180, 103, 95



111, 132, 71



0, 139, 155

Rectangle

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



129, 116, 176



177, 101, 134



111, 132, 71



39, 140, 114

Sweetspot

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



129, 116, 176



212, 207, 230



116, 163, 176



104, 101, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



129, 116, 176



156, 135, 230



159, 116, 176



82, 80, 89



33, 0, 153



6, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 116, 163



230, 135, 209



133, 176, 116



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 120



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 116, 176 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, 116, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

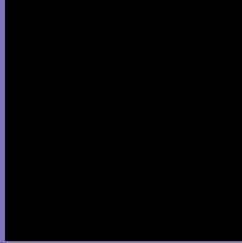
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 116, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 116, 176.

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, 116, 176

Protanopia
105, 122, 181

Deuteranopia
107, 123, 175



Tritanopia

121, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

129, 116, 176

Protanomaly

114, 120, 179

Deuteranomaly

115, 120, 175

Tritanomaly

124, 121, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

129, 116, 176

Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly

128, 123, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 116, 176 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, 116, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 116, 176)  
}
```

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, 116, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 116, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 116, 176 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, 116, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 116, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 116, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 116, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 116, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 116,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 116, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 116, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
116, 176) }
```

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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