Converting Colors

RGB(129, 48, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(129, 48, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(129, 48, 156)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	81309C
RGB	129, 48, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 19%, 61%
CMY	0.4941, 0.8118, 0.3882
CMYK	0.17, 0.69, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	285°, 53%, 40%
HSV	285°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	16.1110, 9.1813, 32.3755
YIQ	84.5310, 13.6080, 50.7600

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

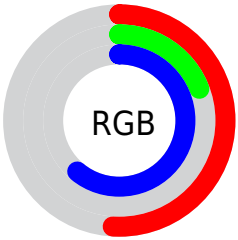
Format	Color
RYB	129, 48, 156
Decimal	8466588
CIELab	36.33, 51.15, -43.26
CIELCh	36, 66.992, 319.774
Yxy	9.1813, 0.2794, 0.1592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286656668 (0xFF81309C)
YUV	84.5310, 35.2342, 38.9993
Hunter-Lab	30.3007, 41.8826, -42.1393

Details

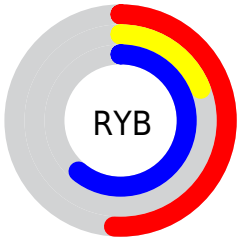
The RGB color 129, 48, 156 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399. A complement of this color would be 75, 156, 48, and the grayscale version is 84, 84, 84.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 185, 101, 211, and 75, 0, 104 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 125, 32, 156, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 133, 64, 156.

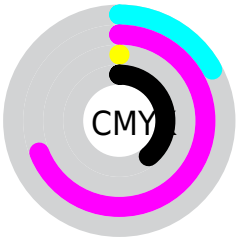
Distribution



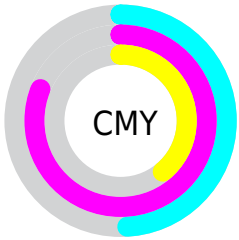
- Red (51%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 48, 156 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, 48, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

129, 48, 156	129, 48, 156
255, 255, 255	102, 18, 130
185, 101, 211	75, 0, 104
213, 127, 240	49, 0, 79
243, 154, 255	25, 0, 56
255, 182, 255	0, 2, 33
255, 211, 255	0, 0, 6
255, 239, 255	0, 0, 0

129, 48, 156	129, 48, 156
125, 32, 156	133, 64, 156

121, 17, 156

117, 1, 156

117, 0, 156

137, 79, 156

141, 95, 156

145, 110, 156

149, 126, 156

152, 142, 156

156, 157, 156

160, 173, 156

164, 188, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 80, 188

129, 48, 156

169, 0, 106

Triad

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

129, 48, 156

120, 77, 0

0, 108, 121

Complementary

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

129, 48, 156

75, 156, 48

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, 106, 65

129, 48, 156

72, 93, 0

Square

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

129, 48, 156

156, 48, 0

0, 102, 0

0, 106, 168

Rectangle

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

129, 48, 156

176, 0, 71

0, 102, 0

0, 107, 102

Sweetspot

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

129, 48, 156

193, 161, 204

48, 75, 156

96, 77, 102

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

129, 48, 156

162, 35, 204

156, 48, 129

77, 71, 79

107, 0, 143

11, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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

156, 48, 75

204, 35, 77

48, 156, 75

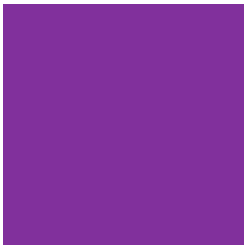
79, 71, 73

143, 0, 36

15, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

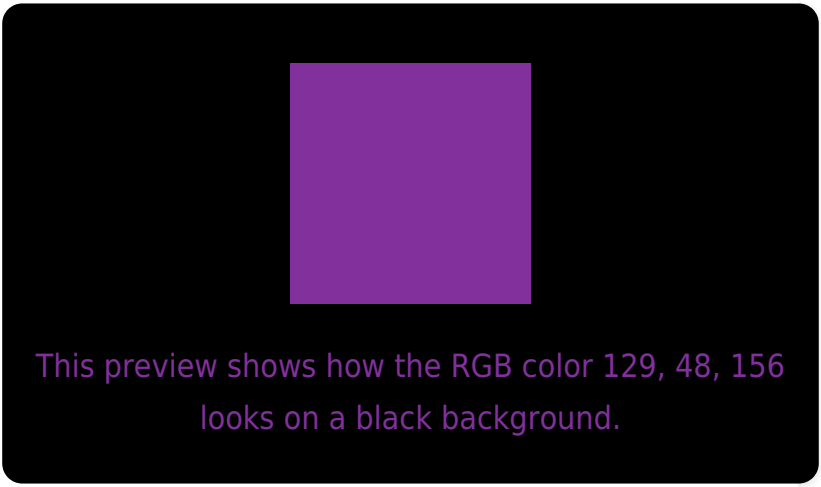


This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 48, 156 looks on a white background.

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 ✓ Pass

Black Background

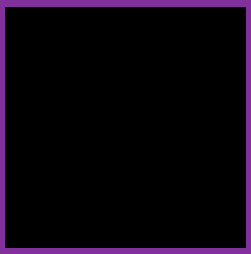


Color Contrast Check

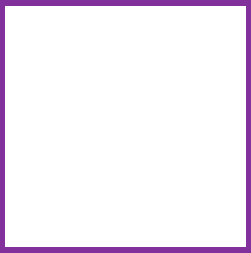
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 129, 48, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 48, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 48, 156.

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, 48, 156

Protanopia
0, 83, 176

Deuteranopia
37, 87, 149

Tritanopia
118, 73, 79

Trichromacy

Original Color
129, 48, 156

Protanomaly
47, 70, 169

Deuteranomaly
70, 73, 152

Tritanomaly
122, 64, 107

Monochromacy

Original Color
129, 48, 156

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
101, 72, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 48, 156 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, 48, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(129, 48, 156)
}
```

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, 48, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 48, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 48, 156 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, 48, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 48, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 48, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 48, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 48, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 48, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 48, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(129, 48, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(129, 48,
156) }
```

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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