

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 100, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 100, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 100, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8264C7
RGB	130, 100, 199
RGB Percent	51%, 39%, 78%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6078, 0.2196
CMYK	0.35, 0.50, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	258°, 47%, 59%
HSV	258°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	24.0719, 17.9837, 56.2353
YIQ	120.2560, -13.8990, 37.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

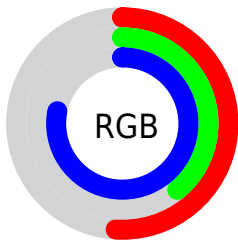
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 100, 199
Decimal	8545479
CIE _{Lab}	49.48, 34.12, -47.57
CIE _{LCh}	49, 58.545, 305.647
Yxy	17.9837, 0.2449, 0.1830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286735559 (0xFF8264C7)
YUV	120.2560, 38.8208, 8.5455
Hunter-Lab	42.4072, 27.1107, -48.9382

Details

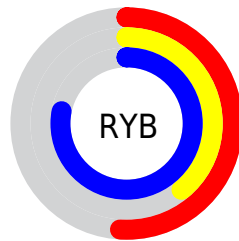
The RGB color **130, 100, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 199, 100**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 152, 255**, and **76, 52, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 80, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 120, 199**.

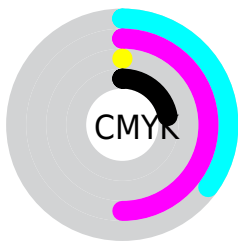
Distribution



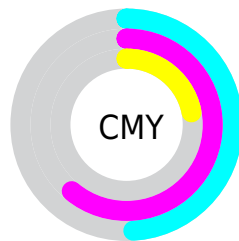
- Red (51%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 100, 199 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 130, 100, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 100, 199


255, 255, 255

 186, 152, 255

 214, 178, 255

 244, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 130, 100, 199

 103, 76, 171

 76, 52, 144

 48, 30, 118


 16, 7, 93

 0, 0, 69

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 130, 100, 199

 130, 100, 199


 116, 80, 199

 144, 120, 199

 102, 60, 199


 158, 140, 199

 88, 40, 199


 172, 160, 199

 75, 20, 199

 185, 180, 199


 61, 1, 199

 199, 200, 199

 60, 0, 199

 213, 219, 199

 227, 239, 199

 241, 255, 199

 255, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 121, 217



130, 100, 199



184, 77, 160

Triad

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



130, 100, 199



173, 100, 18



0, 140, 126

Complementary

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



130, 100, 199



169, 199, 100

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, 138, 74



130, 100, 199



133, 118, 0

Square

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



130, 100, 199



199, 78, 62



80, 131, 25



0, 139, 174

Rectangle

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



130, 100, 199



202, 67, 127



80, 131, 25



0, 140, 109

Sweetspot

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



130, 100, 199



228, 217, 255



100, 169, 199



112, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 100, 199



148, 102, 255



179, 100, 199



93, 90, 99



49, 0, 163



11, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 100, 169



255, 102, 209



120, 199, 100



99, 90, 96



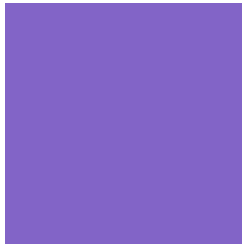
163, 0, 114



36, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 100, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

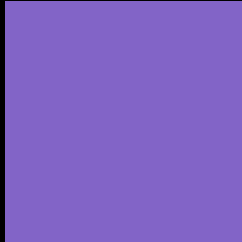
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 100, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

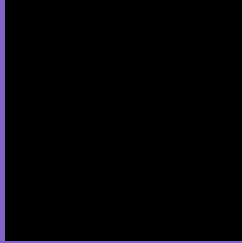
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 100, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 100, 199.

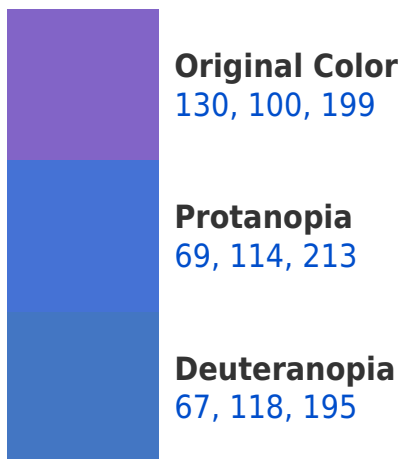


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 100, 199.

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





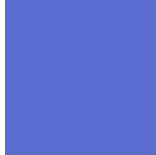
Tritanopia
115, 117, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 100, 199



Protanomaly

91, 109, 208



Deuteranomaly

90, 111, 196



Tritanomaly

120, 111, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 100, 199



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

124, 113, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 100, 199 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(130, 100, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 100, 199)  
}
```

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(130, 100, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 100, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 100, 199 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(130, 100, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 100, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 100, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 100, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 100, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 100,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 100, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 100, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
100, 199) }
```

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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