

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 102, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 102, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 102, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8266F8
RGB	130, 102, 248
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 97%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6000, 0.0275
CMYK	0.48, 0.59, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	252°, 91%, 69%
HSV	252°, 59%, 97%
XYZ	30.9006, 21.0259, 91.2367
YIQ	127.0160, -30.1780, 51.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

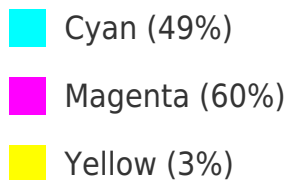
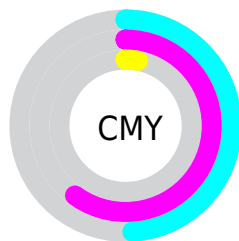
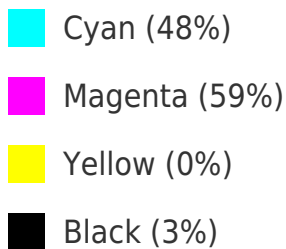
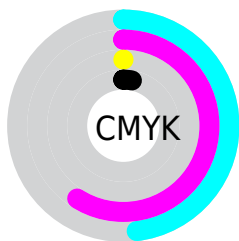
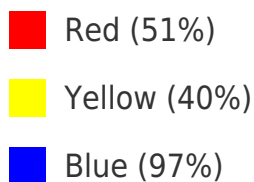
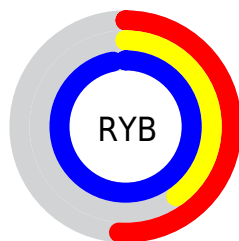
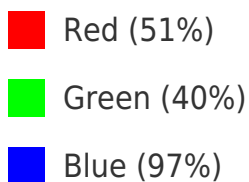
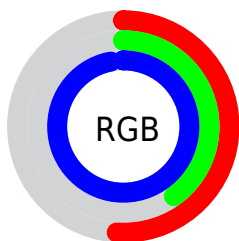
Format	Color
RYB	130, 102, 248
Decimal	8546040
CIELab	52.98, 46.49, -69.63
CIELCh	53, 83.719, 303.730
Yxy	21.0259, 0.2158, 0.1469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286736120 (0xFF8266F8)
YUV	127.0160, 59.6451, 2.6170
Hunter-Lab	45.8540, 40.0450, -85.8728

Details

The RGB color **130, 102, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **220, 248, 102**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 154, 255**, and **68, 53, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 77, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 127, 248**.


Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 102, 248 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, 102, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 102, 248

255, 255, 255


 190, 154, 255

 220, 181, 255

 250, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255


 130, 102, 248


 100, 77, 219

 68, 53, 191

 27, 30, 163


 0, 6, 136


 0, 0, 110


 0, 0, 84


 0, 6, 60


 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14


 130, 102, 248

 130, 102, 248


 110, 77, 248


 150, 127, 248

 90, 52, 248


 170, 152, 248

 70, 28, 248

 190, 176, 248

 50, 3, 248

 210, 201, 248

 48, 0, 248

 230, 226, 248

 250, 251, 248

 255, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 134, 255



130, 102, 248



217, 53, 192

Triad

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



130, 102, 248



202, 97, 0



0, 156, 134

Complementary

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



130, 102, 248



220, 248, 102

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, 153, 57



130, 102, 248



146, 127, 0

Square

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



130, 102, 248



240, 51, 51



68, 144, 0



0, 156, 205

Rectangle

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



130, 102, 248



242, 1, 145



68, 144, 0



0, 155, 109

Sweetspot

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



130, 102, 248



218, 209, 255



102, 221, 248



105, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 102, 248



109, 74, 255



202, 102, 248



115, 112, 125



36, 0, 189



12, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 102, 220



255, 74, 220



148, 248, 102



125, 112, 123



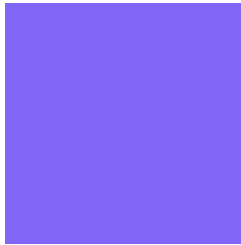
189, 0, 153



61, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 102, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

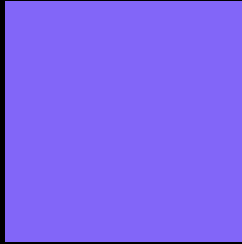
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 102, 248 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, 102, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 102, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 102, 248.

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


130, 102, 248

Protanopia

27, 122, 255

Deuteranopia

0, 129, 225



Tritanopia

100, 131, 142

Trichromacy



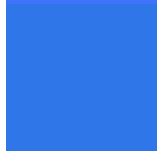
Original Color

130, 102, 248



Protanomaly

64, 115, 252



Deuteranomaly

47, 119, 233



Tritanomaly

111, 120, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 102, 248



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

128, 118, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 102, 248 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, 102, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 102, 248)  
}
```

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, 102, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 102, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 102, 248 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, 102, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 102, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 102, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 102, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 102, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 102, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
102, 248) }
```

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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