

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 107, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 107, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 107, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826B77
RGB	130, 107, 119
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5804, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	329°, 10%, 46%
HSV	329°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	17.7934, 16.5931, 19.7177
YIQ	115.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

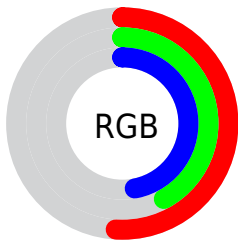
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 107, 119
Decimal	8547191
CIE Lab	47.74, 11.27, -3.25
CIE LCh	48, 11.733, 343.919
Yxy	16.5931, 0.3289, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286737271 (0xFF826B77)
YUV	115.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401
Hunter-Lab	40.7347, 6.6853, -0.1853

Details

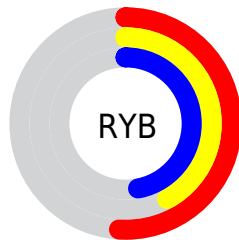
The RGB color **130, 107, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 130, 118**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 158, 171**, and **80, 60, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 94, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 120, 125**.

Distribution



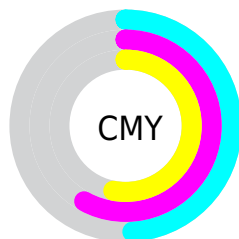
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 107, 119 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, 107, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 107, 119


255, 255, 255

 183, 158, 171

 211, 185, 198


 239, 213, 226

 255, 241, 255

 130, 107, 119

 130, 94, 113

 130, 81, 107

 130, 107, 119

 105, 83, 94


 80, 60, 71


 57, 38, 48


 35, 17, 28

 4, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 130, 107, 119

 130, 120, 125

 130, 133, 131

130, 68, 100

130, 146, 138

130, 55, 94

130, 159, 144

130, 42, 88

130, 172, 150

130, 29, 82

130, 185, 156

130, 16, 75

130, 198, 163

130, 3, 69

130, 211, 169

130, 0, 68

130, 224, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 109, 128



130, 107, 119



134, 107, 109

Triad

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



130, 107, 119



116, 114, 94



88, 118, 127

Complementary

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



130, 107, 119



107, 130, 118

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.



88, 119, 118



130, 107, 119



105, 117, 99

Square

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



130, 107, 119



126, 111, 95



95, 119, 107



96, 116, 132

Rectangle

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



130, 107, 119



134, 107, 103



95, 119, 107



87, 119, 124

Sweetspot

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



130, 107, 119



168, 160, 164



118, 107, 130



84, 79, 82



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



130, 107, 119



168, 133, 151



130, 107, 108



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 67



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 107, 119



168, 133, 151



107, 130, 129



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 67



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 107, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

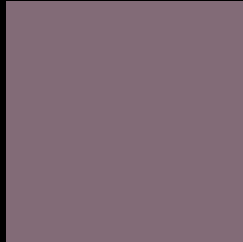
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

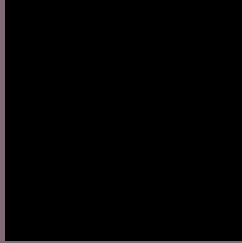
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 130, 107, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 107, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 107, 119.

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, 107, 119](#)

Protanopia
[113, 113, 122](#)

Deuteranopia
[122, 110, 118](#)



Tritanopia
130, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 107, 119

Protanomaly

119, 111, 121

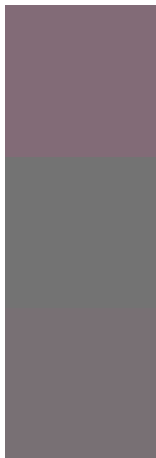
Deuteranomaly

125, 109, 118

Tritanomaly

130, 108, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 107, 119

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

120, 112, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 107, 119 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, 107, 119) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 107, 119)  
}
```

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, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 107, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 107, 119 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, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 107, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 107,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 107, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
107, 119) }
```

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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