

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 111, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 111, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 111, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826F96
RGB	130, 111, 150
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5647, 0.4118
CMYK	0.13, 0.26, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	269°, 16%, 51%
HSV	269°, 26%, 59%
XYZ	20.3954, 18.3167, 31.3147
YIQ	121.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

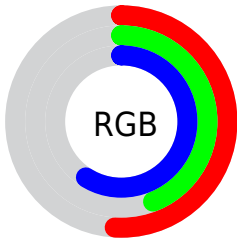
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 111, 150
Decimal	8548246
CIE _{Lab}	49.88, 15.39, -18.43
CIE _{LCh}	50, 24.010, 309.850
Yxy	18.3167, 0.2913, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286738326 (0xFF826F96)
YUV	121.1270, 14.2344, 7.7816
Hunter-Lab	42.7980, 10.1675, -13.4230

Details

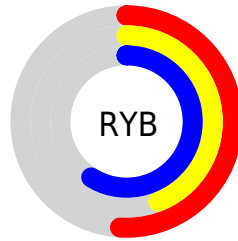
The RGB color **130, 111, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **131, 150, 111**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 163, 204**, and **80, 63, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 96, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 126, 150**.

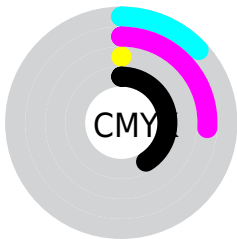
Distribution



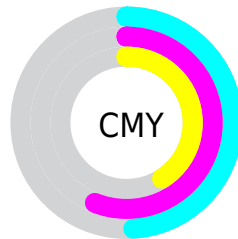
- Red (51%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 111, 150 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, 111, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130, 111, 150

255, 255, 255

■ 183, 163, 204

■ 211, 190, 232

■ 239, 218, 255

■ 255, 246, 255

■ 130, 111, 150

■ 122, 96, 150

■ 130, 111, 150

■ 105, 87, 124

■ 80, 63, 99

■ 57, 41, 75

■ 34, 20, 52

■ 16, 0, 31

■ 0, 0, 2

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 111, 150

■ 138, 126, 150

115, 81, 150

145, 141, 150

107, 66, 150

153, 156, 150

99, 51, 150

161, 171, 150

92, 36, 150

168, 186, 150

84, 21, 150

176, 201, 150

76, 6, 150

184, 216, 150

73, 0, 150

192, 231, 150

199, 246, 150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 118, 159



130, 111, 150



150, 105, 133

Triad

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



130, 111, 150



145, 113, 81



58, 130, 125

Complementary

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



130, 111, 150



131, 150, 111

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.



80, 129, 104



130, 111, 150



126, 120, 78

Square

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



130, 111, 150



157, 106, 93



104, 125, 87



52, 129, 144

Rectangle

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



130, 111, 150



157, 103, 120



104, 125, 87



64, 130, 118

Sweetspot

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



130, 111, 150



186, 178, 194



111, 131, 150



92, 87, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



130, 111, 150



163, 134, 194



149, 111, 150



70, 67, 74



67, 0, 138



5, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 111, 131



194, 134, 165



112, 150, 111



74, 67, 70



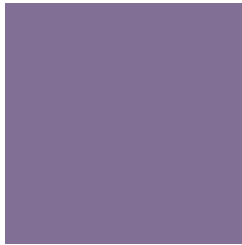
138, 0, 71



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 111, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

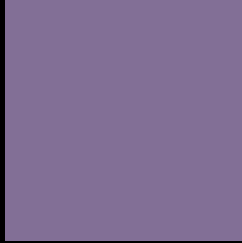
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

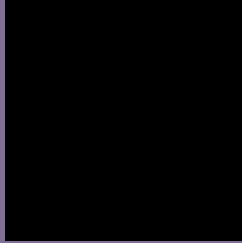
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 111, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 111, 150.

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](#).

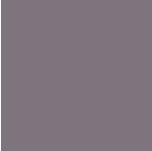
Dichromacy



Original Color
130, 111, 150

Protanopia
109, 117, 155

Deuteranopia
115, 116, 149



Tritanopia
126, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 111, 150

Protanomaly

117, 115, 153

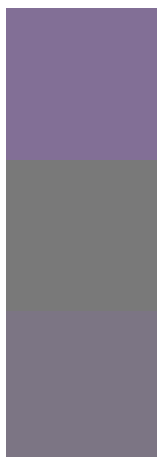
Deuteranomaly

120, 114, 149

Tritanomaly

127, 114, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 111, 150

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

124, 117, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 111, 150 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, 111, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 111, 150)  
}
```

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, 111, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 111, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 111, 150 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, 111, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 111, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 111, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 111, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 111, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 111,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 111, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 111, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
111, 150) }
```

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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