

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 122, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 122, 153) contains.

RGB(130, 122, 153)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(130, 122, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827A99
RGB	130, 122, 153
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5216, 0.4000
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	255°, 13%, 54%
HSV	255°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	21.9152, 20.9648, 33.0285
YIQ	127.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

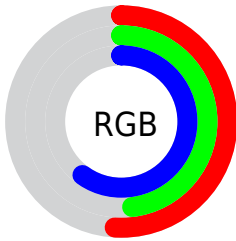
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 122, 153
Decimal	8551065
CIE Lab	52.91, 9.57, -15.57
CIE LCh	53, 18.276, 301.578
Yxy	20.9648, 0.2887, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286741145 (0xFF827A99)
YUV	127.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189
Hunter-Lab	45.7873, 5.3077, -10.7175

Details

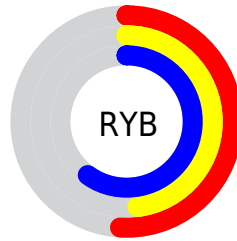
The RGB color **130, 122, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **145, 153, 122**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 174, 207**, and **80, 73, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 107, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 137, 153**.

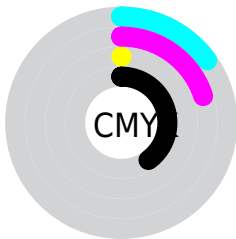
Distribution



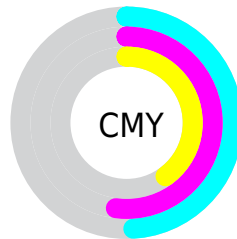
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 122, 153 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, 122, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130, 122, 153

255, 255, 255

■ 183, 174, 207

■ 211, 202, 236

■ 239, 230, 255

■ 130, 122, 153

■ 105, 97, 127

■ 80, 73, 102

■ 57, 51, 78

■ 35, 30, 55

■ 15, 5, 34

■ 0, 0, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 122, 153

■ 119, 107, 153

■ 130, 122, 153

■ 141, 137, 153

107, 91, 153

153, 153, 153

96, 76, 153

164, 168, 153

85, 61, 153

175, 183, 153

73, 46, 153

187, 199, 153

62, 30, 153

198, 214, 153

51, 15, 153

209, 229, 153

39, 0, 153

221, 244, 153

232, 255, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 127, 157



130, 122, 153



147, 117, 142

Triad

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



130, 122, 153



151, 120, 99



87, 135, 127

Complementary

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



130, 122, 153



145, 153, 122

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.



102, 134, 111



130, 122, 153



137, 126, 95

Square

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



130, 122, 153



158, 116, 111



120, 130, 99



82, 135, 142

Rectangle

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



130, 122, 153



155, 115, 131



120, 130, 99



92, 135, 121

Sweetspot

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



130, 122, 153



190, 187, 199



122, 145, 153



94, 92, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



130, 122, 153



163, 151, 199



145, 122, 153



71, 69, 77



36, 0, 140



3, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 122, 145



199, 151, 187



130, 153, 122



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 104



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 122, 153 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, 122, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

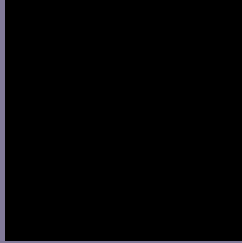
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 122, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 122, 153.

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](#), [122](#), [153](#)

Protanopia

[119](#), [125](#), [155](#)

Deuteranopia

[125](#), [124](#), [153](#)



Tritanopia
127, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 122, 153

Protanomaly

123, 124, 154

Deuteranomaly

127, 123, 153

Tritanomaly

128, 124, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 122, 153

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

129, 126, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 122, 153 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, 122, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 122, 153)  
}
```

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, 122, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 122, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 122, 153 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, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 122, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 122, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 122, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 122, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 122,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 122, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
122, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor