

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 140, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 140, 232) contains.

RGB(130, 140, 232)	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, 140, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828CE8
RGB	130, 140, 232
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.44, 0.40, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	234°, 69%, 71%
HSV	234°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	33.1495, 29.3282, 80.2577
YIQ	147.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

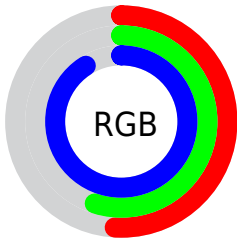
Format	Color
RYB	130, 139, 232
Decimal	8555752
CIELab	61.07, 19.75, -47.78
CIElCh	61, 51.706, 292.458
Yxy	29.3282, 0.2322, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745832 (0xFF828CE8)
YUV	147.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457
Hunter-Lab	54.1555, 14.4907, -49.9581

Details

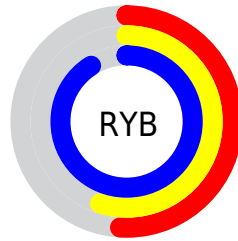
The RGB color **130, 140, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **232, 222, 130**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 193, 255**, and **73, 90, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 119, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 161, 232**.

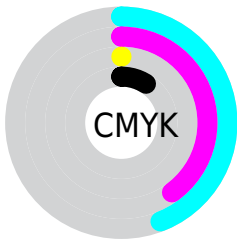
Distribution



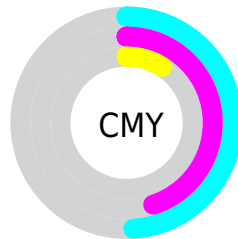
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 140, 232 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, 140, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 140, 232

 130, 140, 232

255, 255, 255

 102, 115, 204

 187, 193, 255

 73, 90, 176

 216, 221, 255

 43, 67, 149

 245, 250, 255

 0, 45, 122


 0, 25, 97


 0, 0, 73


 0, 4, 49


 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 130, 140, 232

 130, 140, 232

 107, 119, 232

 153, 161, 232

 84, 98, 232

 176, 182, 232

 60, 77, 232

 200, 203, 232

 37, 56, 232

 223, 224, 232

 14, 35, 232

 246, 245, 232

 0, 23, 232

 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 156, 238



130, 140, 232



192, 121, 204

Triad

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



130, 140, 232



215, 124, 76



0, 169, 134

Complementary

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



130, 140, 232



232, 222, 130

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.



83, 165, 89



130, 140, 232



183, 141, 52

Square

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



130, 140, 232



231, 109, 115



139, 155, 58



0, 170, 181

Rectangle

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



130, 140, 232



217, 111, 176



139, 155, 58



0, 168, 118

Sweetspot

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



130, 140, 232



222, 225, 255



130, 232, 222



107, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 140, 232



120, 133, 255



171, 130, 232



103, 104, 115



0, 17, 179



0, 5, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 130, 140



255, 120, 133



191, 232, 130



115, 103, 104



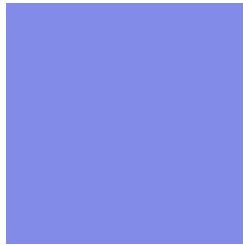
179, 0, 18



51, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 140, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

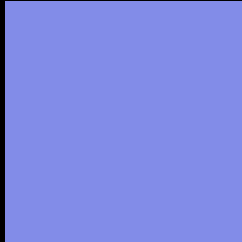
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

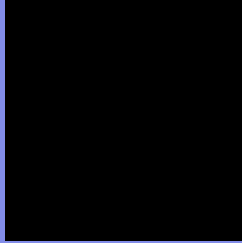
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 140, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 140, 232.

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, 140, 232

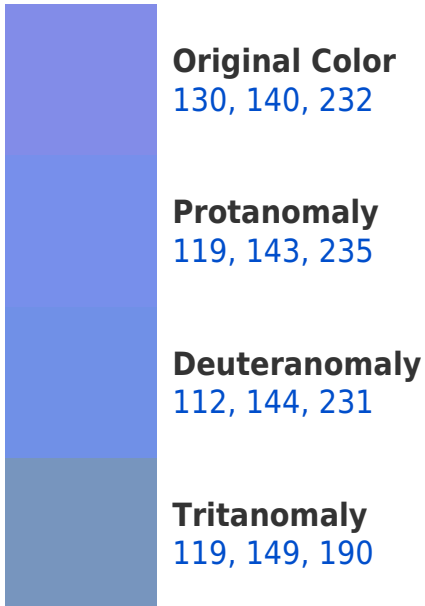
Protanopia
112, 144, 236

Deuteranopia
102, 147, 230

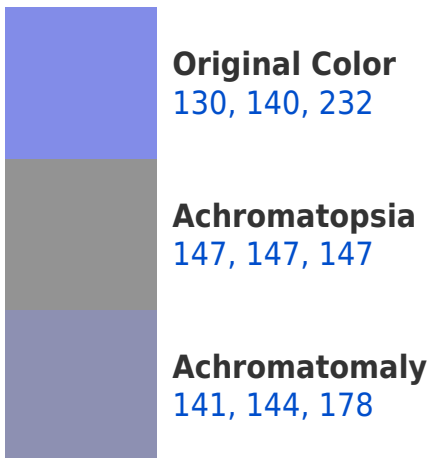


Tritanopia
112, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 140, 232 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, 140, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 140, 232)  
}
```

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, 140, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 140, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 140, 232 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, 140, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 140, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 140, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 140, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 140, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 140,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 140, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 140, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
140, 232) }
```

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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