

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 45, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 45, 226) contains.

RGB(130, 45, 226)	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, 45, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	822DE2
RGB	130, 45, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 18%, 89%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.42, 0.80, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	268°, 76%, 53%
HSV	268°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	23.8718, 12.1136, 73.0315
YIQ	91.0490, -7.4410, 74.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

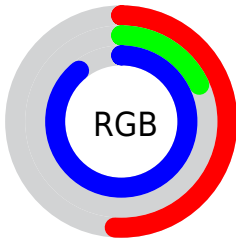
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 45, 226
Decimal	8531426
CIE _{Lab}	41.40, 68.07, -76.11
CIE _{LCh}	41, 102.110, 311.807
Yxy	12.1136, 0.2190, 0.1111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286721506 (0xFF822DE2)
YUV	91.0490, 66.5308, 34.1600
Hunter-Lab	34.8046, 61.5216, -100.0468

Details

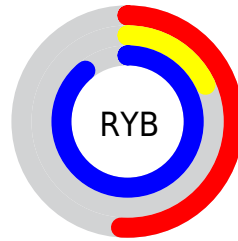
The RGB color **130, 45, 226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **141, 226, 45**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 102, 255**, and **67, 0, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 22, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 68, 226**.

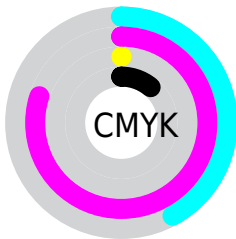
Distribution



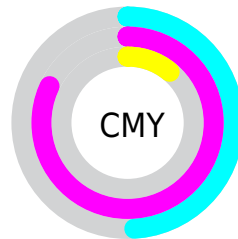
- Red (51%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 45, 226 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, 45, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130, 45, 226



130, 45, 226

255, 255, 255



100, 4, 197



190, 102, 255



67, 0, 169



220, 129, 255



28, 0, 142



251, 157, 255



0, 0, 115



255, 185, 255



0, 0, 90



255, 214, 255



0, 7, 65



255, 243, 255



0, 3, 42



0, 1, 20



0, 0, 0

■ 130, 45, 226

■ 130, 45, 226

■ 118, 22, 226

■ 142, 68, 226

■ 106, 0, 226

■ 154, 90, 226

■ 166, 113, 226

■ 178, 135, 226

■ 190, 158, 226

■ 202, 181, 226

■ 214, 203, 226

■ 226, 226, 226

■ 238, 248, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 101, 255



130, 45, 226



213, 0, 152

Triad

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



130, 45, 226



160, 73, 0



0, 127, 130

Complementary

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



130, 45, 226



141, 226, 45

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, 125, 39



130, 45, 226



89, 105, 0

Square

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



130, 45, 226



210, 0, 0



0, 119, 0



0, 128, 210

Rectangle

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



130, 45, 226



232, 0, 97



0, 119, 0



0, 127, 101

Sweetspot

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



130, 45, 226



223, 194, 255



45, 142, 226



108, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 45, 226



125, 10, 255



220, 45, 226



106, 101, 112



83, 0, 176



23, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 45, 141



255, 10, 140



51, 226, 45



112, 101, 107



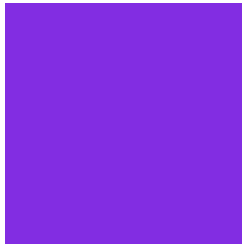
176, 0, 93



48, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 45, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

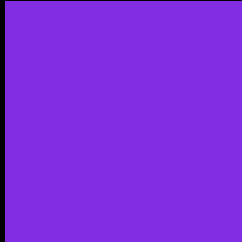
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 45, 226 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, 45, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 45, 226.

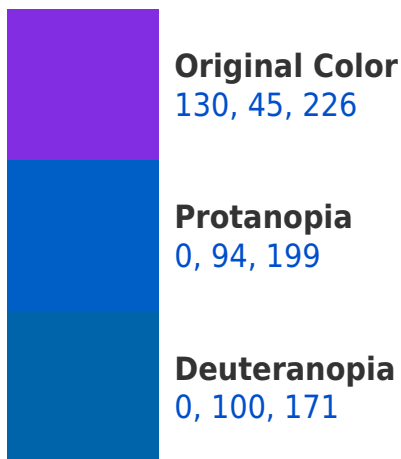


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 45, 226.

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





Tritanopia
102, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 45, 226



Protanomaly

47, 76, 209



Deuteranomaly

47, 80, 191



Tritanomaly

112, 77, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 45, 226



Achromatopsia

91, 91, 91



Achromatomaly

105, 74, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 45, 226 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, 45, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 45, 226)  
}
```

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, 45, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 45, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 45, 226 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, 45, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 45, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 45, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 45, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 45, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 45,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 45, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 45, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 45,  
226) }
```

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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