

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 48, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 48, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 48, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8230AA
RGB	130, 48, 170
RGB Percent	51%, 19%, 67%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8118, 0.3333
CMYK	0.24, 0.72, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	280°, 56%, 43%
HSV	280°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	17.5186, 9.7620, 38.9911
YIQ	86.4260, 9.7100, 55.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

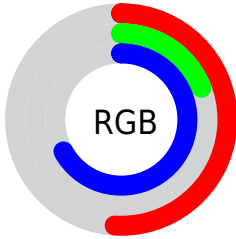
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 48, 170
Decimal	8532138
CIE _{Lab}	37.41, 54.33, -49.94
CIE _{LCh}	37, 73.789, 317.411
Yxy	9.7620, 0.2643, 0.1473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286722218 (0xFF8230AA)
YUV	86.4260, 41.2020, 38.2144
Hunter-Lab	31.2442, 45.4072, -52.1198

Details

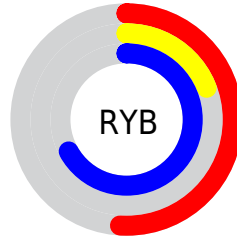
The RGB color **130, 48, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **88, 170, 48**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 101, 226**, and **75, 0, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 31, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 65, 170**.

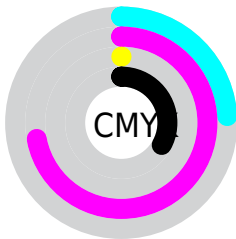
Distribution



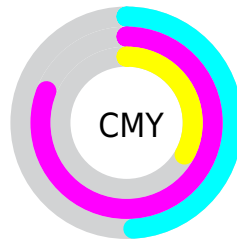
- Red (51%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 48, 170 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, 48, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 48, 170

255, 255, 255

 186, 101, 226

 215, 128, 255

 245, 155, 255

 255, 183, 255

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 130, 48, 170

 103, 17, 143

 75, 0, 117

 48, 0, 92

 22, 0, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 130, 48, 170

 124, 31, 170

 130, 48, 170

 136, 65, 170

119, 14, 170

141, 82, 170

114, 0, 170

147, 99, 170

152, 116, 170

158, 133, 170

163, 150, 170

169, 167, 170

175, 184, 170

180, 201, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 204



130, 48, 170



178, 0, 116

Triad

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



130, 48, 170



129, 76, 0



0, 112, 122

Complementary

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



130, 48, 170



88, 170, 48

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, 110, 60



130, 48, 170



76, 96, 0

Square

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



130, 48, 170



167, 40, 0



0, 106, 0



0, 111, 176

Rectangle

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



130, 48, 170



187, 0, 76



0, 106, 0



0, 112, 102

Sweetspot

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



130, 48, 170



206, 173, 222



48, 89, 170



103, 83, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



130, 48, 170



159, 31, 222



170, 48, 150



81, 76, 84



99, 0, 148



14, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 48, 88



222, 31, 94



48, 170, 68



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 48



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 48, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

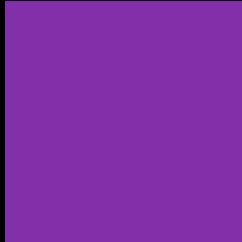
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 48, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

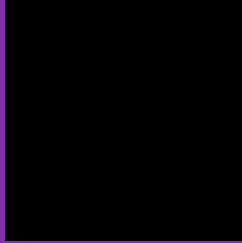
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 48, 170.

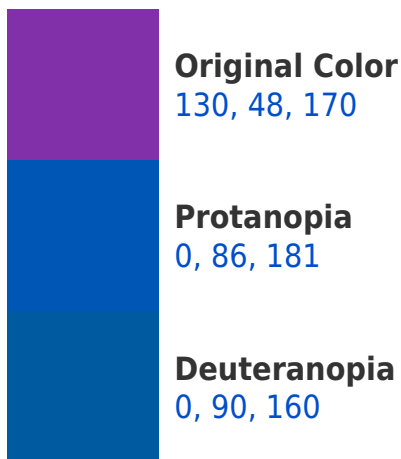


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 48, 170.

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
116, 78, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 48, 170



Protanomaly

47, 72, 177



Deuteranomaly

47, 75, 164



Tritanomaly

121, 67, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 48, 170



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

102, 72, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 48, 170 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, 48, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 48, 170)  
}
```

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, 48, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 48, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 48, 170 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, 48, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 48, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 48, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 48, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 48, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 48,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 48, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 48, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 48,  
170) }
```

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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