

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 83, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 83, 223) contains.

RGB(130, 83, 223)	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, 83, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8253DF
RGB	130, 83, 223
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 87%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.42, 0.63, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	260°, 69%, 60%
HSV	260°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	25.6185, 16.2601, 71.6003
YIQ	113.0130, -16.9280, 53.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

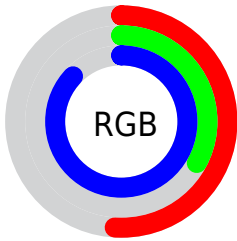
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 83, 223
Decimal	8541151
CIE _{Lab}	47.31, 50.07, -64.76
CIE _{LCh}	47, 81.860, 307.714
Yxy	16.2601, 0.2258, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286731231 (0xFF8253DF)
YUV	113.0130, 54.2236, 14.8976
Hunter-Lab	40.3238, 42.8379, -77.0508

Details

The RGB color **130, 83, 223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **176, 223, 83**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 135, 255**, and **71, 33, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 61, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 105, 223**.

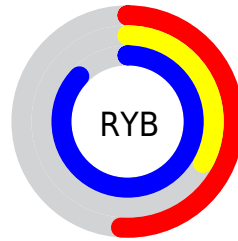
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (33%)

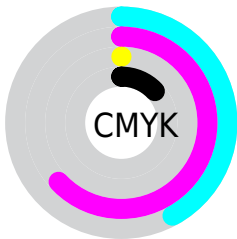
Blue (87%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (87%)

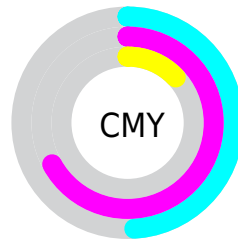


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 83, 223 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, 83, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 83, 223

255, 255, 255


 188, 135, 255


 218, 162, 255


 248, 189, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 246, 255

 130, 83, 223

 101, 58, 195

 71, 33, 167

 37, 4, 140

 0, 0, 113


 0, 0, 88


 0, 7, 63

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0


 130, 83, 223


 130, 83, 223


 115, 61, 223

 145, 105, 223

 100, 38, 223


 160, 128, 223

 86, 16, 223

 174, 150, 223

 75, 0, 223

 189, 172, 223

 204, 195, 223

 219, 217, 223

 234, 239, 223

 249, 255, 223

 255, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 116, 251



130, 83, 223



205, 23, 166

Triad

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



130, 83, 223



177, 88, 0



0, 140, 129

Complementary

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



130, 83, 223



176, 223, 83

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, 137, 55



130, 83, 223



121, 115, 0

Square

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



130, 83, 223



216, 41, 30



35, 130, 0



0, 140, 196

Rectangle

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



130, 83, 223



225, 0, 121



35, 130, 0



0, 140, 105

Sweetspot

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



130, 83, 223



223, 207, 255



83, 176, 223



108, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 83, 223



128, 64, 255



200, 83, 223



105, 101, 112



59, 0, 176



16, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 83, 176



255, 64, 191



106, 223, 83



112, 101, 108



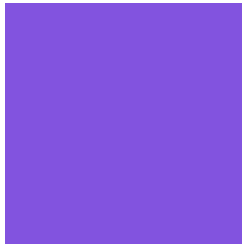
176, 0, 117



48, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 83, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

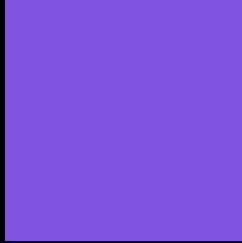
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

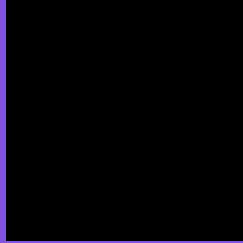
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 83, 223.

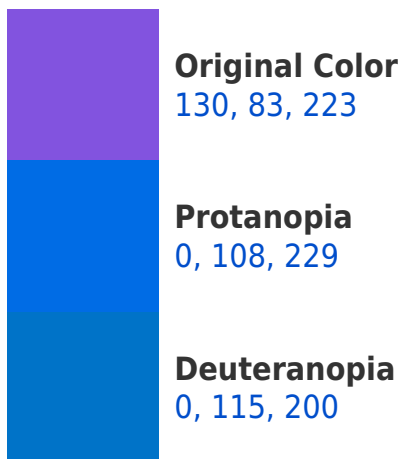


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 83, 223.

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
106, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 83, 223



Protanomaly

47, 99, 227



Deuteranomaly

47, 103, 208



Tritanomaly

115, 102, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 83, 223



Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113



Achromatomaly

119, 102, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 83, 223 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, 83, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 83, 223)  
}
```

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, 83, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 83, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 83, 223 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, 83, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 83, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 83, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 83, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 83, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 83,  
223) }
```

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