

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 90, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 90, 179) contains.

RGB(130, 90, 179)	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, 90, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	825AB3
RGB	130, 90, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 70%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6471, 0.2980
CMYK	0.27, 0.50, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	267°, 37%, 53%
HSV	267°, 50%, 70%
XYZ	20.9988, 15.3128, 44.4967
YIQ	112.1060, -4.7290, 36.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

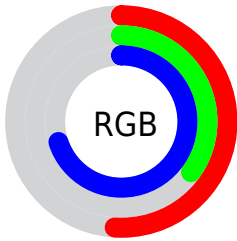
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 90, 179
Decimal	8542899
CIE _{Lab}	46.06, 34.77, -41.42
CIE _{LCh}	46, 54.076, 310.010
Yxy	15.3128, 0.2599, 0.1895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286732979 (0xFF825AB3)
YUV	112.1060, 32.9787, 15.6930
Hunter-Lab	39.1316, 27.3062, -40.0268

Details

The RGB color **130, 90, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 179, 90**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 141, 235**, and **77, 42, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 72, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 108, 179**.

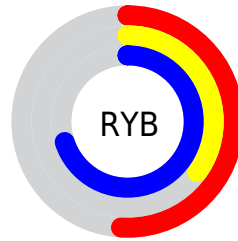
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (35%)

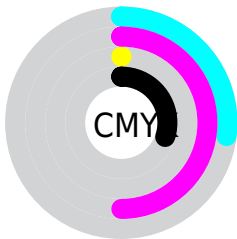
Blue (70%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (70%)

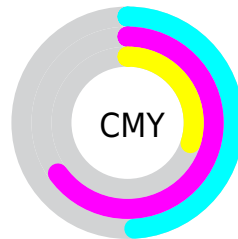


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 90, 179 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, 90, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130, 90, 179



130, 90, 179

255, 255, 255



103, 66, 152



185, 141, 235



77, 42, 126



213, 168, 255



51, 19, 100



242, 195, 255



25, 0, 76



255, 223, 255



0, 0, 52



255, 252, 255



0, 2, 30



0, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



130, 90, 179



130, 90, 179

120, 72, 179

140, 108, 179

110, 54, 179

150, 126, 179

100, 36, 179

160, 144, 179

91, 18, 179

169, 162, 179

81, 1, 179

179, 179, 179

80, 0, 179

189, 197, 179

199, 215, 179

209, 233, 179

219, 251, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23, 109, 199



130, 90, 179



174, 70, 141

Triad

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



130, 90, 179



155, 96, 13



0, 130, 123

Complementary

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



130, 90, 179



139, 179, 90

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, 128, 76



130, 90, 179



117, 112, 0

Square

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



130, 90, 179



182, 76, 53



67, 122, 32



0, 129, 166

Rectangle

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



130, 90, 179



188, 63, 111



67, 122, 32



0, 130, 108

Sweetspot

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



130, 90, 179



213, 197, 232



90, 140, 179



106, 96, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



130, 90, 179



155, 93, 232



173, 90, 179



84, 80, 89



69, 0, 153



11, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 90, 139



232, 93, 169



96, 179, 90



89, 80, 85



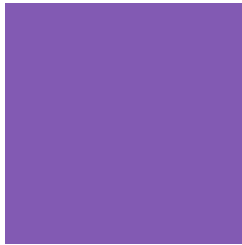
153, 0, 84



26, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 90, 179 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, 90, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

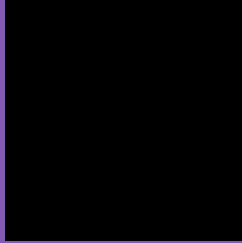
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 90, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 90, 179.

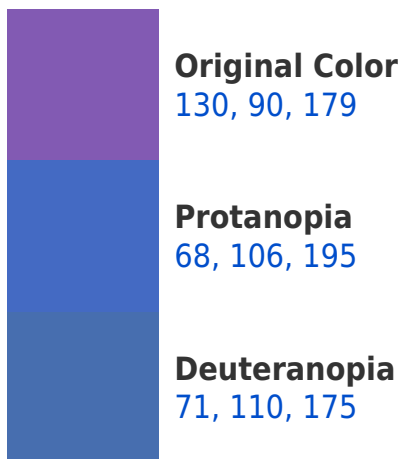



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 90, 179.

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
118, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 90, 179

Protanomaly
91, 100, 189

Deuteranomaly
92, 103, 176

Tritanomaly
122, 100, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 90, 179

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
119, 104, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 90, 179 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, 90, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 90, 179)  
}
```

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, 90, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 90, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 90, 179 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, 90, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 90, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 90, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 90, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 90, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 90, 179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 90, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 90, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 90,  
179) }
```

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