

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 93, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 93, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 93, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	825D8B
RGB	130, 93, 139
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6353, 0.4549
CMYK	0.06, 0.33, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	288°, 20%, 45%
HSV	288°, 33%, 55%
XYZ	17.7805, 14.4386, 26.2759
YIQ	109.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

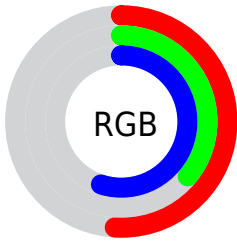
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 93, 139
Decimal	8543627
CIE _{Lab}	44.86, 23.65, -19.59
CIE _{LCh}	45, 30.714, 320.360
Yxy	14.4386, 0.3040, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286733707 (0xFF825D8B)
YUV	109.3070, 14.6386, 18.1478
Hunter-Lab	37.9982, 17.0287, -14.4006

Details

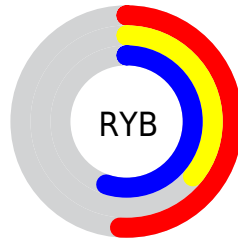
The RGB color **130, 93, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 139, 93**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 144, 193**, and **80, 46, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 79, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 107, 139**.

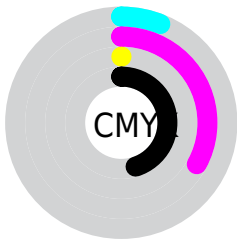
Distribution



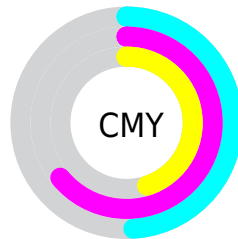
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 93, 139 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, 93, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130, 93, 139



130, 93, 139

255, 255, 255



104, 69, 113



184, 144, 193



80, 46, 89



211, 171, 221



56, 24, 65



240, 198, 249



34, 1, 43



255, 226, 255



0, 0, 22

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



130, 93, 139



130, 93, 139



127, 79, 139



133, 107, 139



125, 65, 139



135, 121, 139

122, 51, 139

138, 135, 139

119, 37, 139

141, 149, 139

116, 23, 139

144, 163, 139

114, 10, 139

146, 176, 139

112, 0, 139

149, 190, 139

152, 204, 139

154, 218, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 103, 154



130, 93, 139



150, 86, 115

Triad

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



130, 93, 139



129, 102, 55



0, 119, 123

Complementary

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



130, 93, 139



102, 139, 93

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.



37, 119, 97



130, 93, 139



105, 110, 57

Square

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



130, 93, 139



147, 93, 68



75, 116, 72



0, 117, 145

Rectangle

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



130, 93, 139



155, 86, 98



75, 116, 72



0, 120, 114

Sweetspot

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



130, 93, 139



178, 163, 181



93, 102, 139



90, 81, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



130, 93, 139



167, 109, 181



139, 93, 125



68, 62, 69



107, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 93, 102



181, 109, 123



93, 139, 107



69, 62, 63



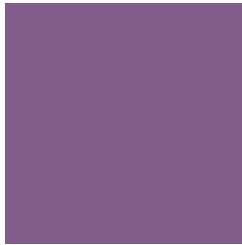
133, 0, 26



5, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 93, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

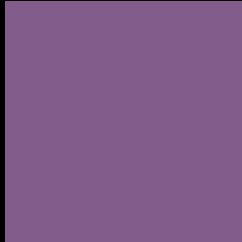
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

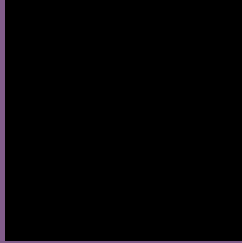
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 93, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 93, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 93, 139.

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, 93, 139

Protanopia

93, 105, 148

Deuteranopia

101, 104, 137



Tritanopia
125, 99, 107

Trichromacy



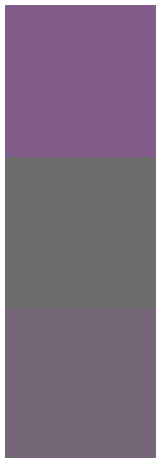
Original Color
130, 93, 139

Protanomaly
106, 101, 145

Deuteranomaly
112, 100, 138

Tritanomaly
127, 97, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 93, 139

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
117, 103, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 93, 139 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, 93, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 93, 139)  
}
```

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, 93, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 93, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 93, 139 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, 93, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 93, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 93, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 93, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 93, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 93,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 93, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 93, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 93,  
139) }
```

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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