

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 102, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 102, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 102, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8366D7
RGB	131, 102, 215
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 84%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.39, 0.53, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 59%, 62%
HSV	255°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	26.3772, 19.2343, 66.6123
YIQ	123.5530, -18.9890, 41.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

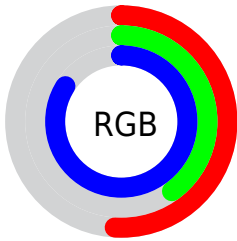
Format	Color
RYB	131, 102, 215
Decimal	8611543
CIELab	50.96, 37.52, -54.33
CIELCh	51, 66.028, 304.623
Yxy	19.2343, 0.2350, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286801623 (0xFF8366D7)
YUV	123.5530, 45.0834, 6.5310
Hunter-Lab	43.8570, 30.6068, -59.3530

Details

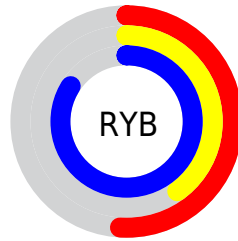
The RGB color **131, 102, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 215, 102**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 154, 255**, and **75, 54, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 81, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 124, 215**.

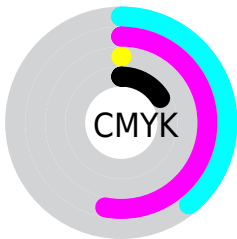
Distribution



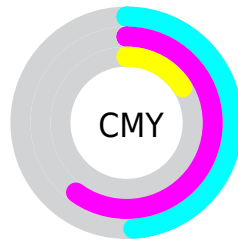
- Red (51%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 102, 215 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 131, 102, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 102, 215


255, 255, 255

 188, 154, 255

 217, 181, 255

 246, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255

 131, 102, 215

 103, 77, 187

 75, 54, 159

 45, 31, 133

 2, 8, 107

 0, 0, 82

 0, 5, 58

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 131, 102, 215

■ 131, 102, 215

■ 115, 81, 215

■ 147, 124, 215

■ 99, 59, 215

■ 163, 145, 215

■ 83, 37, 215

■ 179, 167, 215

■ 67, 16, 215

■ 195, 188, 215

■ 55, 0, 215

■ 211, 210, 215

■ 227, 231, 215

■ 243, 252, 215

■ 255, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 126, 235



131, 102, 215



195, 73, 171

Triad

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



131, 102, 215



184, 100, 0



0, 146, 129

Complementary

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



131, 102, 215



186, 215, 102

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, 143, 70



131, 102, 215



139, 122, 0

Square

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



131, 102, 215



213, 73, 61



79, 136, 1



0, 146, 184

Rectangle

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



131, 102, 215



215, 59, 134



79, 136, 1



0, 146, 109

Sweetspot

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



131, 102, 215



225, 214, 255



102, 187, 215



109, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 102, 215



136, 94, 255



187, 102, 215



99, 96, 107



44, 0, 171



11, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 102, 186



255, 94, 214



130, 215, 102



107, 96, 104



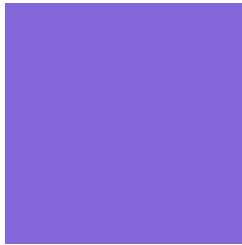
171, 0, 127



43, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 102, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

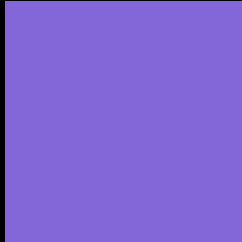
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 102, 215 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 131, 102, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 102, 215.

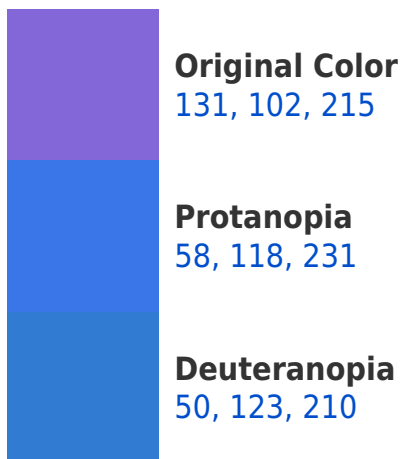


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 102, 215.

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
112, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 102, 215

Protanomaly
85, 112, 225

Deuteranomaly
79, 115, 212

Tritanomaly
119, 115, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 102, 215

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
127, 116, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 102, 215 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(131, 102, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 102, 215)  
}
```

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(131, 102, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 102, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 102, 215 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(131, 102, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 102, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 102, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 102, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 102, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 102,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 102, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 102, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
102, 215) }
```

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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