

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 114, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 114, 243) contains.

RGB(131, 114, 243)	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(131, 114, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8372F3
RGB	131, 114, 243
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.46, 0.53, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	248°, 84%, 70%
HSV	248°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	31.5550, 23.3310, 87.6342
YIQ	133.7890, -31.2770, 43.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

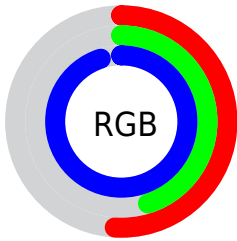
Format	Color
R _Y B	131, 114, 243
Decimal	8614643
CIE Lab	55.41, 38.41, -62.91
CIE LCh	55, 73.711, 301.403
Yxy	23.3310, 0.2214, 0.1637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804723 (0xFF8372F3)
YUV	133.7890, 53.8410, -2.4460
Hunter-Lab	48.3022, 32.0825, -73.7579

Details

The RGB color **131, 114, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 243, 114**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 166, 255**, and **71, 65, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 90, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 138, 243**.

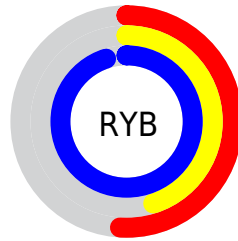
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

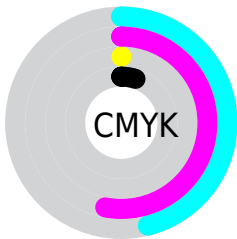
Blue (95%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

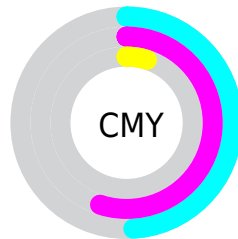


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 114, 243 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, 114, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 114, 243


255, 255, 255

 190, 166, 255


 219, 194, 255

 249, 222, 255

 255, 250, 255

 131, 114, 243

 102, 89, 214

 71, 65, 186

 35, 43, 158

 0, 21, 132


 0, 1, 106


 0, 0, 81

 0, 5, 56


 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

 131, 114, 243

 131, 114, 243

 110, 90, 243

 152, 138, 243

 89, 65, 243

 173, 163, 243

 68, 41, 243

 194, 187, 243

 47, 17, 243

 215, 211, 243

 32, 0, 243

 236, 235, 243

 255, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 140, 255



131, 114, 243



210, 80, 195

Triad

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



131, 114, 243



207, 105, 0



0, 161, 134

Complementary

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



131, 114, 243



226, 243, 114

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, 157, 67



131, 114, 243



157, 131, 0

Square

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



131, 114, 243



238, 72, 70



93, 148, 0



0, 160, 198

Rectangle

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



131, 114, 243



236, 60, 154



93, 148, 0



0, 160, 112

Sweetspot

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



131, 114, 243



220, 214, 255



114, 228, 243



106, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 114, 243



113, 92, 255



194, 114, 243



112, 110, 122



25, 0, 186



8, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 114, 226



255, 92, 233



163, 243, 114



122, 110, 121



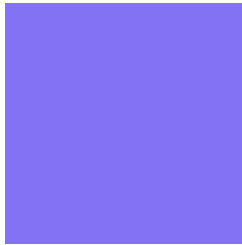
186, 0, 162



59, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 114, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

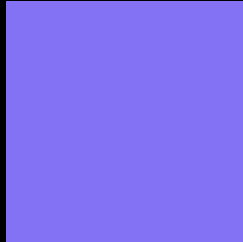
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 243 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, 114, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 114, 243.

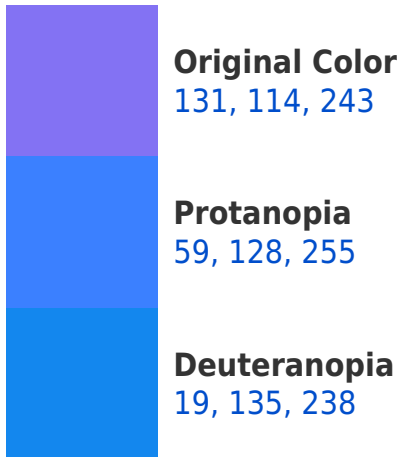


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 114, 243.

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
105, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 114, 243



Protanomaly

85, 123, 251



Deuteranomaly

60, 127, 240



Tritanomaly

114, 129, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 114, 243



Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly

133, 127, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 114, 243 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, 114, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 114, 243)  
}
```

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, 114, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 114, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 114, 243 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, 114, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 114, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 114, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 114, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 114, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 114, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
114, 243) }
```

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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