

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 121, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 121, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 121, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8379A4
RGB	131, 121, 164
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5255, 0.3569
CMYK	0.20, 0.26, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	254°, 19%, 56%
HSV	254°, 26%, 64%
XYZ	22.8983, 21.1804, 38.0033
YIQ	128.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

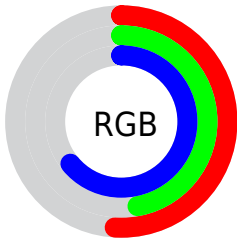
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 121, 164
Decimal	8616356
CIE _{Lab}	53.15, 13.07, -21.60
CIE _{LCh}	53, 25.246, 301.187
Yxy	21.1804, 0.2790, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286806436 (0xFF8379A4)
YUV	128.8920, 17.3082, 1.8487
Hunter-Lab	46.0221, 8.2738, -16.7439

Details

The RGB color **131, 121, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154, 164, 121**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 173, 219**, and **81, 72, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 105, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 137, 164**.

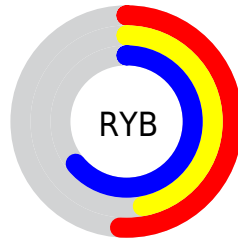
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (47%)

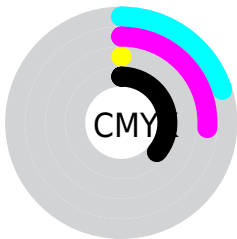
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

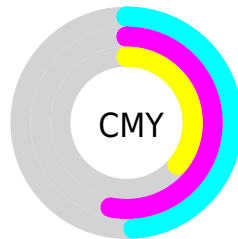


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 121, 164 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, 121, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131, 121, 164

255, 255, 255

■ 185, 173, 219

■ 212, 201, 248

■ 241, 229, 255

■ 131, 121, 164

■ 105, 96, 138

■ 81, 72, 112

■ 57, 50, 87

■ 34, 29, 64

■ 15, 4, 42

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 131, 121, 164

■ 118, 105, 164

■ 131, 121, 164

■ 144, 137, 164

106, 88, 164

156, 154, 164

93, 72, 164

169, 170, 164

81, 55, 164

181, 187, 164

68, 39, 164

194, 203, 164

55, 23, 164

207, 219, 164

43, 6, 164

219, 236, 164

38, 0, 164

232, 252, 164

244, 255, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 129, 170



131, 121, 164



155, 114, 148

Triad

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



131, 121, 164



159, 118, 90



68, 139, 127

Complementary

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



131, 121, 164



154, 164, 121

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.



93, 137, 105



131, 121, 164



141, 126, 83

Square

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



131, 121, 164



169, 112, 105



118, 132, 89



55, 138, 149

Rectangle

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



131, 121, 164



165, 111, 134



118, 132, 89



76, 138, 120

Sweetspot

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



131, 121, 164



201, 197, 214



121, 155, 164



99, 96, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



131, 121, 164



163, 148, 214



152, 121, 164



75, 73, 82



34, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 121, 154



214, 148, 199



133, 164, 121



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 112



18, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 121, 164 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, 121, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

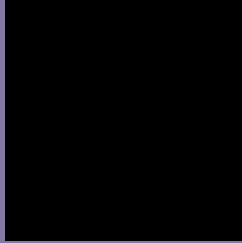
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 121, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 121, 164.

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


131, 121, 164

Protanopia

115, 125, 167

Deuteranopia

120, 125, 163



Tritanopia
126, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 121, 164

Protanomaly

121, 124, 166

Deuteranomaly

124, 124, 163

Tritanomaly

128, 124, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 121, 164

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

130, 126, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 121, 164 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, 121, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 121, 164)  
}
```

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, 121, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 121, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 121, 164 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, 121, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 121, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 121, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 121, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 121, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 121,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 121, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 121, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
121, 164) }
```

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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