

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 125, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 125, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 125, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837DB7
RGB	131, 125, 183
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 72%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5098, 0.2824
CMYK	0.28, 0.32, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	246°, 29%, 60%
HSV	246°, 32%, 72%
XYZ	25.2409, 22.9114, 47.8918
YIQ	133.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

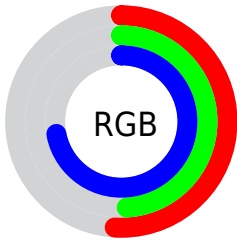
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 125, 183
Decimal	8617399
CIE _{Lab}	54.98, 15.43, -29.72
CIE _{LCh}	55, 33.487, 297.442
Yxy	22.9114, 0.2628, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286807479 (0xFF837DB7)
YUV	133.4060, 24.4498, -2.1101
Hunter-Lab	47.8659, 10.3624, -25.8159

Details

The RGB color **131, 125, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **177, 183, 125**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 178, 239**, and **80, 76, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 107, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 143, 183**.

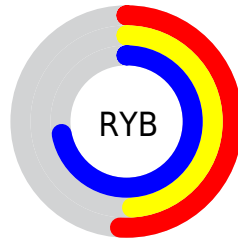
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (49%)

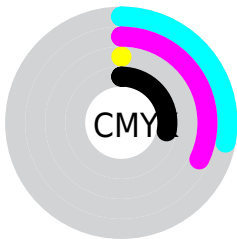
Blue (72%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (72%)

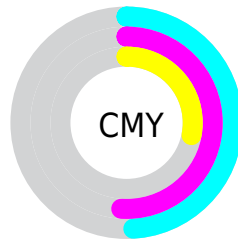


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 125, 183 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, 125, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131, 125, 183

255, 255, 255

■ 185, 178, 239

■ 213, 205, 255

■ 242, 233, 255

■ 131, 125, 183

■ 105, 100, 156

■ 80, 76, 130

■ 55, 53, 104

■ 30, 32, 80

■ 4, 11, 57

■ 0, 2, 35

■ 0, 0, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 131, 125, 183

■ 131, 125, 183


 115, 107, 183

 147, 143, 183


 98, 88, 183

 164, 162, 183

 82, 70, 183

 180, 180, 183

 65, 52, 183

 197, 198, 183

 49, 33, 183

 213, 217, 183

 33, 15, 183

 229, 235, 183

 19, 0, 183

 246, 253, 183

 255, 255, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 135, 189



131, 125, 183



166, 115, 163

Triad

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



131, 125, 183



175, 119, 84



45, 147, 128

Complementary

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



131, 125, 183



177, 183, 125

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.



88, 144, 99



131, 125, 183



152, 129, 73

Square

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



131, 125, 183



187, 111, 106



123, 138, 79



0, 146, 157

Rectangle

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



131, 125, 183



180, 110, 145



123, 138, 79



61, 146, 118

Sweetspot

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



131, 125, 183



216, 213, 237



125, 177, 183



107, 105, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



131, 125, 183



156, 147, 237



160, 125, 183



84, 83, 92



16, 0, 156



3, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 125, 177



237, 147, 228



148, 183, 125



92, 83, 91



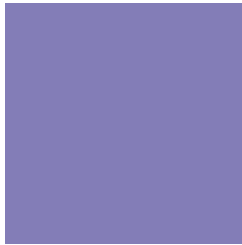
156, 0, 139



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 125, 183 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, 125, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

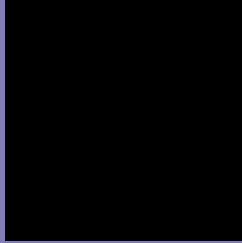
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 125, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 125, 183.

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](#).

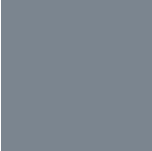
Dichromacy



Original Color
131, 125, 183

Protanopia
114, 130, 187

Deuteranopia
115, 130, 182



Tritanopia
123, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 125, 183

Protanomaly
120, 128, 186

Deuteranomaly
121, 128, 182

Tritanomaly
126, 130, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 125, 183

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
132, 130, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 125, 183 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, 125, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 125, 183)  
}
```

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, 125, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 125, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 125, 183 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, 125, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 125, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 125, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 125, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 125, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 125,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 125, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 125, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
125, 183) }
```

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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