

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 86, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 86, 154) contains.

RGB(131, 86, 154)	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, 86, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83569A
RGB	131, 86, 154
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 60%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6627, 0.3961
CMYK	0.15, 0.44, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	280°, 28%, 47%
HSV	280°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	18.5206, 13.8140, 32.2621
YIQ	107.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

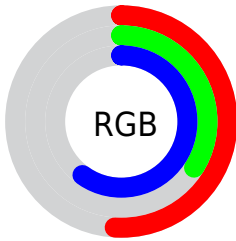
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 86, 154
Decimal	8607386
CIE _{Lab}	43.96, 31.40, -29.95
CIE _{LCh}	44, 43.393, 316.361
Yxy	13.8140, 0.2867, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286797466 (0xFF83569A)
YUV	107.2070, 23.0689, 20.8665
Hunter-Lab	37.1671, 23.9051, -25.4483

Details

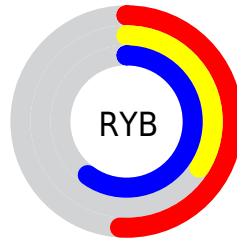
The RGB color **131, 86, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 154, 86**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 137, 209**, and **80, 39, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 71, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 101, 154**.

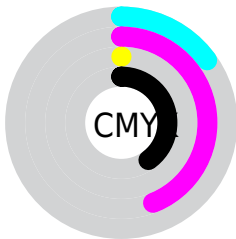
Distribution



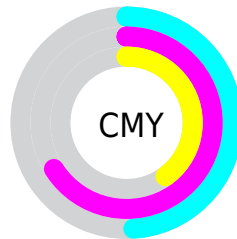
- Red (51%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 86, 154 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, 86, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131, 86, 154



131, 86, 154

255, 255, 255



105, 62, 128



185, 137, 209



80, 39, 102



213, 163, 237



55, 15, 78



242, 191, 255



33, 0, 55



255, 219, 255



0, 0, 33



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 6



0, 0, 0



131, 86, 154



131, 86, 154



126, 71, 154



136, 101, 154

121, 55, 154

141, 117, 154

115, 40, 154

147, 132, 154

110, 24, 154

152, 148, 154

105, 9, 154

157, 163, 154

102, 0, 154

162, 178, 154

167, 194, 154

173, 209, 154

178, 225, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 101, 173



131, 86, 154



161, 73, 122

Triad

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



131, 86, 154



137, 96, 30



0, 121, 123

Complementary

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



131, 86, 154



109, 154, 86

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, 120, 86



131, 86, 154



104, 108, 29

Square

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



131, 86, 154



160, 82, 53



63, 116, 52



0, 119, 155

Rectangle

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



131, 86, 154



169, 71, 98



63, 116, 52



0, 121, 111

Sweetspot

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



131, 86, 154



193, 175, 201



86, 110, 154



96, 86, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



131, 86, 154



165, 95, 201



154, 86, 144



74, 69, 77



93, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 86, 109



201, 95, 131



86, 154, 96



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 47



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 86, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

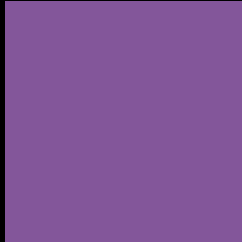
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131, 86, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

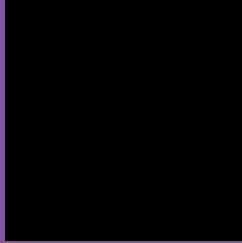
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 131, 86, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 86, 154.

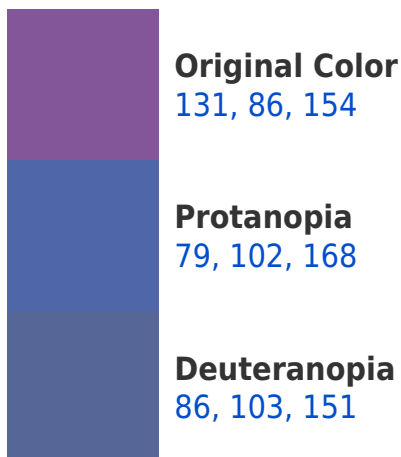


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 86, 154.

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
123, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 86, 154

Protanomaly

98, 96, 163

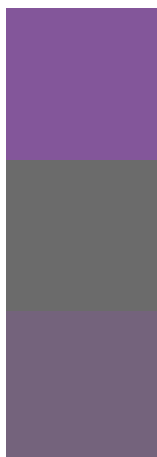
Deuteranomaly

102, 97, 152

Tritanomaly

126, 93, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 86, 154

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

116, 99, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 86, 154 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, 86, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 86, 154)  
}
```

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, 86, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 86, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 86, 154 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, 86, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 86, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 86, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 86, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 86, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 86, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 86, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 86, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 86,  
154) }
```

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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