

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 88, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 88, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 88, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8358FB
RGB	131, 88, 251
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 98%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.48, 0.65, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 95%, 66%
HSV	256°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	30.2624, 18.7698, 93.2947
YIQ	119.4390, -26.6950, 59.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

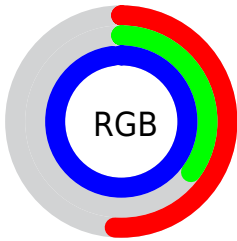
Format	Color
R _Y B	131, 88, 251
Decimal	8607995
CIE Lab	50.42, 55.14, -75.45
CIE LCh	50, 93.452, 306.162
Yxy	18.7698, 0.2126, 0.1319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286798075 (0xFF8358FB)
YUV	119.4390, 64.8596, 10.1390
Hunter-Lab	43.3241, 48.8671, -97.3490

Details

The RGB color **131, 88, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **208, 251, 88**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 140, 255**, and **67, 38, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 63, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 113, 251**.

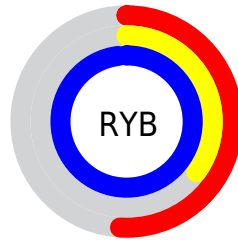
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (35%)

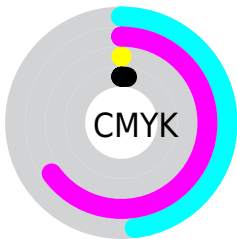
Blue (98%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (98%)

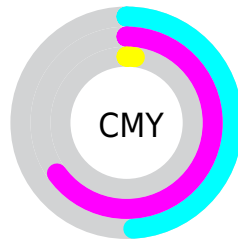


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (49%)


















Magenta (65%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 88, 251 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, 88, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 88, 251	 131, 88, 251
 255, 255, 255	 100, 63, 222
 192, 140, 255	 67, 38, 193
 222, 167, 255	 23, 9, 165
 253, 195, 255	 0, 0, 138
 255, 224, 255	 0, 0, 112
 255, 253, 255	 0, 1, 86
	 0, 6, 62
	 0, 3, 39
	 0, 1, 16

■ 131, 88, 251

■ 131, 88, 251

■ 113, 63, 251

■ 149, 113, 251

■ 94, 38, 251

■ 168, 138, 251

■ 76, 13, 251

■ 186, 163, 251

■ 66, 0, 251

■ 205, 188, 251

■ 223, 213, 251

■ 242, 239, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 127, 255



131, 88, 251



223, 0, 186

Triad

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



131, 88, 251



196, 90, 0



0, 151, 135

Complementary

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



131, 88, 251



208, 251, 88

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, 148, 49



131, 88, 251



132, 123, 0

Square

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



131, 88, 251



239, 14, 28



28, 140, 0



0, 151, 213

Rectangle

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



131, 88, 251



248, 0, 134



28, 140, 0



0, 150, 107

Sweetspot

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



131, 88, 251



219, 207, 255



88, 210, 251



106, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 88, 251



109, 56, 255



210, 88, 251



116, 112, 125



50, 0, 189



16, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 88, 208



255, 56, 203



129, 251, 88



125, 112, 122



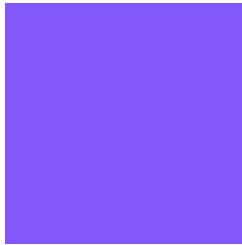
189, 0, 139



61, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 88, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

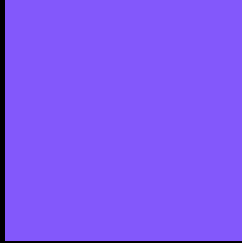
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

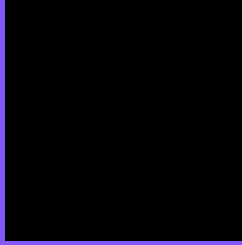
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 88, 251.

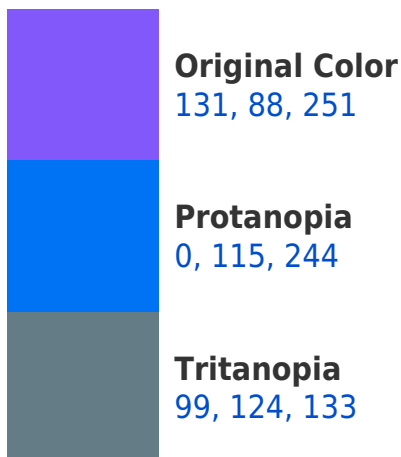


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 88, 251.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 88, 251



Protanomaly

48, 105, 247



Tritanomaly

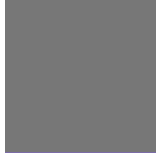
111, 111, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 88, 251



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

123, 108, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 88, 251 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, 88, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 88, 251)  
}
```

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, 88, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 88, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 88, 251 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, 88, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 88, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 88, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 88, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 88, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 88,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 88, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 88, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 88,  
251) }
```

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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