

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 99, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 99, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 99, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8363A8
RGB	131, 99, 168
RGB Percent	51%, 39%, 66%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6118, 0.3412
CMYK	0.22, 0.41, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	268°, 28%, 52%
HSV	268°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	20.8898, 16.5761, 39.1443
YIQ	116.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

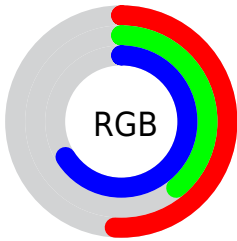
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 99, 168
Decimal	8610728
CIE _{Lab}	47.72, 27.08, -32.35
CIE _{LCh}	48, 42.186, 309.936
Yxy	16.5761, 0.2727, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286800808 (0xFF8363A8)
YUV	116.4340, 25.4220, 12.7744
Hunter-Lab	40.7138, 20.3372, -28.5047

Details

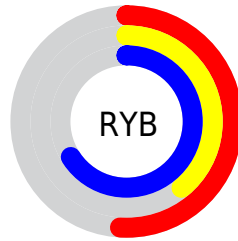
The RGB color **131, 99, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **136, 168, 99**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 150, 223**, and **80, 52, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 82, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 116, 168**.

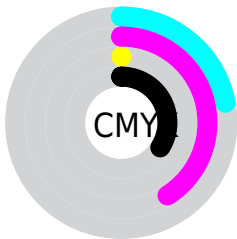
Distribution



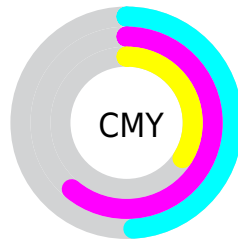
- Red (51%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 99, 168 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, 99, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 99, 168


255, 255, 255

 185, 150, 223

 213, 177, 252


 242, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 131, 99, 168

 105, 75, 141

 80, 52, 116


 55, 29, 91

 31, 8, 67


 6, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 131, 99, 168

 122, 82, 168

 131, 99, 168

 140, 116, 168


 113, 65, 168


 149, 133, 168

 104, 49, 168

 158, 149, 168

 95, 32, 168

 167, 166, 168

 86, 15, 168

 176, 183, 168

 78, 0, 168

 185, 200, 168

 194, 217, 168

 203, 233, 168

 212, 250, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 113, 183



131, 99, 168



166, 86, 138

Triad

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



131, 99, 168



153, 103, 45



0, 131, 124

Complementary

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



131, 99, 168



136, 168, 99

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.



18, 129, 88



131, 99, 168



122, 115, 39

Square

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



131, 99, 168



173, 89, 69



83, 124, 56



0, 129, 158

Rectangle

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



131, 99, 168



177, 82, 115



83, 124, 56



0, 131, 112

Sweetspot

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



131, 99, 168



205, 193, 219



99, 137, 168



101, 94, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



131, 99, 168



162, 112, 219



165, 99, 168



80, 76, 84



69, 0, 148



9, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 99, 136



219, 112, 169



102, 168, 99



84, 76, 80



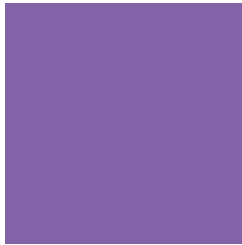
148, 0, 79



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 99, 168 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, 99, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

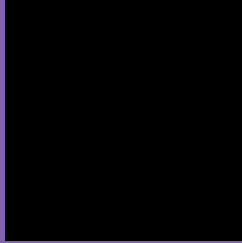
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 99, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 99, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 99, 168.

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, 99, 168

Protanopia
88, 111, 178

Deuteranopia
92, 113, 165



Tritanopia
122, 110, 118

Trichromacy



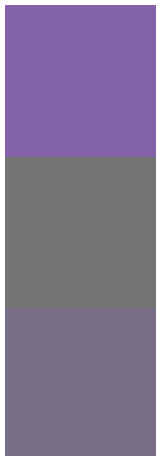
Original Color
131, 99, 168

Protanomaly
104, 107, 174

Deuteranomaly
106, 108, 166

Tritanomaly
125, 106, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 99, 168

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
121, 110, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 99, 168 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, 99, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 99, 168)  
}
```

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, 99, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 99, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 99, 168 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, 99, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 99, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 99, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 99, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 99, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 99,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 99, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 99, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 99,  
168) }
```

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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