

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 112, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 112, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 112, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	847085
RGB	132, 112, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5608, 0.4784
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	297°, 9%, 48%
HSV	297°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	19.5435, 18.1873, 24.6708
YIQ	120.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

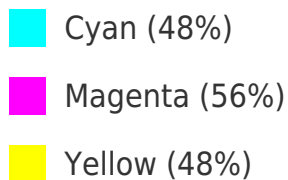
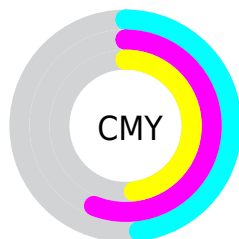
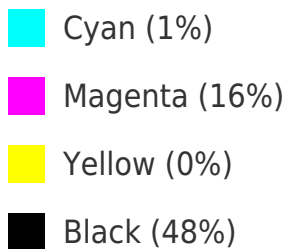
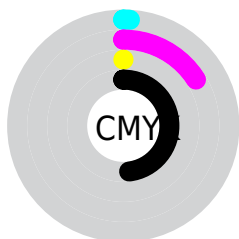
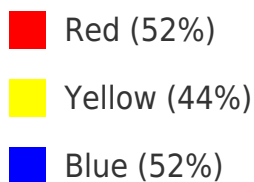
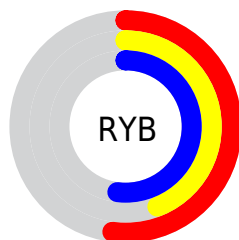
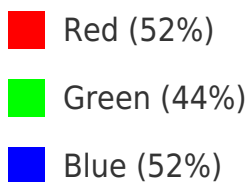
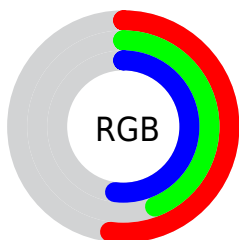
Format	Color
RYB	132, 112, 133
Decimal	8679557
CIELab	49.72, 11.83, -8.61
CIELCh	50, 14.632, 323.938
Yxy	18.1873, 0.3132, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869637 (0xFF847085)
YUV	120.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960
Hunter-Lab	42.6466, 7.1691, -4.4462

Details

The RGB color **132, 112, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 133, 112**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 164, 186**, and **82, 64, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 99, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 125, 133**.


Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 112, 133 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 132, 112, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 112, 133

255, 255, 255

 185, 164, 186

 213, 191, 214

 241, 219, 242

 255, 247, 255

 132, 112, 133


 107, 88, 108


 82, 64, 83


 59, 42, 60


 37, 21, 39

 17, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 132, 112, 133


 131, 99, 133

 131, 85, 133

 132, 112, 133

 133, 125, 133

 133, 139, 133

 130, 72, 133

 134, 152, 133

 129, 59, 133


 135, 165, 133

 129, 45, 133

 135, 179, 133

 128, 32, 133

 136, 192, 133

 128, 19, 133

 136, 205, 133

 127, 6, 133

 137, 218, 133

 127, 0, 133

 138, 232, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 116, 141



132, 112, 133



142, 110, 121

Triad

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



132, 112, 133



130, 117, 94



85, 125, 128

Complementary

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



132, 112, 133



113, 133, 112

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.



91, 125, 115



132, 112, 133



117, 121, 95

Square

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



132, 112, 133



140, 113, 99



103, 124, 103



88, 123, 138

Rectangle

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



132, 112, 133



144, 110, 113



103, 124, 103



86, 125, 124

Sweetspot

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



132, 112, 133



173, 165, 173



112, 113, 133



86, 81, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



132, 112, 133



172, 140, 173



133, 112, 124



66, 60, 66



124, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 112, 113



173, 140, 142



112, 133, 121



66, 60, 60



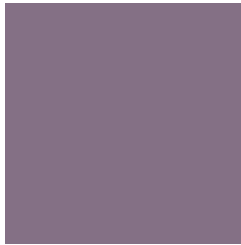
130, 0, 6



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 112, 133 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 132, 112, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

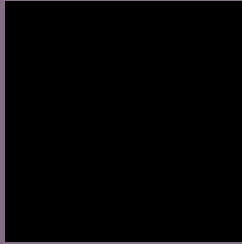
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132, 112, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 112, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 112, 133.

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

132, 112, 133

Protanopia

115, 117, 137

Deuteranopia


123, 115, 132



Tritanopia

130, 114, 123

Trichromacy

	Original Color 132, 112, 133
	Protanomaly 121, 115, 136
	Deuteranomaly 126, 114, 132
	Tritanomaly 131, 113, 127

Monochromacy

	Original Color 132, 112, 133
	Achromatopsia 120, 120, 120
	Achromatomaly 124, 117, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 112, 133 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(132, 112, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 112, 133)  
}
```

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(132, 112, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 112, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 112, 133 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(132, 112, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 112, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 112, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 112, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 112,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 112, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 112, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
112, 133) }
```

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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