

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 114, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 114, 207) contains.

RGB(132, 114, 207)	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(132, 114, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8472CF
RGB	132, 114, 207
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 81%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5529, 0.1882
CMYK	0.36, 0.45, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	252°, 49%, 63%
HSV	252°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	26.7955, 21.4452, 61.7585
YIQ	129.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

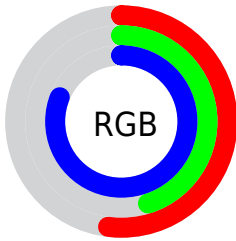
Format	Color
RYB	132, 114, 207
Decimal	8680143
CIELab	53.43, 28.57, -45.84
CIELCh	53, 54.017, 301.933
Yxy	21.4452, 0.2436, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870223 (0xFF8472CF)
YUV	129.9840, 37.9689, 1.7680
Hunter-Lab	46.3089, 22.2441, -46.6541

Details

The RGB color **132, 114, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 207, 114**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 166, 255**, and **78, 66, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 93, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 135, 207**.

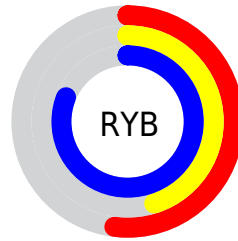
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

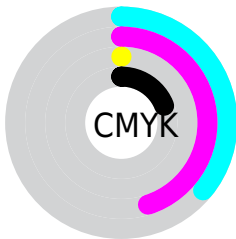
Blue (81%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (81%)

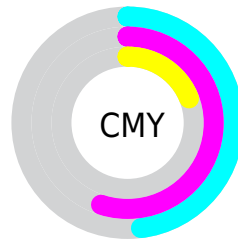


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 114, 207 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, 114, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 114, 207


255, 255, 255

 188, 166, 255

 216, 193, 255

 246, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 132, 114, 207

 105, 89, 179

 78, 66, 152

 50, 43, 126

 18, 22, 100

 0, 0, 76


 0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 132, 114, 207

 132, 114, 207


 115, 93, 207

 149, 135, 207

 99, 73, 207

 165, 155, 207

 82, 52, 207


 182, 176, 207

 65, 31, 207

 199, 197, 207

 49, 11, 207

 215, 218, 207

 40, 0, 207

 232, 238, 207

 249, 255, 207

 255, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 132, 221



132, 114, 207



186, 94, 172

Triad

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



132, 114, 207



186, 109, 43



0, 150, 129

Complementary

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



132, 114, 207



189, 207, 114

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, 147, 82



132, 114, 207



149, 126, 22

Square

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



132, 114, 207



208, 91, 81



102, 139, 41



0, 149, 176

Rectangle

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



132, 114, 207



205, 85, 142



102, 139, 41



0, 149, 113

Sweetspot

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



132, 114, 207



228, 222, 255



114, 190, 207



111, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 114, 207



144, 117, 255



178, 114, 207



96, 94, 105



33, 0, 168



8, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 114, 189



255, 117, 228



143, 207, 114



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 136



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 114, 207 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 132, 114, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

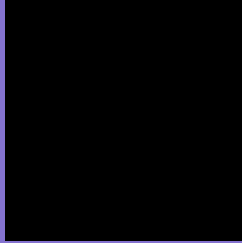
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 114, 207.

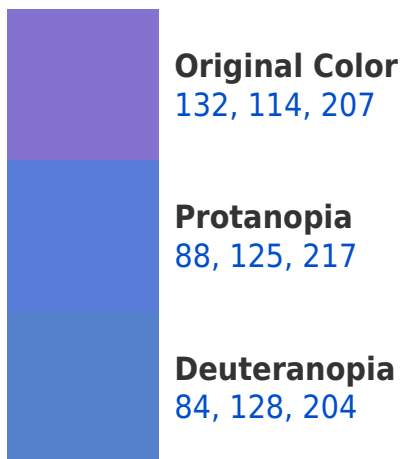


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 114, 207.

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
117, 129, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 114, 207

Protanomaly
104, 121, 213

Deuteranomaly
101, 123, 205

Tritanomaly
122, 124, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 114, 207

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
131, 124, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 114, 207 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, 114, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 114, 207)  
}
```

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, 114, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 114, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 114, 207 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, 114, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 114, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 114, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 114, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 114, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 114,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 114, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 114, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
114, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor