

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 115, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 115, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 115, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8473E5
RGB	132, 115, 229
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 90%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5490, 0.1020
CMYK	0.42, 0.50, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	249°, 69%, 67%
HSV	249°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	29.7893, 22.8241, 76.9642
YIQ	133.0790, -26.4620, 39.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

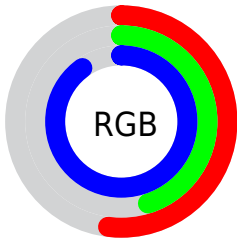
Format	Color
RYB	132, 115, 229
Decimal	8680421
CIELab	54.89, 34.07, -55.93
CIELCh	55, 65.492, 301.347
Yxy	22.8241, 0.2299, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870501 (0xFF8473E5)
YUV	133.0790, 47.2891, -0.9463
Hunter-Lab	47.7746, 27.6960, -62.0730

Details

The RGB color **132, 115, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 229, 115**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 167, 255**, and **75, 66, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 92, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 138, 229**.

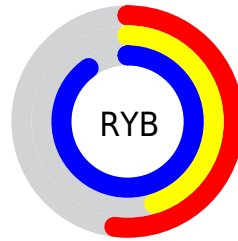
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

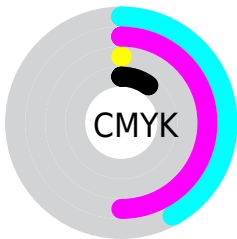
Blue (90%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (90%)

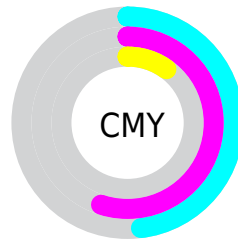


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 115, 229 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, 115, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 115, 229


255, 255, 255

 189, 167, 255

 219, 195, 255

 248, 223, 255

 255, 251, 255

 132, 115, 229

 104, 90, 201

 75, 66, 173

 44, 44, 146

 0, 23, 119

 0, 2, 94

 0, 0, 69


 0, 4, 46


 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0


 132, 115, 229

 132, 115, 229


 113, 92, 229

 151, 138, 229

 93, 69, 229

 171, 161, 229

 74, 46, 229


 190, 184, 229

 54, 23, 229

 210, 207, 229

 35, 0, 229

 229, 230, 229

 34, 0, 229

 249, 252, 229

 255, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 245



132, 115, 229



201, 87, 187

Triad

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



132, 115, 229



199, 107, 23



0, 157, 132

Complementary

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



132, 115, 229



212, 229, 115

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, 153, 74



132, 115, 229



155, 130, 0

Square

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



132, 115, 229



227, 82, 76



98, 145, 12



0, 157, 189

Rectangle

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



132, 115, 229



224, 73, 150



98, 145, 12



0, 156, 112

Sweetspot

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



132, 115, 229



222, 217, 255



115, 214, 229



108, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 115, 229



125, 102, 255



187, 115, 229



105, 103, 115



27, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 115, 212



255, 102, 232



157, 229, 115



115, 103, 113



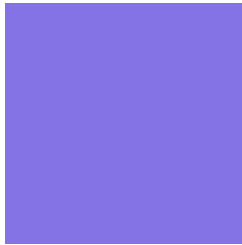
179, 0, 152



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 115, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

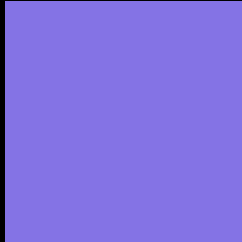
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

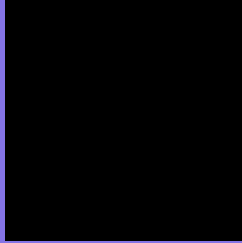
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 115, 229.

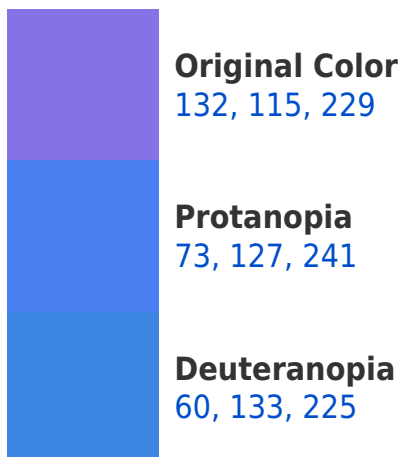


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 115, 229.

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
111, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 115, 229

Protanomaly
94, 123, 237

Deuteranomaly
86, 126, 226

Tritanomaly
119, 128, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 115, 229

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
133, 126, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 115, 229 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, 115, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 115, 229)  
}
```

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, 115, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 115, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 115, 229 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, 115, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 115, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 115, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 115, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 115, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 115,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 115, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 115, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
115, 229) }
```

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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