

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 120, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 120, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 120, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8478EC
RGB	132, 120, 236
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5294, 0.0745
CMYK	0.44, 0.49, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	246°, 75%, 70%
HSV	246°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	31.3725, 24.3946, 82.4120
YIQ	136.8120, -30.0840, 38.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

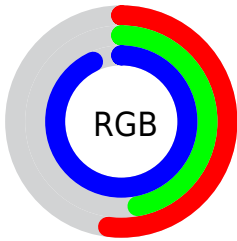
Format	Color
RYB	132, 120, 236
Decimal	8681708
CIELab	56.48, 33.13, -57.30
CIElCh	56, 66.188, 300.036
Yxy	24.3946, 0.2270, 0.1765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871788 (0xFF8478EC)
YUV	136.8120, 48.8997, -4.2201
Hunter-Lab	49.3909, 26.9470, -64.3557

Details

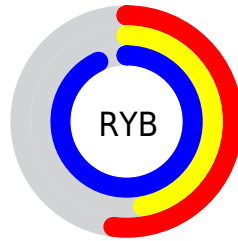
The RGB color **132, 120, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 236, 120**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 172, 255**, and **74, 71, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 96, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 144, 236**.

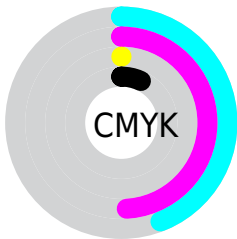
Distribution



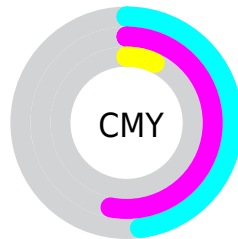
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 120, 236 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, 120, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 120, 236

255, 255, 255

 190, 172, 255

 219, 200, 255

 249, 228, 255

 132, 120, 236

 103, 95, 207

 74, 71, 179

 42, 49, 152

 0, 27, 126

 0, 7, 100

 0, 0, 75


 0, 4, 51


 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0


 132, 120, 236

 132, 120, 236

 111, 96, 236

 153, 144, 236

 90, 73, 236


 174, 167, 236

 69, 49, 236


 195, 191, 236

 47, 26, 236

 217, 214, 236

 26, 2, 236

 238, 238, 236

 24, 0, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 142, 251



132, 120, 236



204, 92, 194

Triad

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



132, 120, 236



206, 110, 29



0, 161, 134

Complementary

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



132, 120, 236



224, 236, 120

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, 158, 74



132, 120, 236



162, 133, 0

Square

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



132, 120, 236



233, 84, 81



105, 149, 13



0, 161, 192

Rectangle

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



132, 120, 236



228, 78, 157



105, 149, 13



0, 161, 114

Sweetspot

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



132, 120, 236



221, 217, 255



120, 224, 236



107, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 120, 236



120, 105, 255



190, 120, 236



107, 106, 117



19, 0, 181



6, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 120, 224



255, 105, 239



166, 236, 120



117, 106, 116



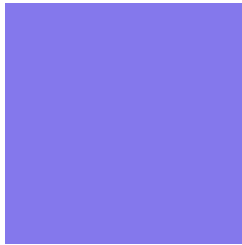
181, 0, 162



54, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 120, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

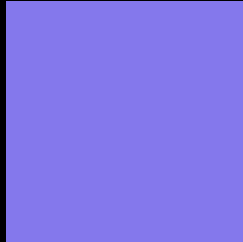
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

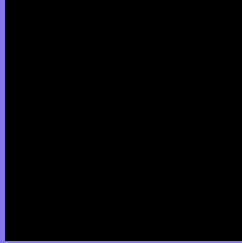
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 120, 236.

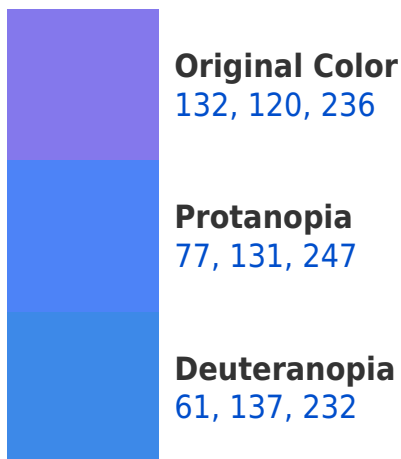


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 120, 236.

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
110, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 120, 236

Protanomaly
97, 127, 243

Deuteranomaly
87, 131, 233

Tritanomaly
118, 133, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 120, 236

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
135, 131, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 120, 236 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, 120, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(132, 120, 236)  
}
```

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, 120, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 120, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 120, 236 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, 120, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 120, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 120, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 120, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 120, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 120, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
120, 236) }
```

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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