

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 12, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 12, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 12, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	840CC8
RGB	132, 12, 200
RGB Percent	52%, 5%, 78%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9529, 0.2157
CMYK	0.34, 0.94, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	278°, 89%, 42%
HSV	278°, 94%, 78%
XYZ	20.0725, 9.3386, 55.3882
YIQ	69.3120, 11.1720, 83.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

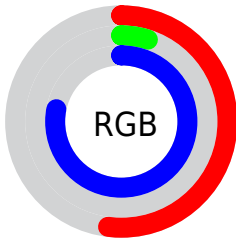
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 12, 200
Decimal	8654024
CIE Lab	36.63, 70.91, -68.92
CIE LCh	37, 98.881, 315.816
Yxy	9.3386, 0.2367, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286844104 (0xFF840CC8)
YUV	69.3120, 64.4292, 54.9774
Hunter-Lab	30.5591, 63.7678, -86.0712

Details

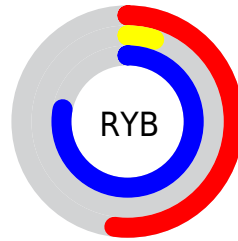
The RGB color **132, 12, 200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **80, 200, 12**, and the grayscale version is **69, 69, 69**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 82, 255**, and **73, 0, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 0, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 32, 200**.

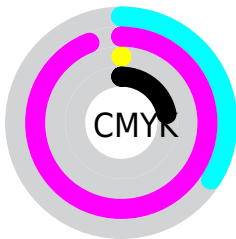
Distribution



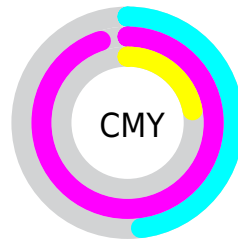
- Red (52%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 12, 200 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, 12, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 12, 200


 132, 12, 200

255, 255, 255


 103, 0, 172

 191, 82, 255

 73, 0, 145

 221, 111, 255

 40, 0, 118

 251, 139, 255

 0, 0, 92

 255, 167, 255

 0, 0, 68

 255, 196, 255

 0, 3, 44

 255, 225, 255

 0, 1, 23

255, 255, 255

 0, 0, 0

 132, 12, 200

 132, 12, 200

■ 128, 0, 200

■ 139, 32, 200

■ 146, 52, 200

■ 154, 72, 200

■ 161, 92, 200

■ 168, 112, 200

■ 175, 132, 200

■ 183, 152, 200

■ 190, 172, 200

■ 197, 192, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 245



132, 12, 200



201, 0, 127

Triad

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



132, 12, 200



136, 68, 0



0, 114, 128

Complementary

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



132, 12, 200



80, 200, 12

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, 111, 43



132, 12, 200



65, 96, 0

Square

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



132, 12, 200



186, 0, 0



0, 107, 0



0, 115, 202

Rectangle

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



132, 12, 200



213, 0, 75



0, 107, 0



0, 113, 101

Sweetspot

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



132, 12, 200



229, 184, 255



12, 81, 200



112, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 12, 200



163, 0, 255



200, 12, 175



96, 90, 99



104, 0, 163



23, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 12, 80



255, 0, 92



12, 200, 37



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 59



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 12, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

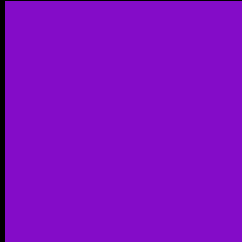
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 12, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

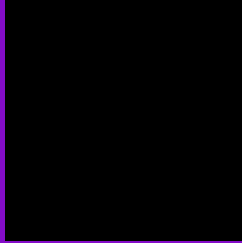
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 132, 12, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 12, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 12, 200.

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, 12, 200

Protanopia

0, 85, 178

Deuteranopia

0, 90, 154



Tritanopia
111, 79, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 12, 200



Protanomaly

48, 58, 186



Deuteranomaly

48, 62, 171



Tritanomaly

119, 55, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 12, 200



Achromatopsia

69, 69, 69



Achromatomaly

92, 48, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 12, 200 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, 12, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 12, 200)  
}
```

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, 12, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 12, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 12, 200 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, 12, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 12, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 12, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 12, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 12, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 12,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 12, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 12, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 12,  
200) }
```

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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