

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 149, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 149, 234) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 149, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8495EA
RGB	132, 149, 234
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 92%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4157, 0.0824
CMYK	0.44, 0.36, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	230°, 71%, 72%
HSV	230°, 44%, 92%
XYZ	35.1144, 32.3409, 82.2336
YIQ	153.6070, -37.4170, 22.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

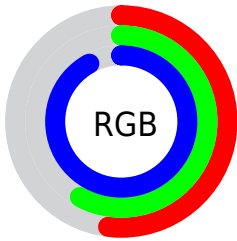
Format	Color
RYB	132, 147, 234
Decimal	8689130
CIELab	63.62, 15.57, -44.85
CIELCh	64, 47.477, 289.140
Yxy	32.3409, 0.2346, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879210 (0xFF8495EA)
YUV	153.6070, 39.6337, -18.9493
Hunter-Lab	56.8691, 10.6959, -45.9259

Details

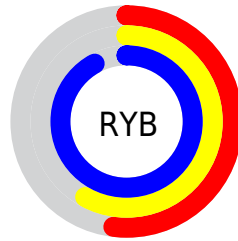
The RGB color **132, 149, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **234, 217, 132**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 203, 255**, and **76, 99, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 130, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 169, 234**.

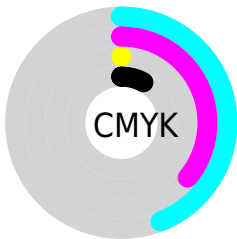
Distribution



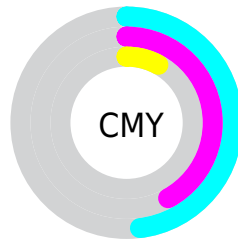
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 149, 234 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, 149, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 149, 234


255, 255, 255

 189, 203, 255

 218, 231, 255

 247, 255, 255

 132, 149, 234


 104, 123, 206

 76, 99, 178

 46, 75, 151

 0, 53, 124

 0, 32, 99

 0, 10, 75

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 132, 149, 234

■ 132, 149, 234

■ 109, 130, 234

■ 155, 169, 234

■ 85, 110, 234

■ 179, 188, 234

■ 62, 91, 234

■ 202, 208, 234

■ 38, 71, 234

■ 226, 227, 234

■ 15, 52, 234

■ 249, 247, 234

■ 0, 39, 234

■ 255, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3, 163, 237



132, 149, 234



191, 132, 210

Triad

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



132, 149, 234



221, 131, 92



7, 175, 137

Complementary

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



132, 149, 234



234, 217, 132

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.



103, 170, 97



132, 149, 234



192, 146, 69

Square

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



132, 149, 234



234, 120, 129



152, 160, 71



0, 175, 180

Rectangle

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



132, 149, 234



216, 123, 185



152, 160, 71



58, 173, 122

Sweetspot

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



132, 149, 234



222, 227, 255



132, 234, 217



107, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 149, 234



122, 145, 255



166, 132, 234



106, 108, 117



0, 30, 181



0, 9, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 132, 149



255, 122, 145



200, 234, 132



117, 106, 108



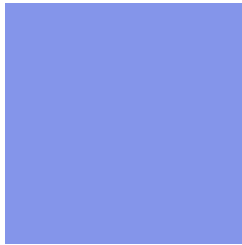
181, 0, 30



54, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 149, 234 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 149, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

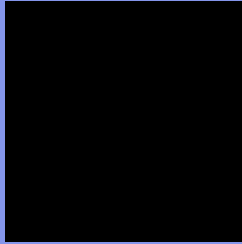
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 132, 149, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 149, 234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 149, 234.

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, 149, 234

Protanopia

123, 151, 236

Deuteranopia

116, 153, 233



Tritanopia
116, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 149, 234

Protanomaly
126, 150, 235

Deuteranomaly
122, 152, 233

Tritanomaly
122, 157, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 149, 234

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
146, 152, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 149, 234 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, 149, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 149, 234)  
}
```

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, 149, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 149, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 149, 234 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, 149, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 149, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 149, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 149, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 149, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 149,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 149, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 149, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
149, 234) }
```

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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