

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 44, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 44, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 44, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842CFF
RGB	132, 44, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 17%, 100%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.83, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 59%
HSV	265°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	28.4664, 13.9269, 95.7956
YIQ	94.3660, -15.2830, 84.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

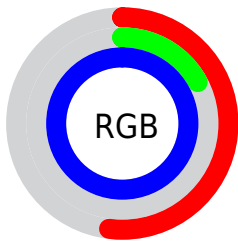
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 44, 255
Decimal	8662271
CIE Lab	44.13, 75.36, -87.97
CIE LCh	44, 115.837, 310.583
Yxy	13.9269, 0.2060, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286852351 (0xFF842CFF)
YUV	94.3660, 79.1926, 33.0050
Hunter-Lab	37.3188, 70.8503, -126.0716

Details

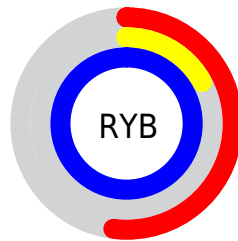
The RGB color **132, 44, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **167, 255, 44**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 103, 255**, and **63, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 19, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 70, 255**.

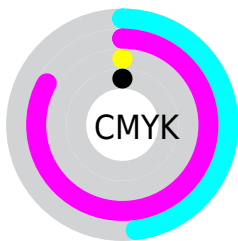
Distribution



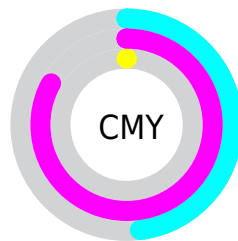
- Red (52%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 44, 255 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, 44, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



132, 44, 255



132, 44, 255

255, 255, 255



99, 0, 226



195, 103, 255



63, 0, 197



226, 131, 255



0, 0, 168



255, 159, 255



0, 0, 141



255, 188, 255



0, 0, 114



255, 217, 255



0, 7, 89



255, 246, 255



0, 7, 64



0, 3, 41



0, 1, 19

■ 132, 44, 255

■ 132, 44, 255

■ 117, 19, 255

■ 147, 70, 255

■ 106, 0, 255

■ 162, 95, 255

■ 177, 121, 255

■ 191, 146, 255

■ 206, 172, 255

■ 221, 197, 255

■ 236, 223, 255

■ 251, 248, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 110, 255



132, 44, 255



234, 0, 171

Triad

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



132, 44, 255



176, 73, 0



0, 137, 138

Complementary

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



132, 44, 255



167, 255, 44

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, 134, 30



132, 44, 255



96, 112, 0

Square

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



132, 44, 255



233, 0, 0



0, 128, 0



0, 139, 231

Rectangle

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



132, 44, 255



255, 0, 108



0, 128, 0



0, 136, 104

Sweetspot

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



132, 44, 255



218, 191, 255



44, 167, 255



105, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 44, 255



108, 3, 255



237, 44, 255



120, 115, 128



80, 0, 191



27, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 44, 167



255, 3, 150



62, 255, 44



128, 115, 122



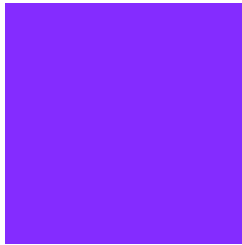
191, 0, 111



64, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 44, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

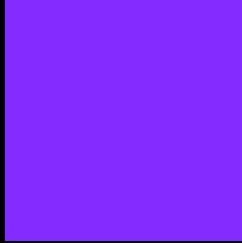
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 44, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

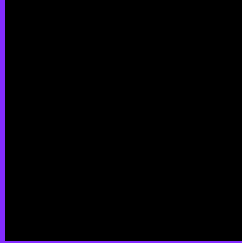
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

RGB 132, 44, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 44, 255.

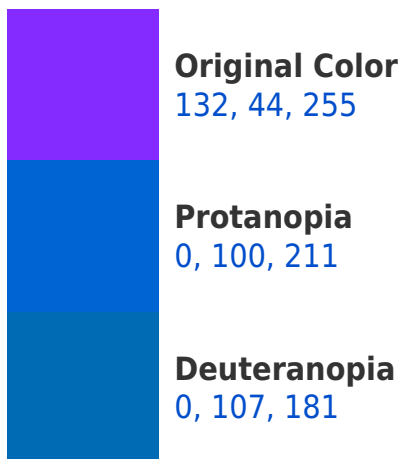


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 44, 255.

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
94, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 44, 255



Protanomaly

48, 80, 227



Deuteranomaly

48, 84, 208



Tritanomaly

108, 83, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 44, 255



Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94



Achromatomaly

108, 76, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 44, 255 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, 44, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(132, 44, 255)  
}
```

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, 44, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 44, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 44, 255 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, 44, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 44, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 44, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 44, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 44, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 44,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 44, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 44, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 44,  
255) }
```

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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