

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 57, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 57, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 57, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	843975
RGB	132, 57, 117
RGB Percent	52%, 22%, 46%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7765, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	312°, 40%, 37%
HSV	312°, 57%, 52%
XYZ	14.1897, 9.1161, 17.8413
YIQ	86.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

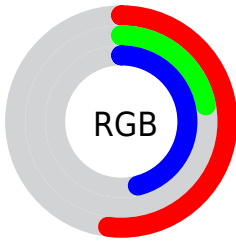
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 57, 117
Decimal	8665461
CIE _{Lab}	36.21, 40.22, -19.43
CIE _{LCh}	36, 44.664, 334.212
Yxy	9.1161, 0.3449, 0.2215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286855541 (0xFF843975)
YUV	86.2650, 15.1524, 40.1096
Hunter-Lab	30.1930, 31.0517, -13.9000

Details

The RGB color **132, 57, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **57, 132, 72**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 108, 169**, and **80, 1, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 44, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 70, 120**.

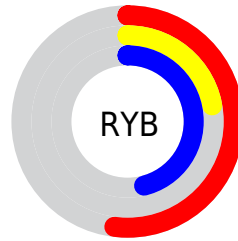
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (22%)

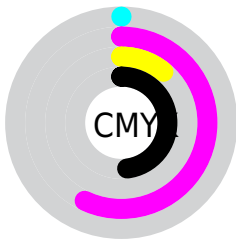
Blue (46%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (46%)

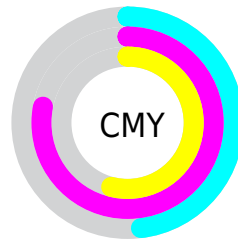


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 57, 117 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, 57, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 57, 117

 132, 57, 117

255, 255, 255

 106, 31, 92

 187, 108, 169

 80, 1, 69

 215, 134, 197

 55, 0, 46

 244, 161, 225

 32, 0, 25

 255, 189, 253

 0, 0, 0

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 132, 57, 117

 132, 57, 117

 132, 44, 114

 132, 70, 120

■ 132, 31, 112

■ 132, 83, 122

■ 132, 17, 109

■ 132, 97, 125

■ 132, 4, 106

■ 132, 110, 128

■ 132, 0, 106

■ 132, 123, 130

■ 132, 136, 133

■ 132, 149, 135

■ 132, 163, 138

■ 132, 176, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 73, 145



132, 57, 117



148, 49, 82

Triad

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



132, 57, 117



98, 85, 0



0, 101, 125

Complementary

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



132, 57, 117



57, 132, 72

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, 102, 89



132, 57, 117



61, 94, 19

Square

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



132, 57, 117



127, 72, 16



0, 100, 52



0, 97, 150

Rectangle

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



132, 57, 117



148, 52, 58



0, 100, 52



0, 102, 114

Sweetspot

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



132, 57, 117



171, 142, 165



72, 57, 132



87, 69, 83



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



132, 57, 117



171, 55, 148



132, 57, 80



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 104



3, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



132, 57, 117



171, 55, 148



57, 132, 110



66, 60, 65



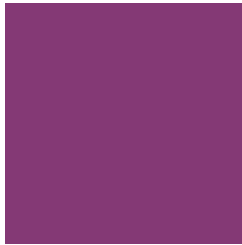
130, 0, 104



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 57, 117 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, 57, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

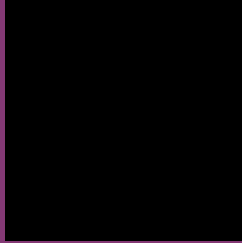
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 57, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 57, 117.

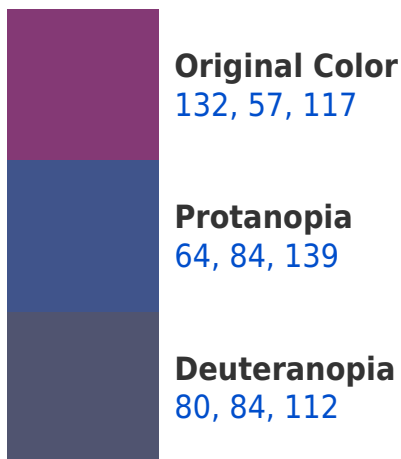


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 57, 117.

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
127, 68, 73

Trichromacy



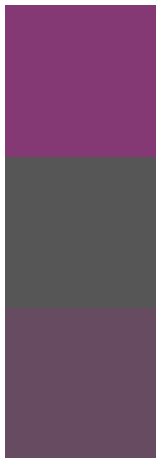
Original Color
132, 57, 117

Protanomaly
89, 74, 131

Deuteranomaly
99, 74, 114

Tritanomaly
129, 64, 89

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 57, 117

Achromatopsia
86, 86, 86

Achromatomaly
103, 75, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 57, 117 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, 57, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 57, 117)  
}
```

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, 57, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 57, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 57, 117 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, 57, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 57, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 57, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 57, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 57, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 57, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 57, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 57, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 57,  
117) }
```

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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