

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 82, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 82, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 82, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84527A
RGB	132, 82, 122
RGB Percent	52%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	312°, 23%, 42%
HSV	312°, 38%, 52%
XYZ	16.0459, 12.3453, 19.9495
YIQ	101.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

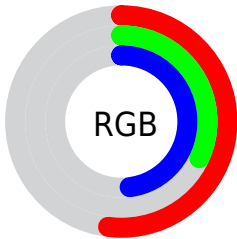
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 82, 122
Decimal	8671866
CIE _{Lab}	41.76, 27.38, -14.01
CIE _{LCh}	42, 30.752, 332.902
Yxy	12.3453, 0.3319, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286861946 (0xFF84527A)
YUV	101.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397
Hunter-Lab	35.1358, 20.0299, -9.0688

Details

The RGB color **132, 82, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 132, 92**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 132, 174**, and **81, 35, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 69, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 95, 125**.

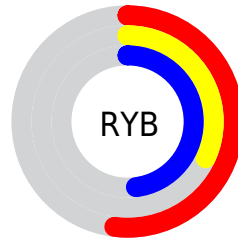
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (32%)

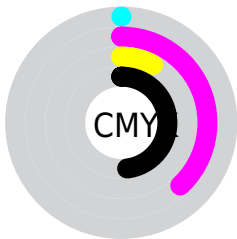
Blue (48%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (48%)

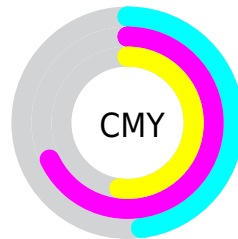


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 82, 122 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, 82, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



132, 82, 122



132, 82, 122

255, 255, 255



106, 58, 97



186, 132, 174



81, 35, 73



214, 159, 202



57, 12, 51



243, 186, 230



37, 0, 30



255, 214, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 243, 255



132, 82, 122



132, 82, 122



132, 69, 119



132, 95, 125



132, 56, 117



132, 108, 127

■ 132, 42, 114

■ 132, 122, 130

■ 132, 29, 111

■ 132, 135, 133

■ 132, 16, 109

■ 132, 148, 135

■ 132, 3, 106

■ 132, 161, 138

■ 132, 0, 106

■ 132, 174, 140

■ 132, 188, 143

■ 132, 201, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 91, 141



132, 82, 122



146, 78, 97

Triad

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



132, 82, 122



112, 98, 47



0, 111, 125

Complementary

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



132, 82, 122



82, 132, 92

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, 112, 100



132, 82, 122



85, 105, 55

Square

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



132, 82, 122



133, 89, 54



53, 110, 75



0, 107, 143

Rectangle

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



132, 82, 122



147, 79, 80



53, 110, 75



0, 111, 117

Sweetspot

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



132, 82, 122



171, 152, 167



92, 82, 132



87, 75, 84



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



132, 82, 122



171, 94, 155



132, 82, 97



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 104



3, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



132, 82, 122



171, 94, 155



82, 132, 117



66, 60, 65



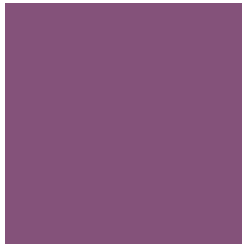
130, 0, 104



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 82, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

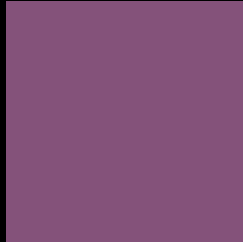
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

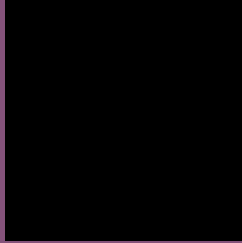
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 82, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 82, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 82, 122.

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, 82, 122

Protanopia
89, 98, 133

Deuteranopia
98, 97, 119



Tritanopia
129, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 82, 122

Protanomaly

105, 92, 129

Deuteranomaly

110, 92, 120

Tritanomaly

130, 86, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 82, 122

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

113, 95, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 82, 122 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, 82, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 82, 122)  
}
```

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, 82, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 82, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 82, 122 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, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 82, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 82, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 82, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 82, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 82,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 82, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 82,  
122) }
```

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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