

Converting Colors

RGB(132, 99, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(132, 99, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(132, 99, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8463A9
RGB	132, 99, 169
RGB Percent	52%, 39%, 66%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6118, 0.3373
CMYK	0.22, 0.41, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	268°, 29%, 53%
HSV	268°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	21.1390, 16.6938, 39.6442
YIQ	116.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

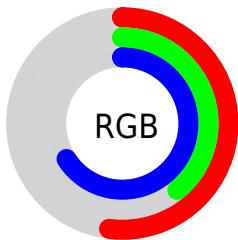
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 99, 169
Decimal	8676265
CIE _{Lab}	47.87, 27.63, -32.69
CIE _{LCh}	48, 42.800, 310.202
Yxy	16.6938, 0.2728, 0.2155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286866345 (0xFF8463A9)
YUV	116.8470, 25.7114, 13.2892
Hunter-Lab	40.8580, 20.8502, -28.9280

Details

The RGB color **132, 99, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **136, 169, 99**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 150, 225**, and **81, 51, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 82, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 116, 169**.

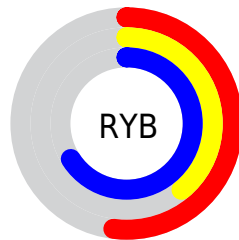
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (39%)

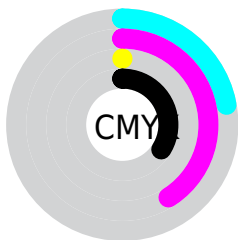
Blue (66%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (66%)

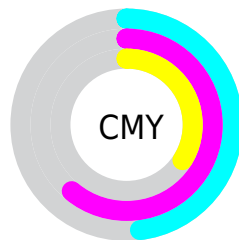


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 132, 99, 169 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, 99, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 132, 99, 169

255, 255, 255

 186, 150, 225


 214, 177, 253


 243, 205, 255


 255, 233, 255

 132, 99, 169

 106, 75, 142

 81, 51, 116

 56, 29, 92

 31, 7, 68

 8, 0, 45


 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 132, 99, 169

 123, 82, 169

 132, 99, 169

 141, 116, 169

 114, 65, 169


 150, 133, 169

 105, 48, 169


 159, 150, 169

 96, 31, 169

 168, 167, 169

 87, 14, 169

 177, 183, 169

 80, 0, 169

 186, 200, 169

 195, 217, 169

 203, 234, 169

 212, 251, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 113, 185



132, 99, 169



167, 86, 139

Triad

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



132, 99, 169



153, 103, 44



0, 132, 125

Complementary

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



132, 99, 169



136, 169, 99

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.



13, 130, 88



132, 99, 169



122, 116, 38

Square

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



132, 99, 169



174, 89, 69



83, 125, 56



0, 130, 159

Rectangle

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



132, 99, 169



178, 82, 115



83, 125, 56



0, 131, 113

Sweetspot

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



132, 99, 169



205, 193, 219



99, 136, 169



102, 94, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



132, 99, 169



161, 110, 219



167, 99, 169



80, 76, 84



70, 0, 148



10, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 99, 136



219, 110, 168



101, 169, 99



84, 76, 80



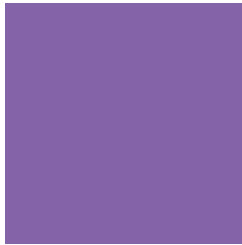
148, 0, 78



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 132, 99, 169 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, 99, 169 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, 99, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 99, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 132, 99, 169.

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, 99, 169

Protanopia
88, 112, 180

Deuteranopia
92, 113, 166



Tritanopia
123, 110, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color
132, 99, 169

Protanomaly
104, 107, 176

Deuteranomaly
107, 108, 167

Tritanomaly
126, 106, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color
132, 99, 169

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
122, 110, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 99, 169 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, 99, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 99, 169)  
}
```

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, 99, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 99, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 132, 99, 169 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, 99, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 99, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 99, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 99, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 99, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 99,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 99, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 99, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 99,  
169) }
```

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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