

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 80, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 80, 255) contains.

RGB(137, 80, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(137, 80, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8950FF
RGB	137, 80, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 66%
HSV	260°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	31.2352, 18.2757, 96.4890
YIQ	116.9930, -22.2030, 66.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

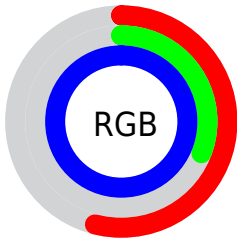
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 80, 255
Decimal	8999167
CIE Lab	49.83, 61.30, -78.61
CIE LCh	50, 99.681, 307.947
Yxy	18.2757, 0.2139, 0.1252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287189247 (0xFF8950FF)
YUV	116.9930, 68.0375, 17.5461
Hunter-Lab	42.7501, 55.6078, -103.8954

Details

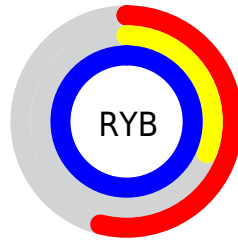
The RGB color **137, 80, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **198, 255, 80**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 133, 255**, and **73, 26, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 55, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 106, 255**.

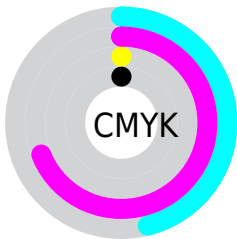
Distribution



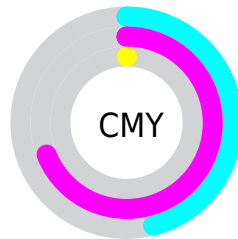
- Red (54%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 80, 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 137, 80, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 80, 255

 137, 80, 255

255, 255, 255

 106, 54, 226

 198, 133, 255

 73, 26, 197


 228, 160, 255

 32, 0, 169

 255, 188, 255

 0, 0, 142

 255, 217, 255

 0, 0, 115

 255, 246, 255

 0, 0, 89

 0, 7, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 137, 80, 255

■ 137, 80, 255

■ 120, 55, 255

■ 154, 106, 255

■ 103, 29, 255

■ 171, 131, 255

■ 85, 4, 255

■ 189, 157, 255

■ 83, 0, 255

■ 206, 182, 255

■ 223, 208, 255

■ 240, 233, 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, 124, 255



137, 80, 255



231, 0, 184

Triad

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



137, 80, 255



193, 89, 0



0, 151, 140

Complementary

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



137, 80, 255



198, 255, 80

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, 147, 48



137, 80, 255



125, 123, 0

Square

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



137, 80, 255



241, 0, 11



0, 140, 0



0, 151, 223

Rectangle

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



137, 80, 255



255, 0, 128



0, 140, 0



0, 150, 110

Sweetspot

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



137, 80, 255



219, 201, 255



80, 200, 255



106, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 80, 255



114, 46, 255



223, 80, 255



119, 115, 128



62, 0, 191



21, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 80, 198



255, 46, 187



112, 255, 80



128, 115, 123



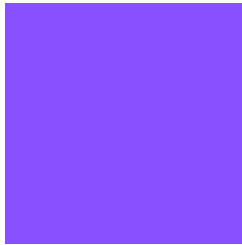
191, 0, 129



64, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 80, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

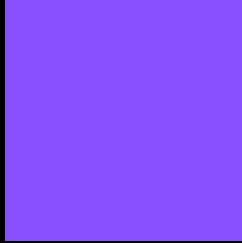
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 80, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

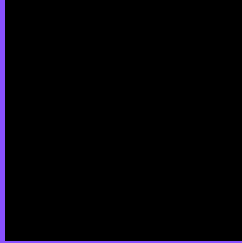
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 137, 80, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 80, 255.

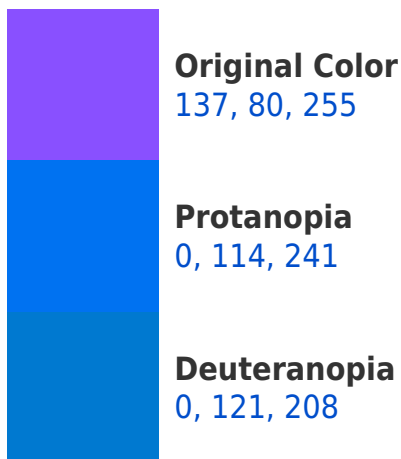


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 80, 255.

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





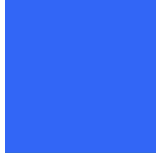
Tritanopia
104, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 80, 255



Protanomaly

50, 102, 246



Deuteranomaly

50, 106, 225



Tritanomaly

116, 105, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 80, 255



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

124, 104, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 80, 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(137, 80, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 80, 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(137, 80, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 80, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 80, 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(137, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 80, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 80, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 80, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 80, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 80,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor