

Converting Colors

RGB(81, 22, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(81, 22, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(81, 22, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5116E1
RGB	81, 22, 225
RGB Percent	32%, 9%, 88%
CMY	0.6824, 0.9137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.64, 0.90, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	257°, 82%, 48%
HSV	257°, 90%, 88%
XYZ	17.2709, 7.7594, 71.8216
YIQ	62.7830, -29.9990, 75.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

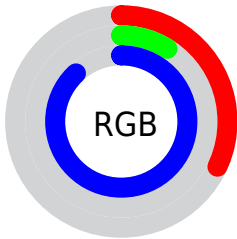
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 22, 225
Decimal	5314273
CIE _{Lab}	33.48, 69.94, -88.79
CIE _{LCh}	33, 113.031, 308.226
Yxy	7.7594, 0.1783, 0.0801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283504353 (0xFF5116E1)
YUV	62.7830, 79.9730, 15.9763
Hunter-Lab	27.8557, 61.9247, -133.3712

Details

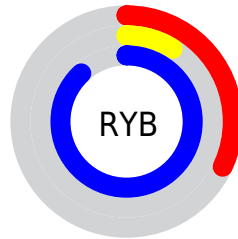
The RGB color **81, 22, 225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **166, 225, 22**, and the grayscale version is **62, 62, 62**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 81, 255**, and **0, 0, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 0, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 45, 225**.

Distribution



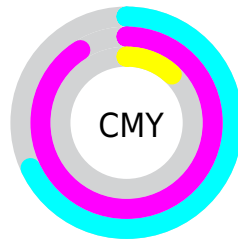
- Red (32%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 81, 22, 225 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 81, 22, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 22, 225



81, 22, 225

255, 255, 255



37, 0, 196



148, 81, 255



0, 0, 168



180, 108, 255



0, 0, 141



211, 136, 255



0, 0, 114



242, 164, 255



0, 12, 88



255, 192, 255



0, 7, 64



255, 221, 255



0, 3, 41



255, 250, 255



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0

■ 81, 22, 225

■ 81, 22, 225

■ 65, 0, 225

■ 97, 45, 225

■ 113, 67, 225

■ 129, 90, 225

■ 145, 112, 225

■ 161, 135, 225

■ 177, 157, 225

■ 193, 180, 225

■ 209, 202, 225

■ 225, 225, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 89, 255



81, 22, 225



193, 0, 148

Triad

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



81, 22, 225



147, 42, 0



0, 106, 103

Complementary

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



81, 22, 225



166, 225, 22

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, 103, 0



81, 22, 225



74, 84, 0

Square

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



81, 22, 225



197, 0, 0



0, 99, 0



0, 109, 191

Rectangle

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



81, 22, 225



216, 0, 89



0, 99, 0



0, 105, 71

Sweetspot

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



81, 22, 225



206, 186, 255



22, 167, 225



99, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



81, 22, 225



74, 0, 255



181, 22, 225



104, 101, 112



51, 0, 176



14, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 22, 166



255, 0, 181



66, 225, 22



112, 101, 109



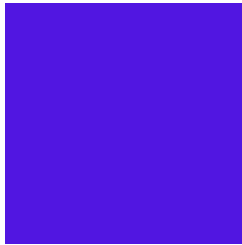
176, 0, 125



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 81, 22, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

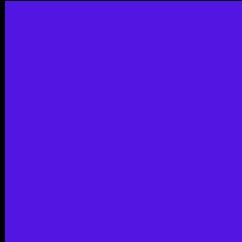
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81, 22, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

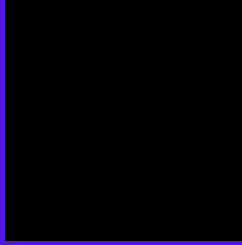
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 22, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 22, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 81, 22, 225.

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


81, 22, 225

Protanopia

0, 76, 160

Deuteranopia

0, 81, 136



Tritanopia
0, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

81, 22, 225

Protanomaly

29, 56, 184

Deuteranomaly

29, 60, 168

Tritanomaly

29, 64, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

81, 22, 225

Achromatopsia

63, 63, 63

Achromatomaly

70, 48, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 81, 22, 225 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(81, 22, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 22, 225)  
}
```

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(81, 22, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 22, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 81, 22, 225 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(81, 22, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 22, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 22, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 22, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 22, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 22,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 81, 22, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 22, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 22,  
225) }
```

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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