

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 14, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 14, 144) contains.

RGB(83, 14, 144)	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(83, 14, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	530E90
RGB	83, 14, 144
RGB Percent	33%, 5%, 56%
CMY	0.6745, 0.9451, 0.4353
CMYK	0.42, 0.90, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	272°, 82%, 31%
HSV	272°, 90%, 56%
XYZ	8.7584, 4.1667, 26.7282
YIQ	49.4510, -0.6060, 55.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

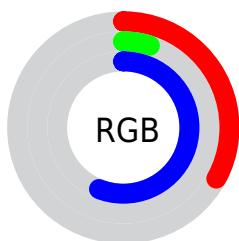
Format	Color
RYB	83, 14, 144
Decimal	5443216
CIELab	24.22, 52.50, -55.89
CIELCh	24, 76.680, 313.207
Yxy	4.1667, 0.2209, 0.1051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283633296 (0xFF530E90)
YUV	49.4510, 46.6127, 29.4225
Hunter-Lab	20.4125, 40.8670, -63.3459

Details

The RGB color **83, 14, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **75, 144, 14**, and the grayscale version is **49, 49, 49**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 70, 199**, and **24, 0, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 0, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 28, 144**.

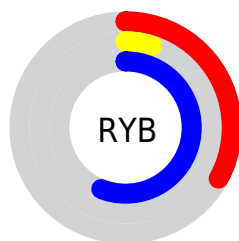
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (5%)

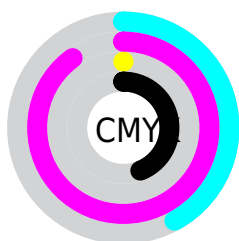
 Blue (56%)





 Red (33%)

 Yellow (5%)

 Blue (56%)

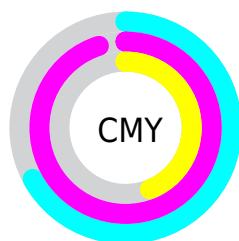



 Cyan (42%)


 Magenta (90%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (44%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (95%)

 Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 14, 144 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 83, 14, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 14, 144  83, 14, 144

255, 255, 255  55, 0, 118

 139, 70, 199  24, 0, 92

 167, 96, 227  0, 0, 68

 196, 122, 255  0, 3, 44

 225, 149, 255  0, 1, 23

 255, 177, 255  0, 0, 0

 255, 205, 255


 255, 234, 255

 83, 14, 144  83, 14, 144

 76, 0, 144

 90, 28, 144


 97, 43, 144

 103, 57, 144

 110, 72, 144

 117, 86, 144

 124, 100, 144

 130, 115, 144

 137, 129, 144

 144, 144, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 59, 174



83, 14, 144



138, 0, 92

Triad

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



83, 14, 144



97, 42, 0



0, 77, 83

Complementary

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



83, 14, 144



75, 144, 14

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, 76, 20



83, 14, 144



48, 63, 0

Square

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



83, 14, 144



133, 0, 0



0, 72, 0



0, 78, 138

Rectangle

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



83, 14, 144



149, 0, 55



0, 72, 0



0, 77, 63

Sweetspot

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



83, 14, 144



163, 136, 186



14, 77, 144



80, 64, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



83, 14, 144



99, 0, 186



144, 14, 142



68, 64, 71



72, 0, 135



4, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 14, 75



186, 0, 87



14, 144, 16



71, 64, 68



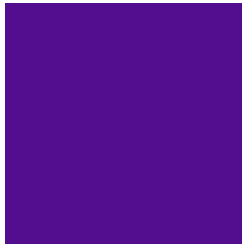
135, 0, 63



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 14, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

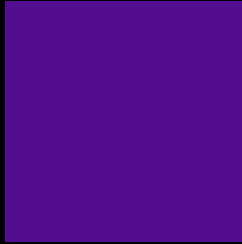
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83, 14, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

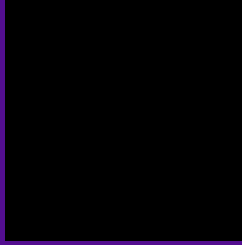
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 14, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 14, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 14, 144.

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

83, 14, 144

Protanopia

0, 57, 121

Deuteranopia





0, 61, 104






Tritanopia

64, 57, 62

Trichromacy

	Original Color 83, 14, 144
	Protanomaly 30, 41, 129
	Deuteranomaly 30, 44, 119
	Tritanomaly 71, 41, 92

Monochromacy

	Original Color 83, 14, 144
	Achromatopsia 49, 49, 49
	Achromatomaly 61, 36, 84

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 14, 144 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(83, 14, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 14, 144)  
}
```

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(83, 14, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 14, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 14, 144 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(83, 14, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 14, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 14, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 14, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 14, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 14,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 14, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 14, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 14,  
144) }
```

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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