

Converting Colors

`RYB(130, 100, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(130, 100, 226) contains.

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Color

RYB(130, 100, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8264E2
RGB	130, 100, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 39%, 89%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.42, 0.56, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	254°, 68%, 64%
HSV	254°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	27.4906, 19.3512, 74.2377
YIQ	123.3340, -22.5660, 45.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

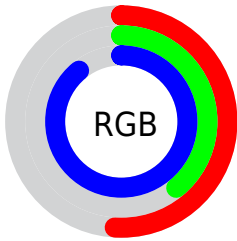
Format	Color
RYB	130, 100, 226
Decimal	8545506
CIELab	51.10, 41.46, -60.35
CIElCh	51, 73.216, 304.488
Yxy	19.3512, 0.2270, 0.1598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286735586 (0xFF8264E2)
YUV	123.3340, 50.6143, 5.8461
Hunter-Lab	43.9899, 34.5673, -69.2652

Details

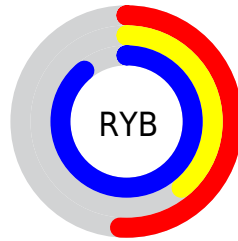
The RYB color **130, 100, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **100, 226, 130**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 152, 255**, and **72, 52, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 77, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 123, 226**.

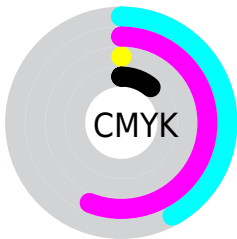
Distribution



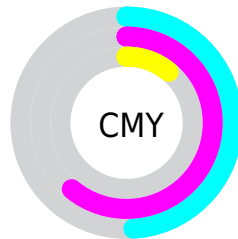
- Red (51%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 130, 100, 226 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 RYB color 130, 100, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 130, 100, 226


255, 255, 255


 188, 152, 255

 217, 179, 255

 247, 207, 255

 255, 235, 255

 130, 100, 226

 101, 75, 198

 72, 52, 170

 39, 29, 143

 0, 5, 116


 0, 0, 91

 0, 5, 66


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0


 130, 100, 226

 130, 100, 226

 113, 77, 226


 147, 123, 226

 96, 55, 226

 164, 145, 226

 78, 32, 226

 182, 168, 226

 61, 10, 226

 199, 190, 226

 54, 0, 226

 216, 213, 226

 226, 236, 229

 226, 255, 230

 226, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 248



130, 100, 226



202, 64, 177

Triad

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



130, 100, 226



179, 189, 0



0, 80, 149

Complementary

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



130, 100, 226



100, 226, 130

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, 101, 145



130, 100, 226



19, 139, 0

Square

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



130, 100, 226



222, 65, 54



0, 137, 64



0, 83, 191

Rectangle

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



130, 100, 226



224, 43, 136



0, 137, 64



0, 86, 148

Sweetspot

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



130, 100, 226



222, 212, 255



100, 155, 226



108, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 100, 226



125, 84, 255



192, 100, 226



104, 101, 112



42, 0, 176



12, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 100, 196



255, 84, 214



100, 226, 192



112, 101, 110



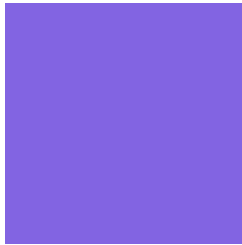
176, 0, 134



48, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 100, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

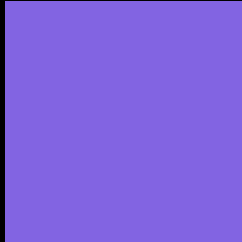
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 100, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

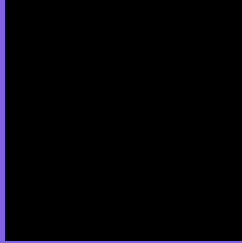
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 130, 100, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 100, 226.

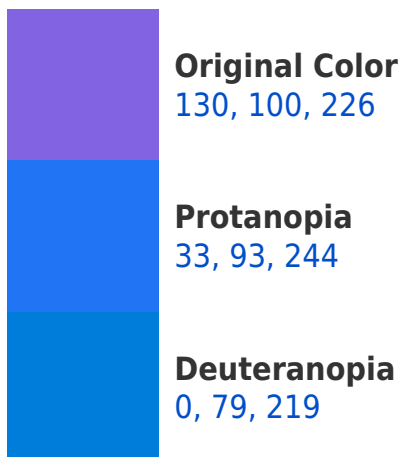


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 100, 226.

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
107, 117, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 100, 226



Protanomaly

68, 102, 237



Deuteranomaly

47, 96, 222



Tritanomaly

115, 115, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 100, 226



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

126, 115, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 130, 100, 226 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(130, 100, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 100, 226)  
}
```

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(130, 100, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 100, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 130, 100, 226 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(130, 100, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 100, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 100, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 100, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 100, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 100,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 130, 100, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 100, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
100, 226) }
```

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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