

Converting Colors

`RYB(130, 67, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(130, 67, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(130, 67, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824390
RGB	130, 67, 144
RGB Percent	51%, 26%, 56%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7373, 0.4353
CMYK	0.10, 0.53, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	289°, 36%, 41%
HSV	289°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	16.2471, 10.7738, 27.6088
YIQ	94.6150, 12.8310, 37.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

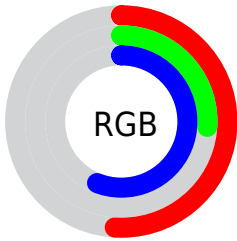
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 67, 144
Decimal	8536976
CIE Lab	39.20, 39.57, -31.42
CIE LCh	39, 50.531, 321.551
Yxy	10.7738, 0.2974, 0.1972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286727056 (0xFF824390)
YUV	94.6150, 24.3468, 31.0326
Hunter-Lab	32.8234, 30.9140, -26.8943

Details

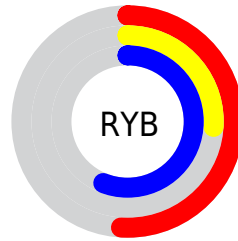
The RYB color **130, 67, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 144, 130**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 118, 198**, and **78, 16, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 53, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 81, 144**.

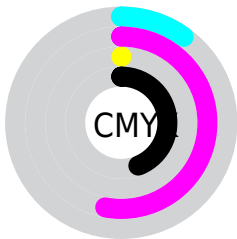
Distribution



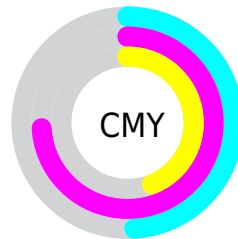
- Red (51%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 130, 67, 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 RYB color 130, 67, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130, 67, 144



130, 67, 144

255, 255, 255



104, 42, 118



185, 118, 198



78, 16, 93



213, 144, 226



53, 0, 69



242, 171, 255



34, 0, 47



255, 199, 255



0, 1, 25



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 0



130, 67, 144



130, 67, 144



127, 53, 144



133, 81, 144



125, 38, 144



135, 96, 144

122, 24, 144

138, 110, 144

120, 9, 144

140, 125, 144

118, 0, 144

143, 139, 144

144, 153, 151

144, 168, 164

144, 182, 175

144, 197, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 83, 169



130, 67, 144



159, 50, 106

Triad

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



130, 67, 144



49, 121, 0



0, 58, 121

Complementary

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



130, 67, 144



67, 144, 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, 64, 110



130, 67, 144



0, 99, 16

Square

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



130, 67, 144



150, 91, 27



24, 96, 107



0, 64, 156

Rectangle

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



130, 67, 144



165, 49, 78



24, 96, 107



0, 56, 111

Sweetspot

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



130, 67, 144



181, 156, 186



67, 79, 144



91, 76, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



130, 67, 144



164, 67, 186



144, 67, 120



70, 64, 71



111, 0, 135



6, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 67, 81



186, 67, 89



67, 126, 144



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 25



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 67, 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 67, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

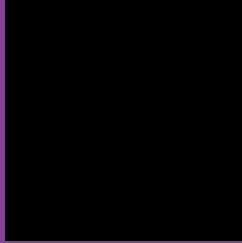
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 130, 67, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 67, 144.

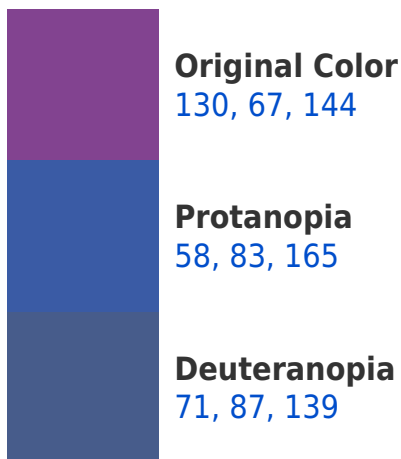


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 67, 144.

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





Tritanopia
122, 81, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color
130, 67, 144

Protanomaly
84, 82, 157

Deuteranomaly
92, 83, 141

Tritanomaly
125, 76, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
130, 67, 144

Achromatopsia
95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly
108, 85, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 130, 67, 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(130, 67, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 67, 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(130, 67, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 67, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 130, 67, 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(130, 67, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 67, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 67, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 67, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 67, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 67,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 130, 67, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 67, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 67,  
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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