

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 114, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 114, 182) contains.

RYB(131, 114, 182)	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

$\text{RYB}(131, 114, 182)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8372B6
RGB	131, 114, 182
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5529, 0.2863
CMYK	0.28, 0.37, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	255°, 32%, 58%
HSV	255°, 37%, 71%
XYZ	23.8209, 20.2373, 46.9067
YIQ	126.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

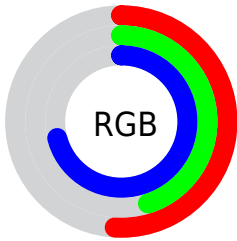
Format	Color
RYB	131, 114, 182
Decimal	8614582
CIELab	52.10, 21.69, -33.63
CIELCh	52, 40.016, 302.818
Yxy	20.2373, 0.2619, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804662 (0xFF8372B6)
YUV	126.8350, 27.1963, 3.6527
Hunter-Lab	44.9859, 15.7938, -30.3314

Details

The RYB color **131, 114, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **114, 182, 131**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 166, 238**, and **79, 66, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 96, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 132, 182**.

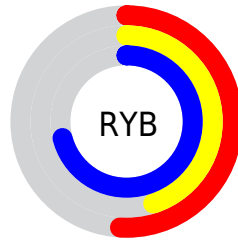
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

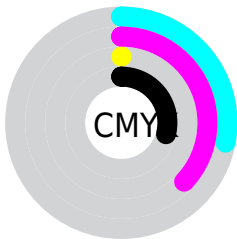
Blue (71%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (71%)

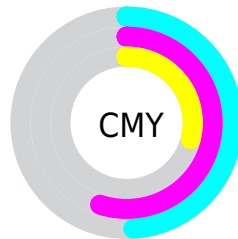


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 114, 182 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 131, 114, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 114, 182


255, 255, 255

 185, 166, 238

 214, 193, 255

 242, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 131, 114, 182

 105, 89, 155

 79, 66, 129

 54, 43, 103

 29, 23, 79


 7, 0, 56

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 131, 114, 182

 131, 114, 182

■ 117, 96, 182

■ 145, 132, 182

■ 104, 78, 182

■ 158, 150, 182

■ 90, 59, 182

■ 172, 169, 182

■ 76, 41, 182

■ 182, 187, 183

■ 63, 23, 182

■ 182, 205, 188

■ 49, 5, 182

■ 182, 223, 192

■ 46, 0, 182

■ 182, 241, 196

■ 182, 255, 197

■ 182, 255, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 109, 193



131, 114, 182



169, 101, 156

Triad

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



131, 114, 182



169, 151, 63



0, 75, 142

Complementary

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



131, 114, 182



114, 182, 131

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.



60, 116, 139



131, 114, 182



76, 141, 53

Square

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



131, 114, 182



186, 101, 89



64, 133, 91



0, 75, 160

Rectangle

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



131, 114, 182



183, 96, 134



64, 133, 91



0, 78, 141

Sweetspot

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



131, 114, 182



218, 211, 237



114, 143, 182



108, 104, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



131, 114, 182



157, 130, 237



165, 114, 182



85, 83, 92



39, 0, 156



7, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 114, 165



237, 130, 210



114, 182, 165



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 117



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 114, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

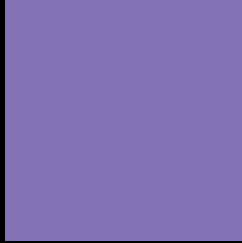
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131, 114, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

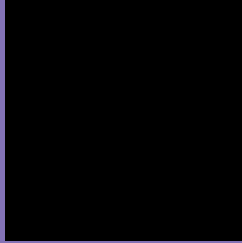
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131, 114, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 114, 182.

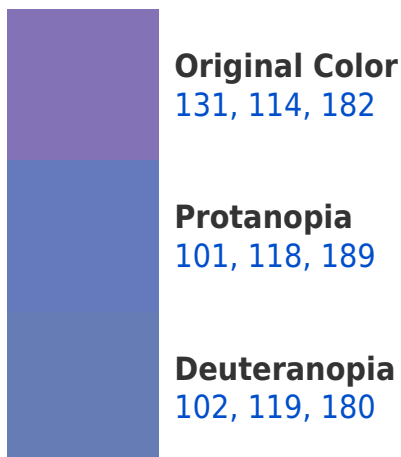


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 114, 182.

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

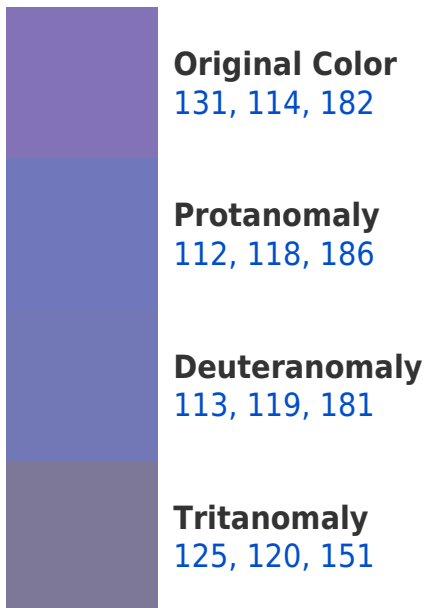




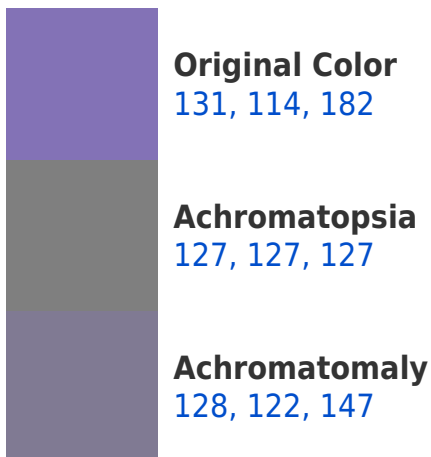
Tritanopia

122, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 114, 182 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(131, 114, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 114, 182)  
}
```

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(131, 114, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 114, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 114, 182 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(131, 114, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 114, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 114, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 114, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 114, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 114, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
114, 182) }
```

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