

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 33, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 33, 180) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 33, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8321B4
RGB	131, 33, 180
RGB Percent	51%, 13%, 71%
CMY	0.4863, 0.8706, 0.2941
CMYK	0.27, 0.82, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	280°, 69%, 42%
HSV	280°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	18.1421, 9.2083, 44.0012
YIQ	79.0600, 11.2210, 66.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

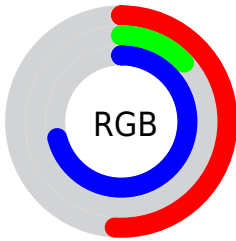
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 33, 180
Decimal	8593844
CIE _{Lab}	36.38, 62.10, -57.55
CIE _{LCh}	36, 84.667, 317.178
Yxy	9.2083, 0.2543, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286783924 (0xFF8321B4)
YUV	79.0600, 49.7634, 45.5514
Hunter-Lab	30.3452, 53.6139, -64.7302

Details

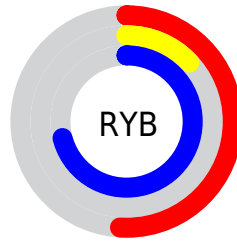
The RYB color **131, 33, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **33, 180, 131**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 91, 237**, and **75, 0, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 15, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 51, 180**.

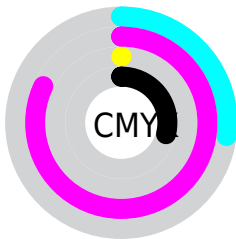
Distribution



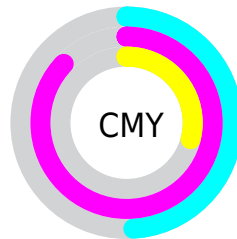
- Red (51%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 33, 180 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, 33, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 33, 180

 131, 33, 180

255, 255, 255

 103, 0, 153


 188, 91, 237

 75, 0, 126

 218, 118, 255

 46, 0, 100

 248, 146, 255

 15, 0, 75

 255, 174, 255


 0, 2, 52

 255, 202, 255


 0, 2, 29

 255, 231, 255

 0, 0, 0

 131, 33, 180

 131, 33, 180

 125, 15, 180

 137, 51, 180

120, 0, 180

143, 69, 180

149, 87, 180

155, 105, 180

161, 123, 180

167, 141, 180

173, 159, 180

179, 177, 180

180, 195, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 219



131, 33, 180



186, 0, 118

Triad

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



131, 33, 180



102, 129, 0



0, 59, 124

Complementary

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



131, 33, 180



33, 180, 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.



0, 73, 109



131, 33, 180



0, 94, 26

Square

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



131, 33, 180



173, 18, 0



0, 105, 105



0, 70, 186

Rectangle

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



131, 33, 180



197, 0, 73



0, 105, 105



0, 58, 111

Sweetspot

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



131, 33, 180



215, 176, 235



33, 70, 180



106, 82, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



131, 33, 180



158, 5, 235



180, 33, 158



86, 80, 89



102, 0, 153



17, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 33, 82



235, 5, 81



33, 161, 180



89, 80, 83



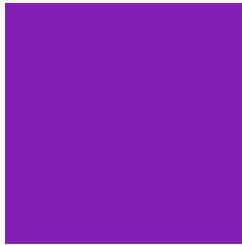
153, 0, 51



26, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 33, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

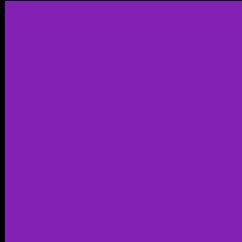
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 33, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

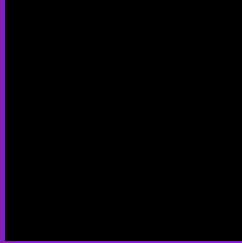
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 131, 33, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 33, 180.

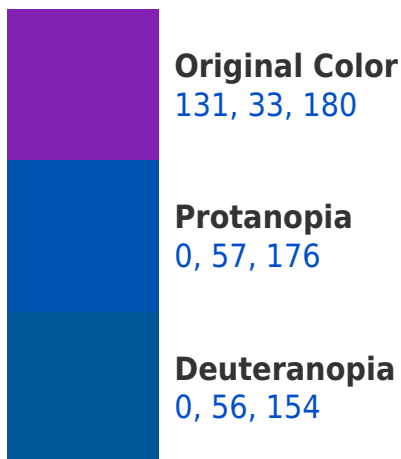


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 33, 180.

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
115, 75, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 33, 180



Protanomaly

48, 63, 177



Deuteranomaly

48, 65, 163



Tritanomaly

121, 60, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 33, 180



Achromatopsia

79, 79, 79



Achromatomaly

98, 62, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 33, 180 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, 33, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 33, 180)  
}
```

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, 33, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 33, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 33, 180 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, 33, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 33, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 33, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 33, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 33, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 33, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 33, 180 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 33, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 33,  
180) }
```

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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