

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 68, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 68, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 68, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83448B
RGB	131, 68, 139
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7333, 0.4549
CMYK	0.06, 0.51, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	293°, 34%, 41%
HSV	293°, 51%, 55%
XYZ	16.0874, 10.8236, 25.6674
YIQ	94.9310, 14.7570, 35.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

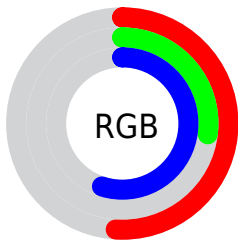
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 68, 139
Decimal	8602763
CIE _{Lab}	39.28, 38.30, -28.23
CIE _{LCh}	39, 47.579, 323.599
Yxy	10.8236, 0.3060, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286792843 (0xFF83448B)
YUV	94.9310, 21.7260, 31.6325
Hunter-Lab	32.8993, 29.7109, -23.2274

Details

The RYB color **131, 68, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68, 139, 131**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 119, 193**, and **79, 18, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 54, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 82, 139**.

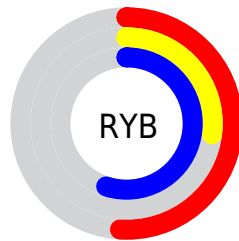
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (27%)

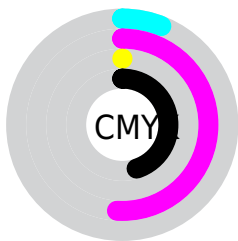
Blue (55%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (55%)

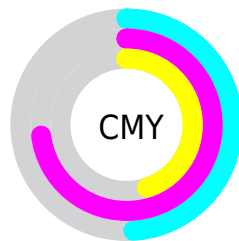


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 68, 139 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, 68, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131, 68, 139



131, 68, 139

255, 255, 255



105, 43, 113



186, 119, 193



79, 18, 89



214, 145, 221



55, 0, 65



243, 172, 250



35, 0, 43



255, 200, 255



0, 1, 20



255, 228, 255



0, 0, 0



131, 68, 139



131, 68, 139



129, 54, 139



133, 82, 139




128, 40, 139



134, 96, 139

 126, 26, 139

 136, 110, 139

 125, 12, 139

 137, 124, 139

 123, 0, 139

 139, 138, 139

 139, 151, 150

 139, 165, 162

 139, 179, 174

 139, 193, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 85, 164



131, 68, 139



157, 54, 103

Triad

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



131, 68, 139



40, 118, 0



0, 58, 122

Complementary

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



131, 68, 139



68, 139, 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, 63, 110



131, 68, 139



8, 100, 26

Square

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



131, 68, 139



146, 97, 29



26, 92, 107



0, 63, 154

Rectangle

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



131, 68, 139



162, 54, 77



26, 92, 107



0, 56, 111

Sweetspot

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



131, 68, 139



178, 154, 181



68, 75, 139



90, 75, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



131, 68, 139



169, 71, 181



139, 68, 112



68, 62, 69



118, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 68, 76



181, 71, 83



68, 119, 139



69, 62, 63



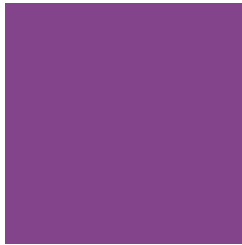
133, 0, 15



5, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 68, 139 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 131, 68, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

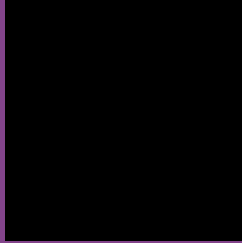
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 131, 68, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 68, 139.

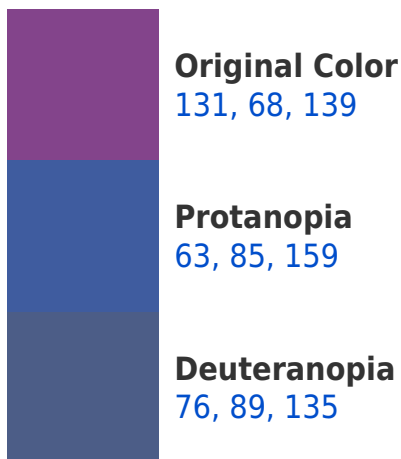


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 68, 139.

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
124, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 68, 139



Protanomaly

88, 83, 152



Deuteranomaly

96, 83, 136



Tritanomaly

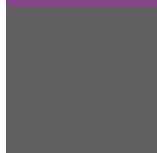
127, 76, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 68, 139



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

108, 85, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 68, 139 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, 68, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 68, 139)  
}
```

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, 68, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 68, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 68, 139 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, 68, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 68, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 68, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 68, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 68, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 68,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 68, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 68, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 68,  
139) }
```

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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