

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 69, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 69, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 69, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8345A2
RGB	131, 69, 162
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7294, 0.3647
CMYK	0.19, 0.57, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	280°, 40%, 45%
HSV	280°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	18.0098, 11.6902, 35.4896
YIQ	98.1400, 7.0990, 42.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

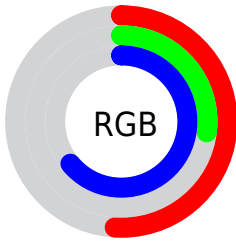
Format	Color
RYB	131, 69, 162
Decimal	8603042
CIELab	40.72, 42.70, -39.85
CIElCh	41, 58.408, 316.981
Yxy	11.6902, 0.2763, 0.1793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286793122 (0xFF8345A2)
YUV	98.1400, 31.4830, 28.8182
Hunter-Lab	34.1909, 34.1894, -37.6085

Details

The RYB color **131, 69, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **69, 162, 131**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 120, 217**, and **78, 18, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 53, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 85, 162**.

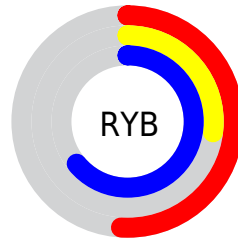
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (27%)

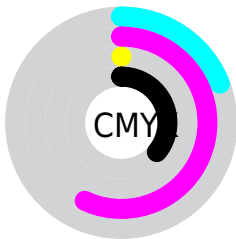
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

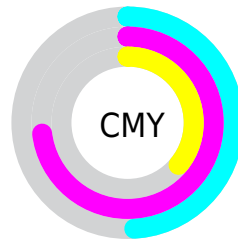


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 69, 162 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, 69, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131, 69, 162



131, 69, 162

255, 255, 255



104, 44, 135



186, 120, 217



78, 18, 110



215, 147, 246



53, 0, 85



244, 174, 255



31, 0, 61



255, 202, 255



0, 0, 38



255, 230, 255



0, 1, 15



0, 0, 0



131, 69, 162




131, 69, 162




126, 53, 162



136, 85, 162


 120, 37, 162

 142, 101, 162

 115, 20, 162


 147, 118, 162


 109, 4, 162

 153, 134, 162

 108, 0, 162

 158, 150, 162

 162, 166, 165

 162, 182, 175

 162, 199, 187

 162, 215, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33, 76, 188



131, 69, 162



170, 44, 119

Triad

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



131, 69, 162



75, 134, 0



0, 60, 123

Complementary

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



131, 69, 162



69, 162, 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, 71, 116



131, 69, 162



0, 102, 11

Square

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



131, 69, 162



165, 79, 25



21, 111, 107



0, 68, 165

Rectangle

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



131, 69, 162



179, 38, 87



21, 111, 107



0, 61, 117

Sweetspot

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



131, 69, 162



200, 176, 212



69, 92, 162



100, 86, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



131, 69, 162



163, 66, 212



162, 69, 146



79, 73, 82



97, 0, 145



12, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 69, 100



212, 66, 114



69, 149, 162



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 48



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 69, 162 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, 69, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

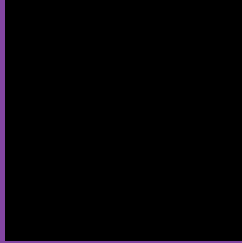
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 69, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 69, 162.

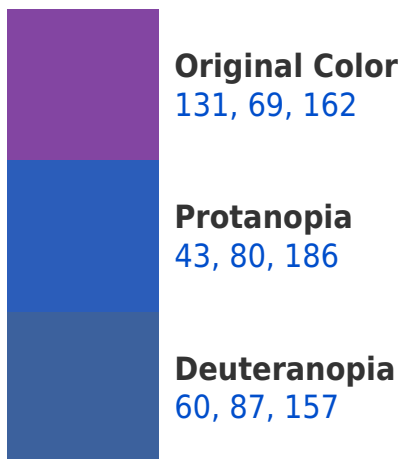


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 69, 162.

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
120, 87, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 69, 162



Protanomaly

75, 83, 177



Deuteranomaly

86, 87, 159



Tritanomaly

124, 80, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 69, 162



Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98



Achromatomaly

110, 87, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 69, 162 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, 69, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 69, 162)  
}
```

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, 69, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 69, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 69, 162 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, 69, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 69, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 69, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 69, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 69, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 69,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 69, 162 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 69, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 69,  
162) }
```

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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