

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 130, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 130, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(132, 130, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8482A1
RGB	132, 130, 161
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4902, 0.3686
CMYK	0.18, 0.19, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	244°, 14%, 57%
HSV	244°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	23.9314, 23.4440, 36.9820
YIQ	134.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

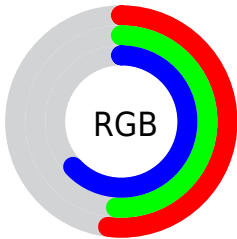
Format	Color
RYB	132, 130, 161
Decimal	8684193
CIELab	55.53, 7.42, -16.22
CIELCh	56, 17.838, 294.590
Yxy	23.4440, 0.2837, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286874273 (0xFF8482A1)
YUV	134.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698
Hunter-Lab	48.4190, 3.4914, -11.3919

Details

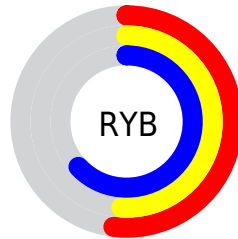
The RYB color **132, 130, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **130, 161, 132**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 183, 216**, and **82, 81, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 114, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 146, 161**.

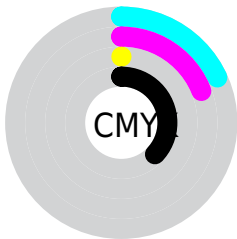
Distribution



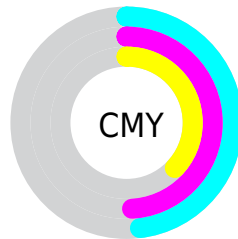
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 130, 161 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 132, 130, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132, 130, 161

255, 255, 255

■ 185, 183, 216

■ 213, 210, 244

■ 242, 239, 255

■ 132, 130, 161

■ 107, 105, 135

■ 82, 81, 109

■ 59, 58, 85

■ 36, 36, 62

■ 16, 15, 40

■ 0, 1, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 132, 130, 161

■ 117, 114, 161

■ 132, 130, 161

■ 147, 146, 161

■ 102, 98, 161

■ 161, 162, 161

■ 87, 82, 161

■ 161, 178, 162

■ 72, 66, 161

■ 161, 194, 163

■ 57, 49, 161

■ 161, 211, 165

■ 42, 33, 161

■ 161, 227, 166

■ 27, 17, 161

■ 161, 243, 167

■ 12, 1, 161

■ 161, 255, 164

■ 10, 0, 161

■ 161, 255, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 127, 163



132, 130, 161



150, 125, 151

Triad

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



132, 130, 161



160, 136, 108



98, 123, 142

Complementary

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



132, 130, 161



130, 161, 132

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.



113, 138, 140



132, 130, 161



127, 147, 102

Square

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



132, 130, 161



165, 123, 121



105, 136, 110



90, 117, 145

Rectangle

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



132, 130, 161



159, 123, 142



105, 136, 110



103, 127, 141

Sweetspot

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



132, 130, 161



197, 197, 209



130, 145, 161



98, 97, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



132, 130, 161



164, 161, 209



147, 130, 161



74, 73, 82



9, 0, 145



1, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 130, 159



209, 161, 206



130, 161, 147



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 136



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 130, 161 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 132, 130, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

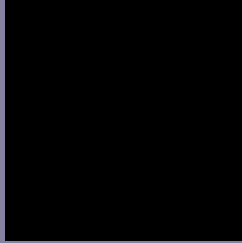
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132, 130, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 130, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 130, 161.

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](#).

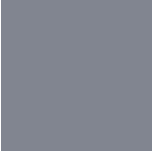
Dichromacy



Original Color
132, 130, 161

Protanopia
126, 131, 162

Deuteranopia
132, 130, 161



Tritanopia
129, 132, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 130, 161

Protanomaly

128, 131, 162

Deuteranomaly

132, 130, 161

Tritanomaly

130, 132, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 130, 161

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

133, 133, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 132, 130, 161 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(132, 130, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 130, 161)  
}
```

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(132, 130, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 130, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 130, 161 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(132, 130, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 130, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 130, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 130, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 130, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 130, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 132, 130, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 130, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
130, 161) }
```

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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