

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 36, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 36, 145) contains.

RYB(132, 36, 145)	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

R_YB(132, 36, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	842491
RGB	132, 36, 145
RGB Percent	52%, 14%, 57%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8588, 0.4314
CMYK	0.09, 0.75, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	293°, 60%, 35%
HSV	293°, 75%, 57%
XYZ	15.2574, 8.2116, 27.5689
YIQ	77.1300, 22.2270, 54.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

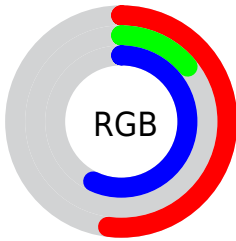
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 36, 145
Decimal	8660113
CIE _{Lab}	34.42, 54.41, -39.60
CIE _{LCh}	34, 67.294, 323.956
Yxy	8.2116, 0.2989, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286850193 (0xFF842491)
YUV	77.1300, 33.4599, 48.1210
Hunter-Lab	28.6559, 44.8919, -36.9818

Details

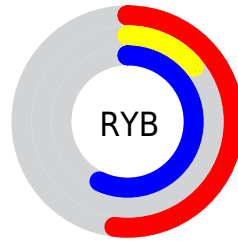
The RYB color **132, 36, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **36, 145, 132**, and the grayscale version is **77, 77, 77**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 91, 199**, and **78, 0, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 22, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 51, 145**.

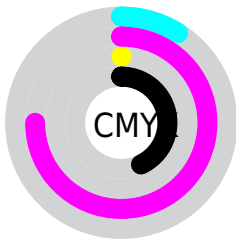
Distribution



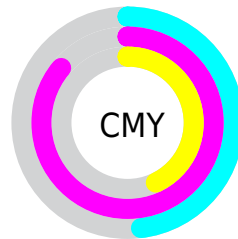
- Red (52%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 36, 145 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, 36, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



132, 36, 145



132, 36, 145

255, 255, 255



105, 0, 119



188, 91, 199



78, 0, 94



217, 118, 228



53, 0, 70



246, 145, 255



27, 0, 46



255, 173, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 202, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 230, 255



132, 36, 145



132, 36, 145



130, 22, 145



134, 51, 145

■ 129, 7, 145

■ 135, 65, 145

■ 128, 0, 145

■ 137, 80, 145

■ 139, 94, 145

■ 141, 109, 145

■ 142, 123, 145

■ 144, 138, 145

■ 145, 152, 151

■ 145, 166, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30, 63, 181



132, 36, 145



166, 0, 94

Triad

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



132, 36, 145



49, 109, 0



0, 56, 123

Complementary

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



132, 36, 145



36, 145, 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.



0, 61, 102



132, 36, 145



0, 91, 33

Square

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



132, 36, 145



147, 71, 0



0, 97, 98



0, 63, 168

Rectangle

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



132, 36, 145



171, 0, 59



0, 97, 98



0, 52, 105

Sweetspot

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



132, 36, 145



184, 145, 189



36, 49, 145



91, 68, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



132, 36, 145



168, 19, 189



145, 36, 105



71, 64, 71



119, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 36, 49



189, 19, 39



36, 116, 145



71, 64, 65



135, 0, 16



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 36, 145 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 132, 36, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

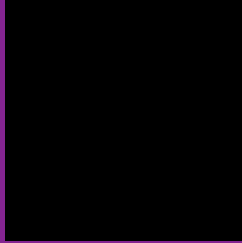
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 132, 36, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 36, 145.

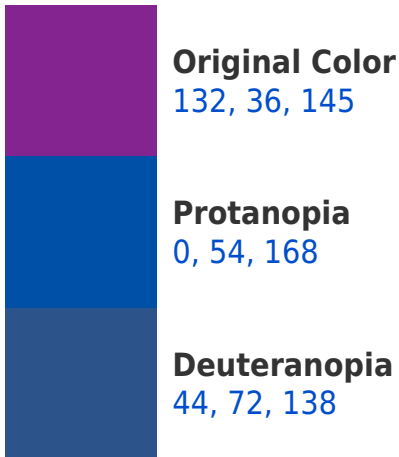


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 36, 145.

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, 64, 69

Trichromacy



Original Color

132, 36, 145



Protanomaly

48, 61, 160



Deuteranomaly

76, 66, 141



Tritanomaly

126, 54, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

132, 36, 145



Achromatopsia

77, 77, 77



Achromatomaly

97, 62, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 132, 36, 145 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, 36, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 36, 145)  
}
```

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, 36, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 36, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 36, 145 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, 36, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 36, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 36, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 36, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 36, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 36,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 132, 36, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 36, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 36,  
145) }
```

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