

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 122, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 122, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 122, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857ACF
RGB	133, 122, 207
RGB Percent	52%, 48%, 81%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5216, 0.1882
CMYK	0.36, 0.41, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	248°, 47%, 65%
HSV	248°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	27.8949, 23.4106, 62.0800
YIQ	134.9790, -20.7290, 28.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

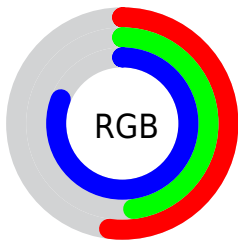
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 122, 207
Decimal	8747727
CIE _{Lab}	55.49, 24.12, -42.58
CIE _{LCh}	55, 48.934, 299.528
Yxy	23.4106, 0.2460, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937807 (0xFF857ACF)
YUV	134.9790, 35.5064, -1.7356
Hunter-Lab	48.3845, 18.2368, -42.2031

Details

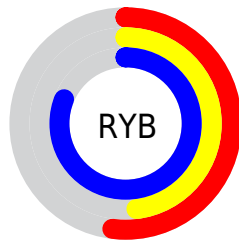
The RGB color **133, 122, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 207, 122**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 174, 255**, and **79, 73, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 101, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 143, 207**.

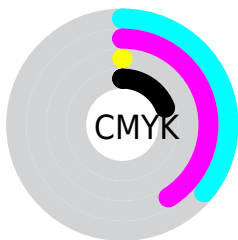
Distribution



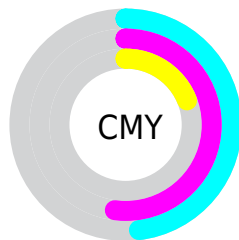
- Red (52%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 122, 207 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 RGB color 133, 122, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 122, 207

 133, 122, 207

255, 255, 255

 106, 97, 179

 189, 174, 255

 79, 73, 152

 217, 202, 255

 52, 51, 126

 246, 230, 255

 22, 29, 100

 0, 8, 76

 0, 1, 53

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 133, 122, 207

■ 133, 122, 207

■ 115, 101, 207

■ 151, 143, 207

■ 97, 81, 207

■ 169, 163, 207

■ 79, 60, 207

■ 187, 184, 207

■ 61, 39, 207

■ 205, 205, 207

■ 43, 18, 207

■ 223, 226, 207

■ 27, 0, 207

■ 241, 246, 207

■ 255, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28, 138, 218



133, 122, 207



184, 105, 177

Triad

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



133, 122, 207



190, 115, 60



0, 154, 131

Complementary

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



133, 122, 207



196, 207, 122

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.



56, 150, 88



133, 122, 207



157, 130, 43

Square

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



133, 122, 207



209, 100, 94



114, 143, 54



0, 153, 174

Rectangle

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



133, 122, 207



203, 97, 150



114, 143, 54



0, 153, 116

Sweetspot

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



133, 122, 207



228, 224, 255



122, 197, 207



112, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 122, 207



146, 130, 255



174, 122, 207



95, 94, 105



22, 0, 168



5, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 122, 196



255, 130, 239



155, 207, 122



105, 94, 103



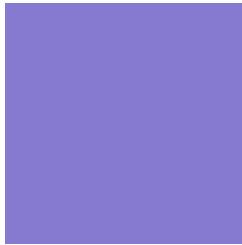
168, 0, 147



41, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 122, 207 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 RGB color 133, 122, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

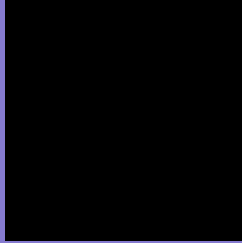
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 133, 122, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 122, 207.

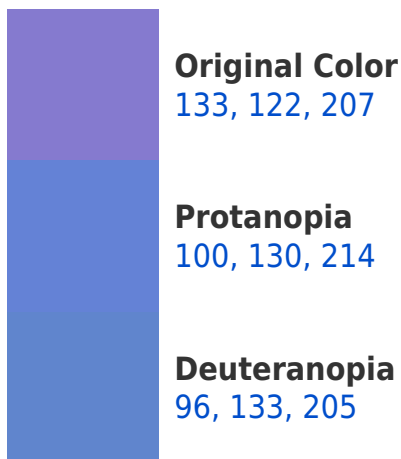


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 122, 207.

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](#).

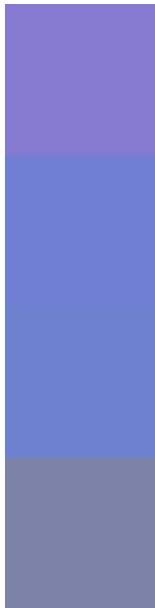
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
119, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
133, 122, 207

Protanomaly
112, 127, 211

Deuteranomaly
109, 129, 206

Tritanomaly
124, 130, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 122, 207

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
134, 130, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 122, 207 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(133, 122, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 122, 207)  
}
```

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(133, 122, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 122, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 122, 207 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(133, 122, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 122, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 122, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 122, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 122, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 122, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
122, 207) }
```

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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