Converting Colors

RGB(133, 126, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(133, 126, 158) contains.

Color

RGB(133, 126, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857E9E
RGB	133, 126, 158
RGB Percent	52%, 49%, 62%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5059, 0.3804
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	253°, 14%, 56%
HSV	253°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	23.3053, 22.3769, 35.4386
YIQ	131.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

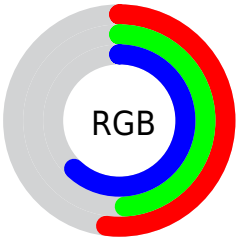
Format	Color
RYB	133, 126, 158
Decimal	8748702
CIELab	54.42, 9.40, -16.15
CIELCh	54, 18.686, 300.187
Yxy	22.3769, 0.2873, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286938782 (0xFF857E9E)
YUV	131.7410, 12.9457, 1.1041
Hunter-Lab	47.3042, 5.1589, -11.3050

Details

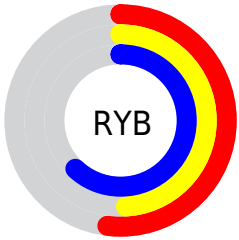
The RGB color 133, 126, 158 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 151, 158, 126, and the grayscale version is 132, 132, 132.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 186, 179, 213, and 83, 77, 107 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 121, 110, 158, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 145, 142, 158.

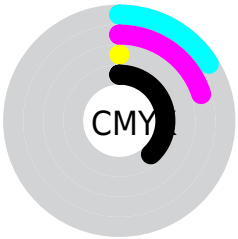
Distribution



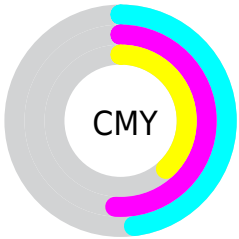
- Red (52%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 126, 158 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, 126, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133, 126, 158

255, 255, 255

186, 179, 213

214, 206, 241

243, 234, 255

133, 126, 158

108, 101, 132

83, 77, 107

60, 54, 82

37, 33, 59

17, 11, 37

0, 1, 15

0, 0, 0

133, 126, 158

121, 110, 158

133, 126, 158

145, 142, 158

108, 94, 158

96, 79, 158

84, 63, 158

71, 47, 158

59, 31, 158

47, 15, 158

35, 0, 158

158, 158, 158

170, 173, 158

182, 189, 158

195, 205, 158

207, 221, 158

219, 237, 158

232, 252, 158

244, 255, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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

111, 132, 162

133, 126, 158

151, 121, 146

Triad

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

133, 126, 158

156, 124, 103

91, 139, 130

Complementary

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

133, 126, 158

151, 158, 126

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.

106, 138, 114

133, 126, 158

142, 129, 98

Square

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

133, 126, 158

163, 120, 115

125, 134, 102

84, 139, 146

Rectangle

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

133, 126, 158

159, 119, 136

125, 134, 102

95, 139, 124

Sweetspot

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

133, 126, 158

197, 194, 207

126, 151, 158

99, 97, 105

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

133, 126, 158

168, 157, 207

149, 126, 158

73, 71, 79

31, 0, 143

3, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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

158, 126, 151

207, 157, 196

135, 158, 126

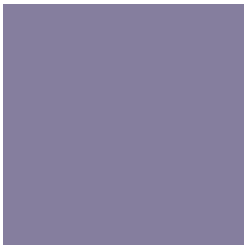
79, 71, 77

143, 0, 112

15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background

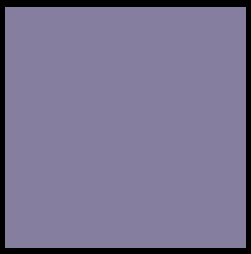


This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 126, 158 looks on a white background.

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



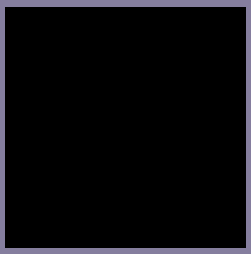
This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 126, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

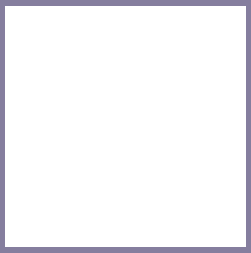
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 133, 126, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 126, 158.

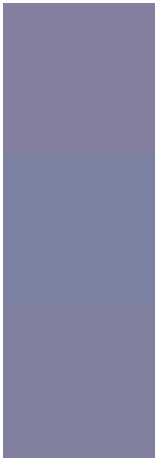


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 126, 158.

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



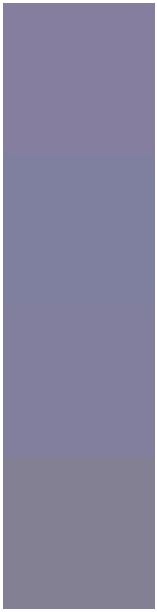
Original Color
133, 126, 158

Protanopia
123, 129, 160

Deuteranopia
129, 127, 158

Tritanopia
130, 129, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
133, 126, 158

Protanomaly
127, 128, 159

Deuteranomaly
130, 127, 158

Tritanomaly
131, 128, 147

Monochromacy

Original Color
133, 126, 158

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
132, 130, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 126, 158 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, 126, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(133, 126, 158)
}
```

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, 126, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 126, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 126, 158 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, 126, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 126, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 126, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 126, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 126, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 126, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 126, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(133, 126, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(133,
126, 158) }
```

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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