

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 194, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 194, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 194, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C2E0
RGB	133, 194, 224
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2392, 0.1216
CMYK	0.41, 0.13, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 59%, 70%
HSV	200°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	42.4192, 48.9519, 77.7339
YIQ	179.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

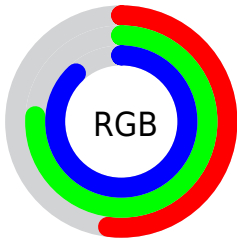
Format	Color
R _{YB}	133, 170, 224
Decimal	8766176
CIE _{Lab}	75.42, -11.96, -21.13
CIE _{LCh}	75, 24.276, 240.492
Yxy	48.9519, 0.2508, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286956256 (0xFF85C2E0)
YUV	179.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007
Hunter-Lab	69.9657, -14.2179, -16.8970

Details

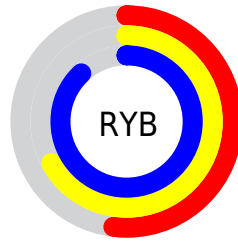
The RGB color **133, 194, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 163, 133**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 251, 255**, and **78, 140, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 187, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 201, 224**.

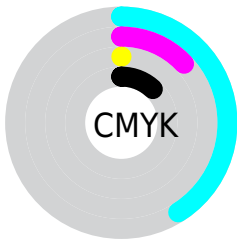
Distribution



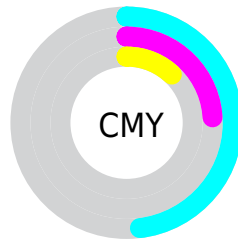
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 194, 224 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, 194, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 194, 224


255, 255, 255


 189, 251, 255


 218, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255

 133, 194, 224

 105, 167, 196

 78, 140, 169

 49, 115, 142

 11, 90, 117

 0, 67, 92

 0, 45, 68

 0, 25, 46

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 133, 194, 224

■ 133, 194, 224

■ 111, 187, 224

■ 155, 201, 224

■ 88, 179, 224

■ 178, 209, 224

■ 66, 172, 224

■ 200, 216, 224

■ 43, 164, 224

■ 223, 224, 224

■ 21, 157, 224

■ 245, 231, 224

■ 0, 150, 224

■ 255, 238, 224

■ 255, 246, 224

■ 255, 253, 224

■ 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 198, 208



133, 194, 224



160, 188, 230

Triad

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



133, 194, 224



229, 170, 186



178, 191, 147

Complementary

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



133, 194, 224



224, 163, 133

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.



202, 184, 141



133, 194, 224



231, 171, 164

Square

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



133, 194, 224



215, 173, 208



221, 177, 148



152, 196, 163

Rectangle

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



133, 194, 224



180, 183, 227



221, 177, 148



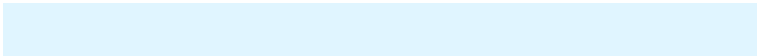
186, 189, 144

Sweetspot

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



133, 194, 224



224, 245, 255



133, 224, 162



110, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



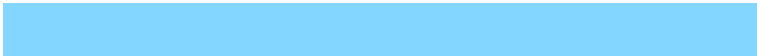
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 194, 224



130, 214, 255



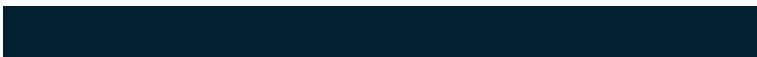
133, 150, 224



101, 109, 112



0, 118, 176



0, 32, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 133, 194



255, 130, 214



224, 207, 133



112, 101, 109



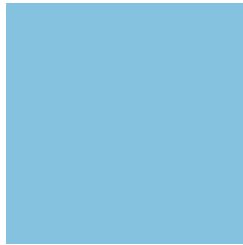
176, 0, 118



48, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 194, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

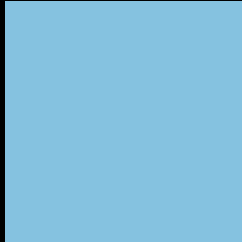
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 194, 224 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 133, 194, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 194, 224.

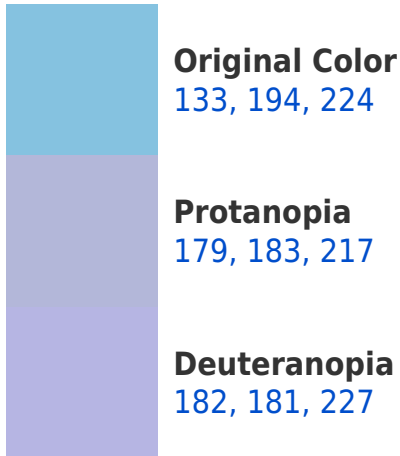


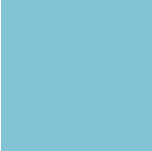
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 194, 224.

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](#).

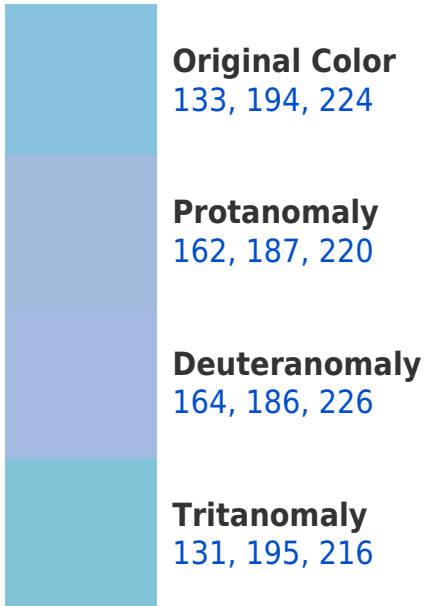
Dichromacy



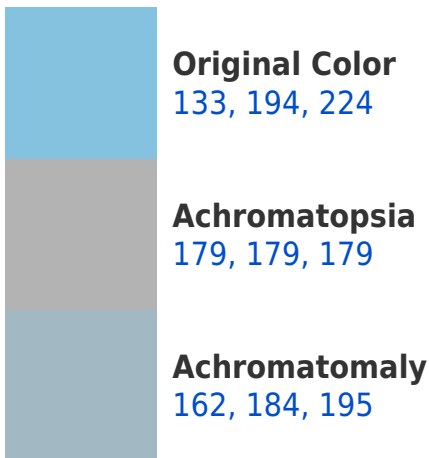


Tritanopia
130, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 194, 224 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, 194, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 194, 224)  
}
```

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, 194, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 194, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 194, 224 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, 194, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 194, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 194, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 194, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 194, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 194,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 194, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 194, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
194, 224) }
```

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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