Converting Colors

RGB(133, 242, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(133, 242, 242) contains.

Color

RGB(133, 242, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85F2F2
RGB	133, 242, 242
RGB Percent	52%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 81%, 74%
HSV	180°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	57.4520, 74.9016, 95.4338
YIQ	209.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

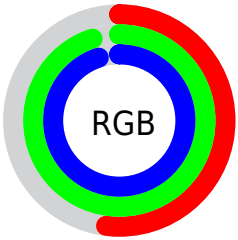
Format	Color
RYB	133, 188, 242
Decimal	8778482
CIELab	89.35, -31.32, -9.77
CIELCh	89, 32.811, 197.321
Yxy	74.9016, 0.2522, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286968562 (0xFF85F2F2)
YUV	209.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107
Hunter-Lab	86.5457, -32.9606, -4.7970

Details

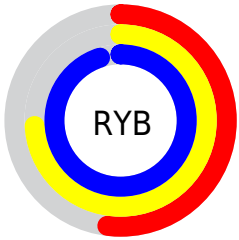
The RGB color 133, 242, 242 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FFFF. A complement of this color would be 242, 133, 133, and the grayscale version is 209, 209, 209.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 192, 255, 255, and 72, 185, 186 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 109, 242, 242, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 157, 242, 242.

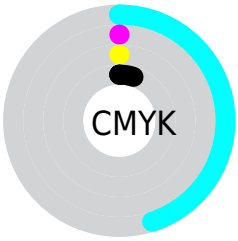
Distribution



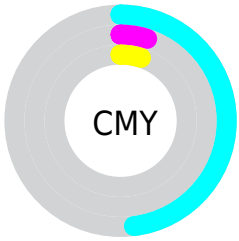
- Red (52%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 242, 242 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, 242, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133, 242, 242

255, 255, 255

192, 255, 255

222, 255, 255

252, 255, 255

133, 242, 242

103, 213, 214

72, 185, 186

35, 158, 159

0, 132, 133

0, 106, 108

0, 81, 83

0, 58, 60

0, 37, 39

0, 1, 19

133, 242, 242	133, 242, 242
109, 242, 242	157, 242, 242
85, 242, 242	181, 242, 242
60, 242, 242	206, 242, 242
36, 242, 242	230, 242, 242
12, 242, 242	254, 242, 242
0, 242, 242	255, 242, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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

158, 241, 210

133, 242, 242

135, 239, 255

Triad

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

133, 242, 242

251, 210, 255

255, 218, 164

Complementary

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

133, 242, 242

242, 133, 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.

255, 208, 180

133, 242, 242

255, 203, 239

Square

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

133, 242, 242

211, 221, 255

255, 202, 207

228, 228, 164

Rectangle

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

133, 242, 242

154, 234, 255

255, 202, 207

255, 214, 168

Sweetspot

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

133, 242, 242

219, 255, 255

133, 242, 133

106, 128, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

133, 242, 242

117, 255, 255

133, 187, 242

108, 120, 120

0, 184, 184

0, 56, 56

Inverse Universe

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

242, 133, 242

255, 117, 255

242, 187, 133

120, 108, 120

184, 0, 184

56, 0, 56

Previews

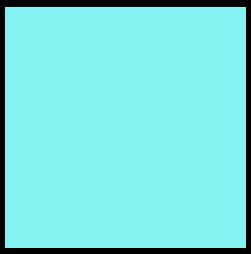
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 242, 242 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



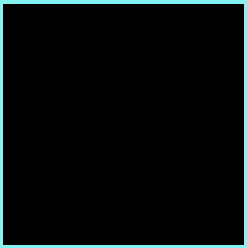
This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 242, 242 looks on a black background.

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, 242, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 242, 242.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 242, 242.

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, 242, 242

Protanopia
225, 222, 230

Deuteranopia
234, 217, 247

Tritanopia
151, 238, 255

Trichromacy

Original Color
133, 242, 242

Protanomaly
192, 229, 234

Deuteranomaly
197, 226, 245

Tritanomaly
144, 239, 250

Monochromacy

Original Color
133, 242, 242

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
181, 221, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 242, 242 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, 242, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(133, 242, 242)
}
```

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, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 242, 242 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, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 242, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 242, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 242, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 242, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(133, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(133,
242, 242) }
```

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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