

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 85, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 85, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 85, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8555E8
RGB	133, 85, 232
RGB Percent	52%, 33%, 91%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6667, 0.0902
CMYK	0.43, 0.63, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 76%, 62%
HSV	260°, 63%, 91%
XYZ	27.4869, 17.3097, 78.2363
YIQ	116.1100, -18.5790, 55.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

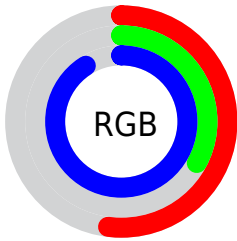
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 85, 232
Decimal	8738280
CIE _{Lab}	48.65, 51.99, -67.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 85.339, 307.535
Yxy	17.3097, 0.2234, 0.1407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286928360 (0xFF8555E8)
YUV	116.1100, 57.1338, 14.8125
Hunter-Lab	41.6050, 45.1196, -82.3688

Details

The RGB color **133, 85, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **184, 232, 85**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 137, 255**, and **73, 35, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 62, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 108, 232**.

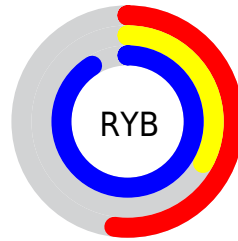
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (33%)

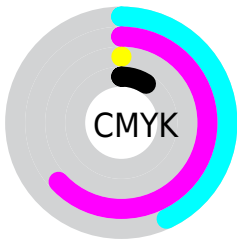
Blue (91%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (91%)

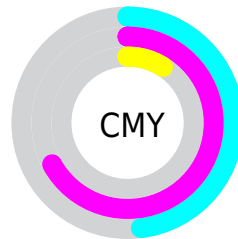


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (48%)


















Magenta (67%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 85, 232 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, 85, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 85, 232	 133, 85, 232
 255, 255, 255	 104, 60, 203
 192, 137, 255	 73, 35, 175
 222, 164, 255	 38, 5, 148
 252, 192, 255	 0, 0, 121
 255, 220, 255	 0, 0, 96
 255, 249, 255	 0, 6, 71
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 26
	 0, 0, 0

■ 133, 85, 232

■ 133, 85, 232

■ 117, 62, 232

■ 149, 108, 232

■ 102, 39, 232

■ 164, 131, 232

■ 86, 15, 232

■ 180, 155, 232

■ 76, 0, 232

■ 195, 178, 232

■ 211, 201, 232

■ 227, 224, 232

■ 242, 247, 232

■ 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 120, 255



133, 85, 232



212, 15, 172

Triad

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



133, 85, 232



183, 90, 0



0, 145, 133

Complementary

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



133, 85, 232



184, 232, 85

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, 142, 55



133, 85, 232



125, 119, 0

Square

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



133, 85, 232



224, 39, 29



33, 134, 0



0, 144, 203

Rectangle

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



133, 85, 232



233, 0, 125



33, 134, 0



0, 144, 107

Sweetspot

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



133, 85, 232



222, 207, 255



85, 185, 232



108, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 85, 232



124, 61, 255



205, 85, 232



107, 103, 115



58, 0, 179



17, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 85, 184



255, 61, 192



112, 232, 85



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 120



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 85, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

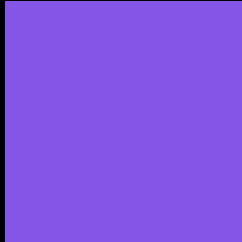
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 85, 232 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 133, 85, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 85, 232.

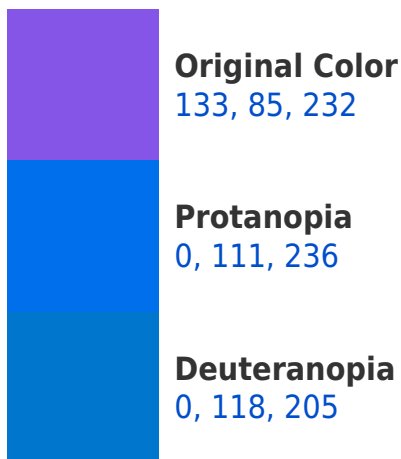


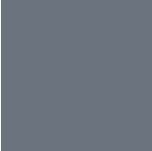
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 85, 232.

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
107, 116, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 85, 232



Protanomaly

48, 102, 235



Deuteranomaly

48, 106, 215



Tritanomaly

116, 105, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 85, 232



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

122, 105, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 85, 232 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, 85, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 85, 232)  
}
```

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, 85, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 85, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 85, 232 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, 85, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 85, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 85, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 85, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 85, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 85,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 85, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 85, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 85,  
232) }
```

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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