

Converting Colors

RGB(133, 92, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(133, 92, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(133, 92, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855CDD
RGB	133, 92, 221
RGB Percent	52%, 36%, 87%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6392, 0.1333
CMYK	0.40, 0.58, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	259°, 65%, 61%
HSV	259°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	26.5512, 17.8613, 70.4548
YIQ	118.9650, -16.9730, 48.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

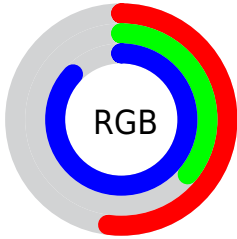
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 92, 221
Decimal	8740061
CIE _{Lab}	49.33, 45.27, -60.35
CIE _{LCh}	49, 75.444, 306.872
Yxy	17.8613, 0.2311, 0.1555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286930141 (0xFF855CDD)
YUV	118.9650, 50.3033, 12.3087
Hunter-Lab	42.2626, 38.1816, -69.2568

Details

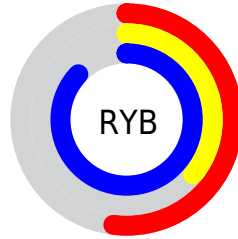
The RGB color **133, 92, 221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **180, 221, 92**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 144, 255**, and **76, 43, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 70, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 114, 221**.

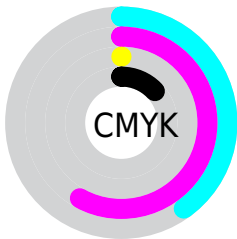
Distribution



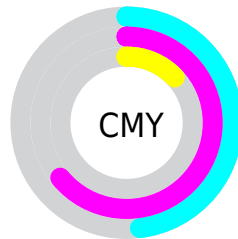
- Red (52%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 133, 92, 221 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, 92, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 92, 221

255, 255, 255

 191, 144, 255

 220, 171, 255

 250, 198, 255


 255, 227, 255

 133, 92, 221

 104, 67, 193

 76, 43, 165

 44, 18, 138

 0, 0, 112

 0, 0, 87

 0, 6, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 133, 92, 221

■ 133, 92, 221

■ 118, 70, 221

■ 148, 114, 221

■ 103, 48, 221

■ 163, 136, 221

■ 88, 26, 221

■ 178, 158, 221

■ 73, 4, 221

■ 193, 180, 221

■ 70, 0, 221

■ 208, 203, 221

■ 223, 225, 221

■ 239, 247, 221

■ 254, 255, 221

■ 255, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 121, 246



133, 92, 221



203, 51, 169

Triad

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



133, 92, 221



181, 95, 0



0, 144, 131

Complementary

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



133, 92, 221



180, 221, 92

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, 141, 63



133, 92, 221



129, 120, 0

Square

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



133, 92, 221



216, 58, 43



57, 134, 0



0, 144, 193

Rectangle

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



133, 92, 221



223, 24, 127



57, 134, 0



0, 144, 108

Sweetspot

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



133, 92, 221



224, 209, 255



92, 180, 221



108, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 92, 221



133, 77, 255



197, 92, 221



102, 99, 110



55, 0, 173



15, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 92, 180



255, 77, 198



116, 221, 92



110, 99, 106



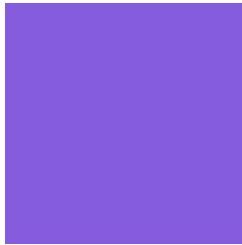
173, 0, 118



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 133, 92, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

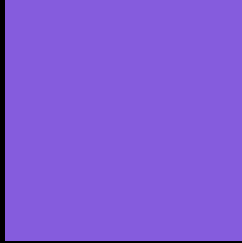
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 221 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, 92, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 92, 221.

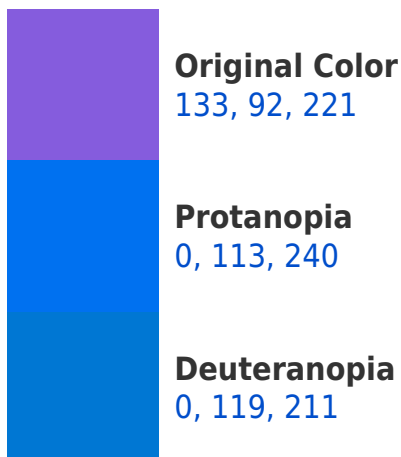


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 92, 221.

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
112, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 92, 221



Protanomaly

48, 105, 233



Deuteranomaly

48, 109, 215



Tritanomaly

120, 109, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 92, 221



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

124, 109, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 133, 92, 221 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, 92, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(133, 92, 221)  
}
```

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, 92, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 92, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 133, 92, 221 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, 92, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 92, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 92, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 92, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 92, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 92,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 92, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 92, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 92,  
221) }
```

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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