

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 133, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 133, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(134, 133, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8685E9
RGB	134, 133, 233
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 91%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4784, 0.0863
CMYK	0.42, 0.43, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	241°, 69%, 72%
HSV	241°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	32.9270, 27.7266, 80.7071
YIQ	144.6990, -31.5040, 31.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

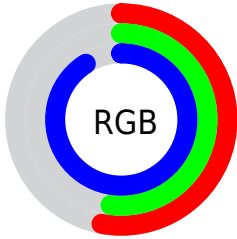
Format	Color
RYB	134, 133, 233
Decimal	8816105
CIELab	59.64, 25.12, -50.59
CIELCh	60, 56.481, 296.412
Yxy	27.7266, 0.2329, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287006185 (0xFF8685E9)
YUV	144.6990, 43.5324, -9.3830
Hunter-Lab	52.6560, 19.4721, -54.0159

Details

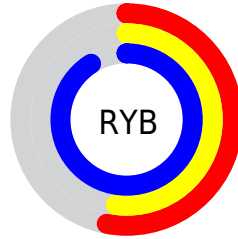
The RGB color **134, 133, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **232, 233, 133**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 186, 255**, and **78, 84, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 110, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 156, 233**.

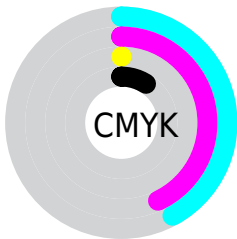
Distribution



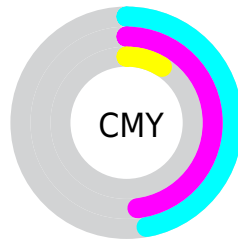
- Red (53%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 133, 233 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 134, 133, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 133, 233


255, 255, 255

 191, 186, 255

 220, 214, 255

 250, 242, 255

 134, 133, 233

 106, 108, 205

 78, 84, 177

 47, 61, 150

 2, 39, 123


 0, 19, 98

 0, 0, 73


 0, 4, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0


 134, 133, 233

 134, 133, 233

 111, 110, 233

 157, 156, 233

 88, 86, 233

 180, 180, 233

 65, 63, 233

 203, 203, 233

 42, 40, 233

 226, 226, 233

 19, 16, 233

 249, 250, 233

 2, 0, 233

 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 243



134, 133, 233



198, 112, 199

Triad

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



134, 133, 233



212, 120, 61



0, 167, 136

Complementary

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



134, 133, 233



232, 233, 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.



58, 163, 86



134, 133, 233



175, 139, 35

Square

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



134, 133, 233



233, 102, 102



127, 154, 47



0, 167, 186

Rectangle

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



134, 133, 233



223, 101, 168



127, 154, 47



0, 166, 119

Sweetspot

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



134, 133, 233



222, 222, 255



133, 233, 233



107, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 133, 233



124, 122, 255



183, 133, 233



106, 106, 117



2, 0, 181



1, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 133, 232



255, 122, 254



183, 233, 133



117, 106, 117



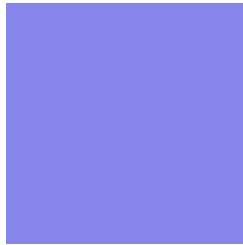
181, 0, 179



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 133, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

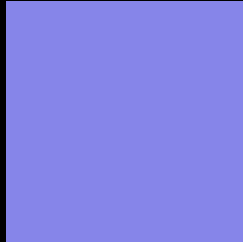
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 133, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

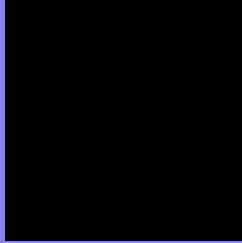
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 133, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 133, 233.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 133, 233.

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
116, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 133, 233

Protanomaly
114, 137, 237

Deuteranomaly
107, 140, 232

Tritanomaly
123, 143, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 133, 233

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
141, 141, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 133, 233 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(134, 133, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 133, 233)  
}
```

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(134, 133, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 133, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 133, 233 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(134, 133, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 133, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 133, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 133, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 133, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 133,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 133, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 133, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
133, 233) }
```

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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