

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 0, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 0, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 0, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85009E
RGB	133, 0, 158
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.4784, 1.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.16, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	291°, 100%, 31%
HSV	291°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.8444, 7.4552, 32.9516
YIQ	57.7790, 28.5500, 77.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

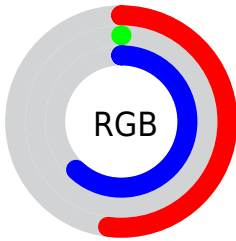
Format	Color
RYB	133, 0, 158
Decimal	8716446
CIELab	32.82, 64.74, -50.10
CIElCh	33, 81.865, 322.265
Yxy	7.4552, 0.2817, 0.1325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906526 (0xFF85009E)
YUV	57.7790, 49.4090, 65.9688
Hunter-Lab	27.3042, 55.8001, -52.4404

Details

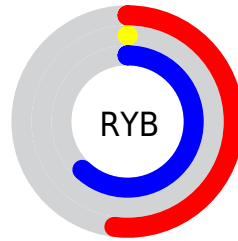
The RYB color **133, 0, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **0, 158, 133**, and the grayscale version is **57, 57, 57**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 75, 213**, and **78, 0, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 0, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 16, 158**.

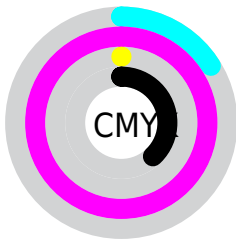
Distribution



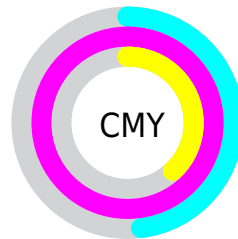
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 0, 158 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 RYB color 133, 0, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 0, 158

 133, 0, 158


255, 255, 255

 105, 0, 131

 190, 75, 213

 78, 0, 106

 219, 104, 242

 51, 0, 81

 249, 132, 255

 22, 0, 57

 255, 160, 255

 0, 2, 34

 255, 188, 255

 0, 0, 8

 255, 217, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 247, 255

 133, 0, 158

■ 136, 16, 158

■ 138, 32, 158

■ 141, 47, 158

■ 143, 63, 158

■ 146, 79, 158

■ 148, 95, 158

■ 151, 111, 158

■ 153, 126, 158

■ 156, 142, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 51, 200



133, 0, 158



177, 0, 97

Triad

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



133, 0, 158



63, 109, 0



0, 56, 125

Complementary

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



133, 0, 158



0, 158, 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.



0, 63, 100



133, 0, 158



0, 88, 42

Square

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



133, 0, 158



154, 30, 0



0, 96, 96



0, 64, 181

Rectangle

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



133, 0, 158



182, 0, 55



0, 96, 96



0, 51, 103

Sweetspot

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



133, 0, 158



197, 145, 207



0, 22, 158



99, 67, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



133, 0, 158



174, 0, 207



158, 0, 105



78, 71, 79



120, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 0, 25



207, 0, 33



0, 118, 158



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 23



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 0, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

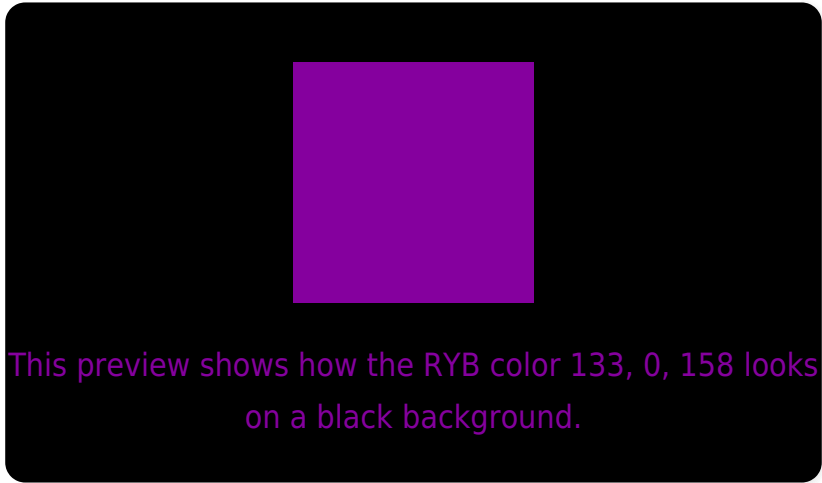
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

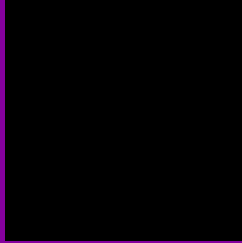
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 133, 0, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 133, 0, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 133, 0, 158.

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, 0, 158

Protanopia

0, 52, 163

Deuteranopia

0, 52, 144



Tritanopia
121, 62, 66

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 0, 158



Protanomaly

48, 49, 161



Deuteranomaly

48, 52, 149



Tritanomaly

125, 39, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 0, 158



Achromatopsia

58, 58, 58



Achromatomaly

85, 37, 94

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 0, 158 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, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 158)  
}
```

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, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 0, 158 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, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 0, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
158) }
```

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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