

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 102, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 102, 210) contains.

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Color

`RYB(133, 102, 210)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8566D2
RGB	133, 102, 210
RGB Percent	52%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.37, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	257°, 55%, 61%
HSV	257°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	26.0571, 19.1424, 63.2943
YIQ	123.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

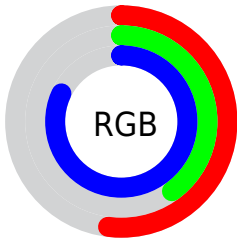
Format	Color
RYB	133, 102, 210
Decimal	8742610
CIELab	50.85, 36.65, -51.65
CIElCh	51, 63.334, 305.359
Yxy	19.1424, 0.2402, 0.1764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286932690 (0xFF8566D2)
YUV	123.5810, 42.6046, 8.2605
Hunter-Lab	43.7521, 29.7418, -55.1459

Details

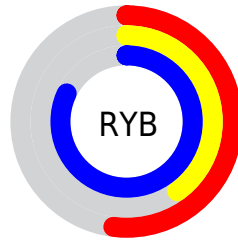
The RYB color **133, 102, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **102, 210, 133**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 154, 255**, and **78, 54, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 81, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 123, 210**.

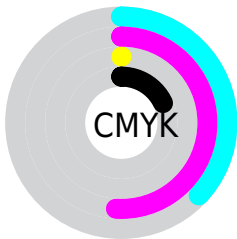
Distribution



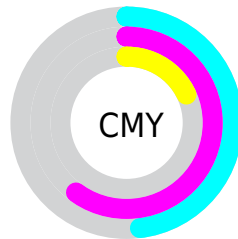
- Red (52%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 102, 210 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, 102, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 102, 210

255, 255, 255


 189, 154, 255

 218, 181, 255

 248, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255

 133, 102, 210

 105, 77, 182

 78, 54, 155

 49, 31, 128

 14, 8, 102

 0, 0, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32


 0, 0, 3


 0, 0, 0

 133, 102, 210

 133, 102, 210

 118, 81, 210

 148, 123, 210

 103, 60, 210


 163, 144, 210

 88, 39, 210

 178, 165, 210

 73, 18, 210

 193, 186, 210

 60, 0, 210

 208, 207, 210

 210, 228, 215

 210, 249, 221

 210, 255, 212

 210, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 230



133, 102, 210



193, 75, 167

Triad

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



133, 102, 210



153, 181, 6



0, 76, 145

Complementary

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



133, 102, 210



102, 210, 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, 95, 143



133, 102, 210



17, 137, 0

Square

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



133, 102, 210



209, 77, 62



15, 135, 70



0, 81, 183

Rectangle

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



133, 102, 210



212, 63, 132



15, 135, 70



0, 82, 145

Sweetspot

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



133, 102, 210



228, 217, 255



102, 147, 210



111, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 102, 210



142, 97, 255



187, 102, 210



97, 94, 105



48, 0, 168



12, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 102, 179



255, 97, 210



102, 210, 187



105, 94, 102



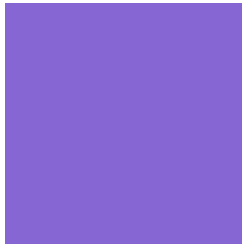
168, 0, 120



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 102, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

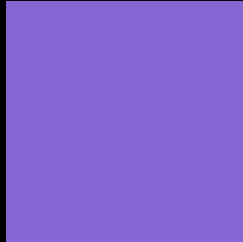
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 102, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

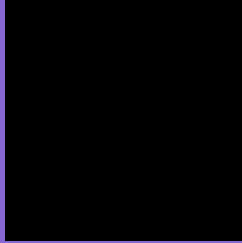
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 133, 102, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 102, 210.

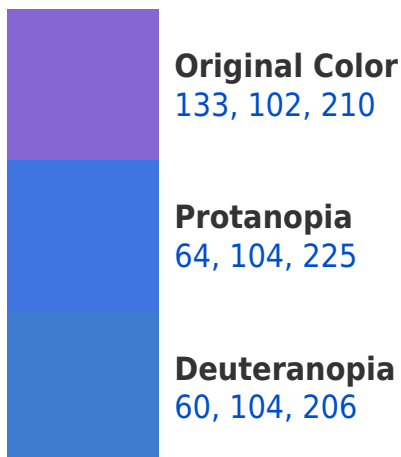


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 102, 210.

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, 120, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 102, 210



Protanomaly

89, 109, 220



Deuteranomaly

87, 110, 207



Tritanomaly

122, 114, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 102, 210



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

127, 116, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 102, 210 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, 102, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 102, 210)  
}
```

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, 102, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 102, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 102, 210 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, 102, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 102, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 102, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 102, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 102, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 102, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
102, 210) }
```

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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