

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 141, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 141, 202) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 141, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858ECA
RGB	133, 142, 202
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4429, 0.2078
CMYK	0.34, 0.30, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	232°, 39%, 66%
HSV	232°, 34%, 79%
XYZ	30.0139, 28.6115, 59.8178
YIQ	146.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

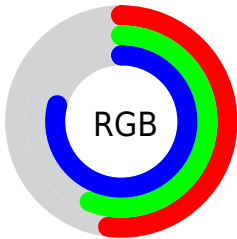
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 141, 202
Decimal	8752842
CIE Lab	60.44, 11.01, -32.01
CIE LCh	60, 33.856, 288.985
Yxy	28.6115, 0.2534, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286942922 (0xFF858ECA)
YUV	146.1490, 27.5345, -11.5317
Hunter-Lab	53.4897, 6.5521, -28.8615

Details

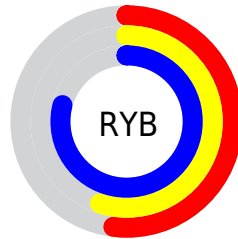
The RYB color **133, 141, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 202, 133**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 195, 255**, and **81, 90, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 123, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 159, 202**.

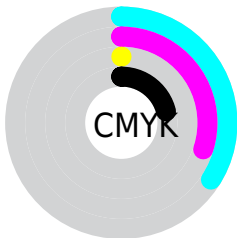
Distribution



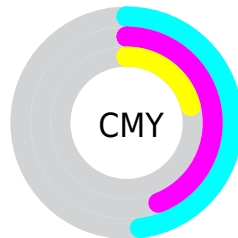
- Red (52%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 141, 202 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, 141, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 141, 202


255, 255, 255

 188, 195, 255

 216, 223, 255

 245, 249, 255

 133, 141, 202

 107, 116, 174

 81, 90, 148

 55, 67, 122

 28, 43, 97

 0, 19, 72

 0, 0, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

 133, 141, 202

 133, 141, 202

■ 113, 123, 202

■ 153, 159, 202

■ 93, 105, 202

■ 173, 177, 202

■ 72, 87, 202

■ 194, 195, 202

■ 52, 70, 202

■ 204, 214, 202

■ 32, 51, 202

■ 207, 234, 202

■ 12, 34, 202

■ 210, 254, 202

■ 0, 23, 202

■ 202, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 127, 204



133, 141, 202



172, 131, 185

Triad

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



133, 141, 202



196, 142, 102



73, 125, 161

Complementary

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



133, 141, 202



143, 202, 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.



106, 157, 151



133, 141, 202



145, 175, 87

Square

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



133, 141, 202



204, 123, 128



88, 150, 92



27, 95, 164

Rectangle

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



133, 141, 202



190, 125, 168



88, 150, 92



87, 136, 160

Sweetspot

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



133, 141, 202



230, 233, 255



133, 170, 202



112, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 141, 202



150, 162, 255



158, 133, 202



92, 93, 102



0, 19, 166



0, 4, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 133, 142



255, 150, 164



133, 202, 158



102, 92, 93



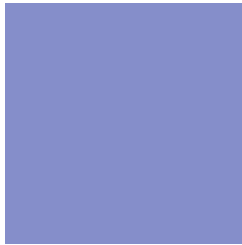
166, 0, 22



38, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 141, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

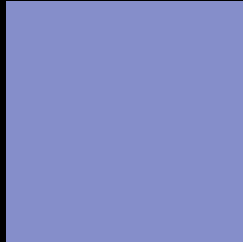
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 202 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, 141, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 141, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 141, 202.

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, 141, 202

Protanopia

127, 140, 203

Deuteranopia

127, 141, 202



Tritanopia

124, 139, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 141, 202

Protanomaly

129, 141, 203

Deuteranomaly

129, 141, 202

Tritanomaly

127, 141, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 141, 202

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

141, 144, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 141, 202 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, 142, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 142, 202)  
}
```

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, 142, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 142, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 141, 202 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, 142, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 142, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 142, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 142, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 142, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 142,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 141, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 142, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
142, 202) }
```

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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