

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 159, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(133, 159, 187) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 159, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B7BB
RGB	133, 183, 187
RGB Percent	52%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2818, 0.2667
CMYK	0.29, 0.02, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	184°, 28%, 63%
HSV	184°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	35.6055, 42.5003, 53.3405
YIQ	168.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

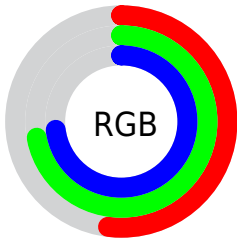
Format	Color
RYB	133, 159, 187
Decimal	8763323
CIELab	71.21, -15.49, -7.29
CIELCh	71, 17.119, 205.215
Yxy	42.5003, 0.2709, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286953403 (0xFF85B7BB)
YUV	168.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388
Hunter-Lab	65.1923, -16.5968, -2.8766

Details

The RYB color **133, 159, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 137, 133**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 214, 243**, and **81, 106, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 149, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 169, 187**.

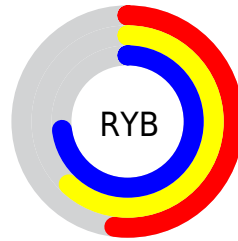
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (72%)

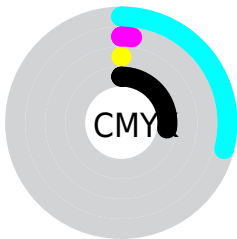
Blue (73%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

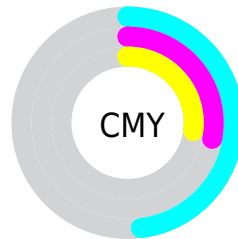


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 159, 187 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, 159, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 159, 187


255, 255, 255


 188, 214, 243

 216, 236, 255

 245, 250, 255

 133, 159, 187

 107, 132, 160

 81, 106, 134

 56, 81, 109

 30, 56, 84

 0, 29, 61

 0, 19, 39

 0, 6, 19

 0, 0, 0

 133, 159, 187

 133, 159, 187

■ 114, 149, 187

■ 152, 169, 187

■ 96, 140, 187

■ 170, 178, 187

■ 77, 130, 187

■ 189, 187, 187

■ 58, 120, 187

■ 208, 188, 187

■ 40, 111, 187

■ 227, 190, 187

■ 21, 101, 187

■ 245, 191, 187

■ 2, 91, 187

■ 255, 192, 187

■ 0, 90, 187

■ 255, 195, 187

■ 255, 196, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 165, 183



133, 159, 187



138, 163, 199

Triad

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



133, 159, 187



192, 166, 192



171, 189, 144

Complementary

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



133, 159, 187



187, 137, 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.



202, 176, 149



133, 159, 187



204, 164, 177

Square

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



133, 159, 187



174, 171, 202



207, 164, 162



146, 177, 151

Rectangle

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



133, 159, 187



148, 168, 204



207, 164, 162



188, 194, 145

Sweetspot

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



133, 159, 187



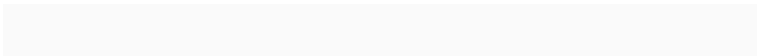
220, 231, 242



133, 183, 187



109, 115, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



133, 159, 187



157, 198, 242



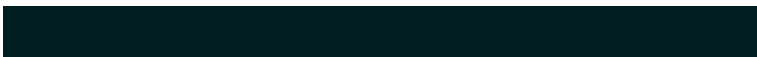
133, 149, 187



85, 90, 94



0, 76, 158



0, 15, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 133, 183



242, 157, 236



173, 187, 133



94, 85, 94



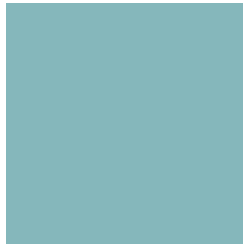
158, 0, 147



31, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 159, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

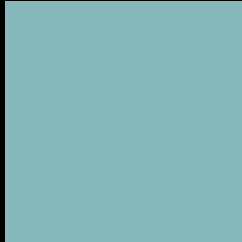
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 159, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

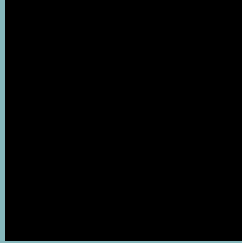
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

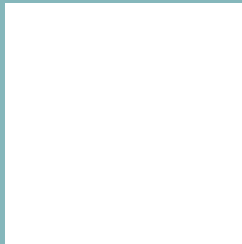
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 133, 159, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 159, 187.

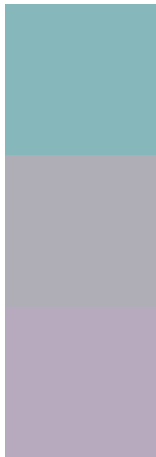


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 159, 187.

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](#).

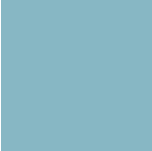
Dichromacy



Original Color
133, 159, 187

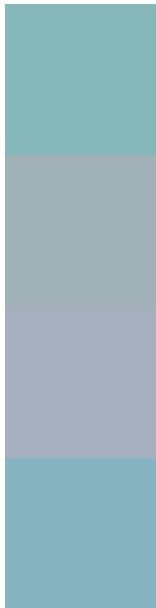
Protanopia
175, 173, 181

Deuteranopia
183, 169, 190



Tritanopia
135, 162, 196

Trichromacy



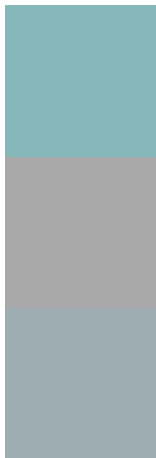
Original Color
133, 159, 187

Protanomaly
160, 170, 183

Deuteranomaly
165, 172, 189

Tritanomaly
134, 160, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 159, 187

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
156, 165, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 159, 187 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, 183, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 183, 187)  
}
```

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, 183, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 183, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 159, 187 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, 183, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 183, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 183, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 183, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 183, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 183,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 159, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 183, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
183, 187) }
```

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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