

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 163, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 163, 221) contains.

RYB(133, 163, 221)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(133, 163, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B3DD
RGB	133, 179, 221
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2999, 0.1333
CMYK	0.40, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	209°, 56%, 69%
HSV	209°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	38.7475, 42.2540, 74.5202
YIQ	170.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

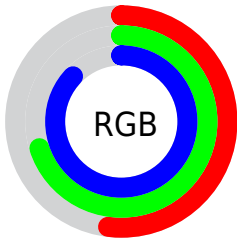
Format	Color
RYB	133, 163, 221
Decimal	8762333
CIELab	71.05, -4.45, -26.17
CIELCh	71, 26.550, 260.340
Yxy	42.2540, 0.2491, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286952413 (0xFF85B3DD)
YUV	170.0340, 25.1262, -32.4788
Hunter-Lab	65.0031, -7.3538, -22.4685

Details

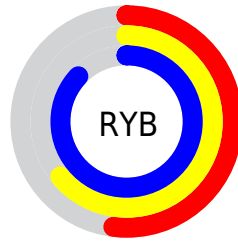
The RYB color **133, 163, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **221, 213, 133**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 216, 255**, and **79, 110, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 149, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 177, 221**.

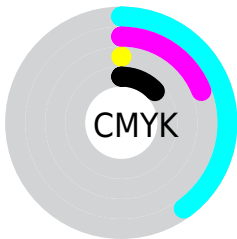
Distribution



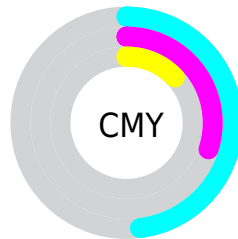
- Red (52%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 163, 221 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, 163, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 133, 163, 221

 133, 163, 221


255, 255, 255

 106, 136, 193

 189, 216, 255

 79, 110, 166

 218, 237, 255

 51, 83, 139

 247, 251, 255

 18, 55, 114

 0, 34, 89

 0, 22, 65

 0, 8, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 133, 163, 221

■ 133, 163, 221

■ 111, 149, 221

■ 155, 177, 221

■ 89, 134, 221

■ 177, 192, 221

■ 67, 120, 221

■ 199, 207, 221

■ 45, 105, 221

■ 221, 221, 221

■ 22, 90, 221

■ 244, 242, 221

■ 0, 76, 221

■ 240, 255, 221

■ 0, 75, 221

■ 223, 255, 221

■ 221, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 151, 210



133, 163, 221



167, 170, 219

Triad

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



133, 163, 221



223, 157, 158



142, 184, 179

Complementary

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



133, 163, 221



221, 213, 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.



128, 178, 132



133, 163, 221



216, 173, 138

Square

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



133, 163, 221



217, 157, 183



176, 199, 127



120, 160, 187

Rectangle

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



133, 163, 221



188, 165, 211



176, 199, 127



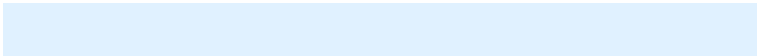
136, 182, 162

Sweetspot

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



133, 163, 221



224, 235, 255



133, 193, 221



110, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



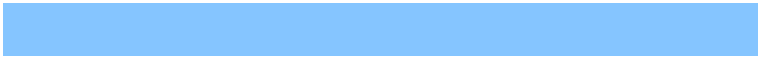
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 163, 221



133, 175, 255



133, 136, 221



99, 102, 110



0, 59, 173



0, 16, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 133, 179



255, 133, 196



136, 221, 133



110, 99, 104



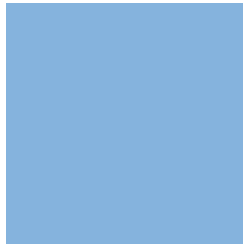
173, 0, 90



46, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 163, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

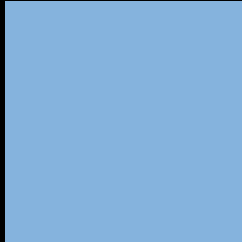
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 221 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, 163, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 163, 221.

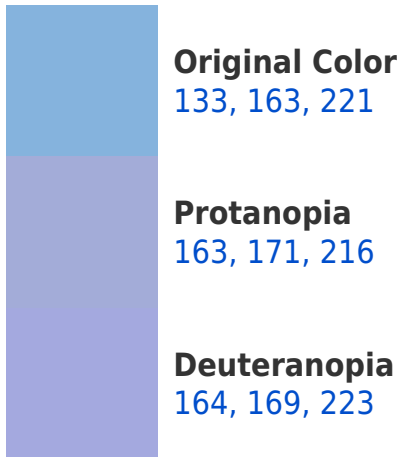


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 163, 221.

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
127, 158, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
133, 163, 221

Protanomaly
152, 169, 218

Deuteranomaly
153, 169, 222

Tritanomaly
129, 160, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 163, 221

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
157, 168, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 163, 221 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, 179, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 179, 221)  
}
```

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, 179, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 179, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 163, 221 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, 179, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 179, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 179, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 179, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 179, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 179,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 163, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 179, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
179, 221) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor