

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 45, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 45, 209) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 45, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	852DD1
RGB	133, 45, 209
RGB Percent	52%, 18%, 82%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8235, 0.1804
CMYK	0.36, 0.78, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	272°, 65%, 50%
HSV	272°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	22.1199, 11.4668, 61.3691
YIQ	90.0080, -0.1960, 69.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

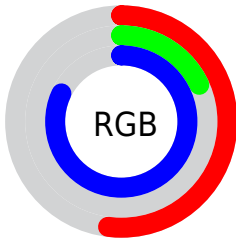
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 45, 209
Decimal	8728017
CIE _{Lab}	40.36, 64.64, -68.04
CIE _{LCh}	40, 93.850, 313.531
Yxy	11.4668, 0.2329, 0.1208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286918097 (0xFF852DD1)
YUV	90.0080, 58.6631, 37.7040
Hunter-Lab	33.8626, 57.3409, -83.7472

Details

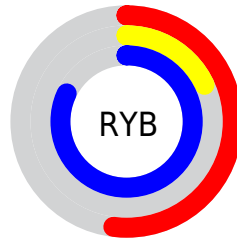
The RYB color **133, 45, 209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **45, 209, 133**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 101, 255**, and **74, 0, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 24, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 66, 209**.

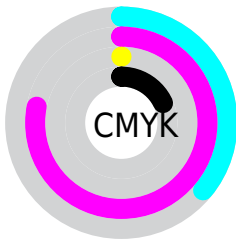
Distribution



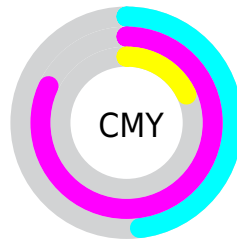
- Red (52%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 45, 209 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, 45, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 45, 209

 133, 45, 209


255, 255, 255

 104, 6, 181


 192, 101, 255

 74, 0, 153

 222, 128, 255

 41, 0, 126

 252, 156, 255

 0, 0, 101

 255, 184, 255

 0, 0, 75

 255, 213, 255

 0, 4, 52

 255, 242, 255

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 133, 45, 209

 133, 45, 209

■ 123, 24, 209

■ 143, 66, 209

■ 114, 3, 209

■ 152, 87, 209

■ 112, 0, 209

■ 162, 108, 209

■ 172, 129, 209

■ 181, 150, 209

■ 191, 170, 209

■ 201, 191, 209

■ 209, 212, 211

■ 209, 233, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 69, 249



133, 45, 209



204, 0, 141

Triad

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



133, 45, 209



150, 150, 0



0, 63, 129

Complementary

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



133, 45, 209



45, 209, 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, 87, 121



133, 45, 209



0, 103, 19

Square

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



133, 45, 209



198, 0, 0



0, 116, 116



0, 76, 202

Rectangle

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



133, 45, 209



219, 0, 90



0, 116, 116



0, 67, 123

Sweetspot

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



133, 45, 209



227, 194, 255



45, 97, 209



110, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 45, 209



144, 15, 255



209, 45, 204



100, 94, 105



90, 0, 168



22, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 45, 121



255, 15, 126



45, 204, 209



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 78



41, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 45, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

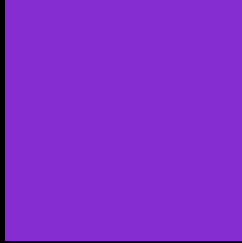
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 45, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

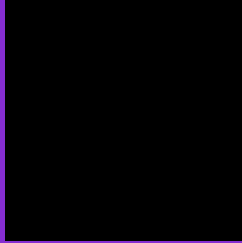
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 133, 45, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 45, 209.

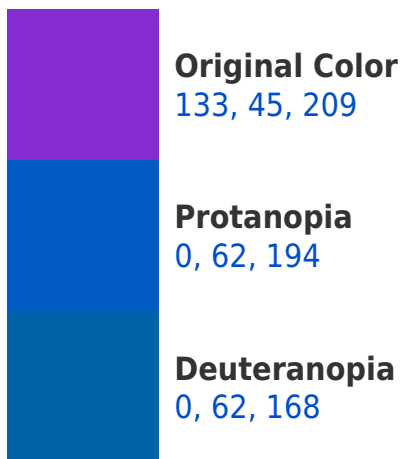


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 45, 209.

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
111, 90, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 45, 209



Protanomaly

48, 71, 199



Deuteranomaly

48, 73, 183



Tritanomaly

119, 74, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 45, 209



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

106, 74, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 45, 209 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, 45, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 45, 209)  
}
```

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, 45, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 45, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 45, 209 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, 45, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 45, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 45, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 45, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 45, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 45,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 133, 45, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 45, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 45,  
209) }
```

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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