

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 53, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 53, 194) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 53, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8535C2
RGB	133, 53, 194
RGB Percent	52%, 21%, 76%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7922, 0.2392
CMYK	0.31, 0.73, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	274°, 57%, 48%
HSV	274°, 73%, 76%
XYZ	20.6836, 11.4278, 52.1546
YIQ	92.9940, 2.4190, 60.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

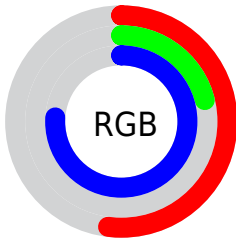
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 53, 194
Decimal	8730050
CIE _{Lab}	40.29, 58.11, -59.43
CIE _{LCh}	40, 83.118, 314.355
Yxy	11.4278, 0.2455, 0.1356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286920130 (0xFF8535C2)
YUV	92.9940, 49.7960, 35.0853
Hunter-Lab	33.8050, 50.0563, -67.8094

Details

The RYB color **133, 53, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **53, 194, 133**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 107, 251**, and **76, 0, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 34, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 72, 194**.

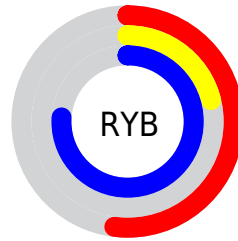
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (21%)

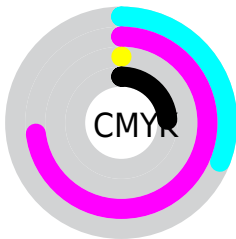
Blue (76%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (76%)

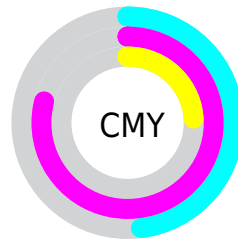


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 53, 194 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, 53, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133, 53, 194



133, 53, 194

255, 255, 255



105, 23, 166



190, 107, 251



76, 0, 139



220, 134, 255



47, 0, 113



250, 161, 255



18, 0, 88



255, 189, 255



0, 0, 63



255, 218, 255



0, 3, 40



255, 247, 255



0, 1, 18



0, 0, 0



133, 53, 194



133, 53, 194

■ 125, 34, 194

■ 141, 72, 194

■ 116, 14, 194

■ 150, 92, 194

■ 110, 0, 194

■ 158, 111, 194

■ 167, 131, 194

■ 175, 150, 194

■ 183, 169, 194

■ 192, 189, 194

■ 194, 208, 202

■ 194, 228, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 67, 230



133, 53, 194



194, 0, 133

Triad

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



133, 53, 194



125, 145, 0



0, 62, 127

Complementary

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



133, 53, 194



53, 194, 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, 81, 119



133, 53, 194



0, 102, 16

Square

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



133, 53, 194



187, 33, 0



0, 114, 114



0, 74, 190

Rectangle

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



133, 53, 194



207, 0, 89



0, 114, 114



0, 65, 121

Sweetspot

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



133, 53, 194



228, 197, 252



53, 96, 194



113, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



133, 53, 194



157, 33, 252



194, 53, 185



93, 87, 97



91, 0, 161



19, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 53, 114



252, 33, 128



53, 186, 194



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 70



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 53, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

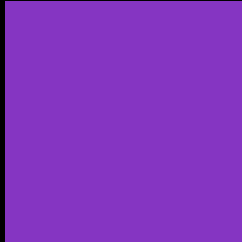
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 53, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

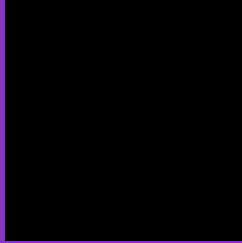
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 53, 194.

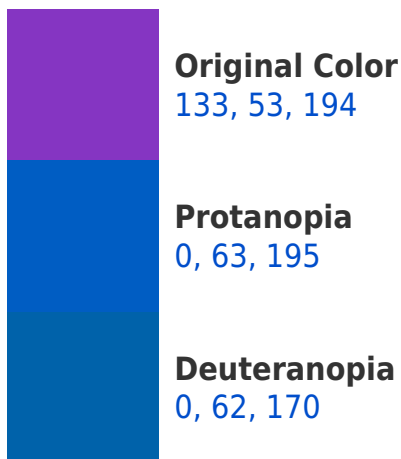


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 53, 194.

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





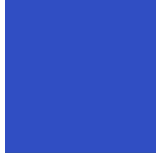
Tritanopia
115, 88, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

133, 53, 194



Protanomaly

48, 73, 195



Deuteranomaly

48, 74, 179



Tritanomaly

122, 75, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

133, 53, 194



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

108, 78, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 53, 194 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, 53, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 53, 194)  
}
```

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, 53, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 53, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 53, 194 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, 53, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 53, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 53, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 53, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 53, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 53,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 53, 194 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 53, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 53,  
194) }
```

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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