

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 67, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 67, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 67, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854390
RGB	133, 67, 144
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 56%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7373, 0.4353
CMYK	0.08, 0.53, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	291°, 36%, 41%
HSV	291°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	16.7141, 11.0145, 27.6306
YIQ	95.5120, 14.6190, 37.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

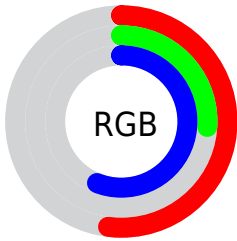
Format	Color
RYB	133, 67, 144
Decimal	8733584
CIELab	39.60, 40.45, -30.75
CIELCh	40, 50.810, 322.756
Yxy	11.0145, 0.3019, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923664 (0xFF854390)
YUV	95.5120, 23.9046, 32.8770
Hunter-Lab	33.1881, 31.8165, -26.1301

Details

The RYB color **133, 67, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 144, 133**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 118, 198**, and **81, 15, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 53, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 81, 144**.

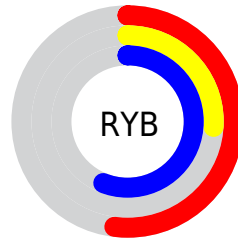
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (26%)

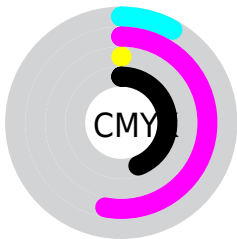
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (56%)

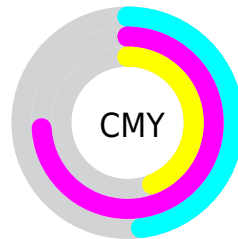


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 67, 144 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, 67, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133, 67, 144



133, 67, 144

255, 255, 255



107, 42, 118



188, 118, 198



81, 15, 93



216, 144, 226



56, 0, 69



245, 171, 255



36, 0, 47



255, 199, 255



0, 1, 25



255, 228, 255



0, 0, 0



133, 67, 144



133, 67, 144



131, 53, 144



135, 81, 144



129, 38, 144



137, 96, 144

127, 24, 144

139, 110, 144

125, 9, 144

141, 125, 144

123, 0, 144

143, 139, 144

144, 153, 152

144, 168, 165

144, 182, 177

144, 197, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 85, 170



133, 67, 144



162, 51, 105

Triad

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



133, 67, 144



45, 121, 0



0, 59, 124

Complementary

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



133, 67, 144



67, 144, 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, 65, 112



133, 67, 144



0, 101, 19

Square

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



133, 67, 144



150, 94, 26



20, 92, 108



0, 65, 159

Rectangle

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



133, 67, 144



167, 50, 77



20, 92, 108



0, 57, 112

Sweetspot

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



133, 67, 144



182, 156, 186



67, 77, 144



92, 76, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



133, 67, 144



169, 67, 186



144, 67, 117



70, 64, 71



116, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 67, 78



186, 67, 84



67, 124, 144



71, 64, 65



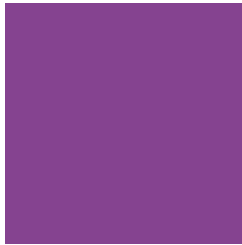
135, 0, 19



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 67, 144 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, 67, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

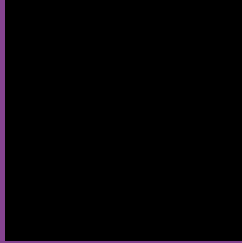
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 67, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 67, 144.

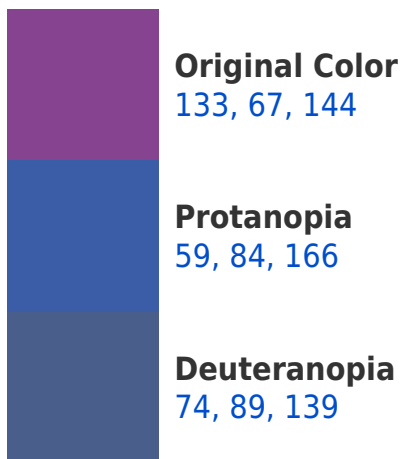


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 133, 67, 144.

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
125, 81, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color
133, 67, 144

Protanomaly
86, 82, 158

Deuteranomaly
95, 84, 141

Tritanomaly
128, 76, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 67, 144

Achromatopsia
96, 96, 96

Achromatomaly
109, 85, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 67, 144 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, 67, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 67, 144)  
}
```

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, 67, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 67, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 67, 144 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, 67, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 67, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 67, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 67, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 67, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 67,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 67, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 67, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 67,  
144) }
```

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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