

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 93, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 93, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 93, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	855D80
RGB	133, 93, 128
RGB Percent	52%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.04, 0.48
HSL	308°, 18%, 44%
HSV	308°, 30%, 52%
XYZ	17.4835, 14.3738, 22.2750
YIQ	108.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

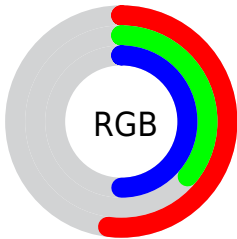
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 93, 128
Decimal	8740224
CIE _{Lab}	44.76, 22.44, -13.08
CIE _{LCh}	45, 25.977, 329.766
Yxy	14.3738, 0.3230, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286930304 (0xFF855D80)
YUV	108.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919
Hunter-Lab	37.9127, 15.9682, -8.2959

Details

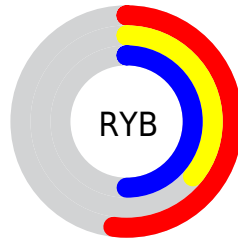
The RYB color **133, 93, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 129, 133**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 144, 181**, and **83, 46, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 80, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 106, 130**.

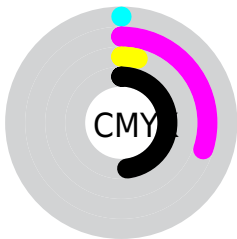
Distribution



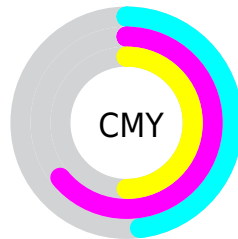
- Red (52%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 93, 128 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, 93, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133, 93, 128



133, 93, 128

255, 255, 255



107, 69, 103



187, 144, 181



83, 46, 79



215, 171, 208



59, 24, 56



243, 198, 237



37, 1, 34



255, 226, 255



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



133, 93, 128



133, 93, 128



133, 80, 126



133, 106, 130



133, 66, 125



133, 120, 131

133, 53, 123

133, 133, 133

133, 40, 121

133, 144, 146

133, 26, 120

133, 157, 160

133, 13, 118

133, 169, 173

133, 0, 116

133, 180, 186

133, 192, 199

133, 204, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 100, 143



133, 93, 128



146, 89, 107

Triad

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



133, 93, 128



82, 120, 62



19, 70, 127

Complementary

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



133, 93, 128



93, 129, 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.



44, 84, 117



133, 93, 128



68, 111, 81

Square

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



133, 93, 128



138, 116, 69



72, 106, 115



38, 82, 143

Rectangle

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



133, 93, 128



148, 90, 92



72, 106, 115



25, 72, 120

Sweetspot

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



133, 93, 128



173, 158, 171



98, 93, 133



87, 77, 86



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



133, 93, 128



173, 111, 166



133, 93, 108



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 114



3, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



133, 93, 128



173, 111, 166



93, 118, 133



66, 60, 65



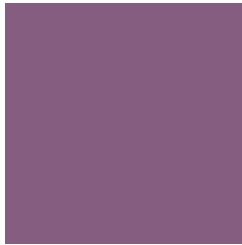
130, 0, 114



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 93, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

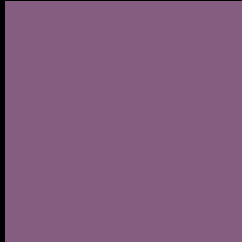
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

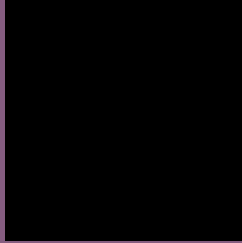
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 133, 93, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 133, 93, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 133, 93, 128.

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, 93, 128

Protanopia
98, 104, 136

Deuteranopia
107, 104, 126



Tritanopia
130, 97, 105

Trichromacy



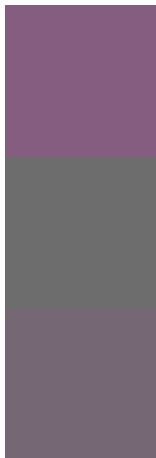
Original Color
133, 93, 128

Protanomaly
111, 101, 133

Deuteranomaly
116, 100, 127

Tritanomaly
131, 96, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color
133, 93, 128

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
118, 103, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 93, 128 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, 93, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 93, 128)  
}
```

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, 93, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 93, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 93, 128 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, 93, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 93, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 93, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 93, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 93, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 93,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 93, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 93, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 93,  
128) }
```

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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