

Converting Colors

`RYB(133, 97, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(133, 97, 169) contains.

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Color

R_YB(133, 97, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8561A9
RGB	133, 97, 169
RGB Percent	52%, 38%, 66%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6196, 0.3373
CMYK	0.21, 0.43, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	270°, 30%, 52%
HSV	270°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	21.1090, 16.4005, 39.5892
YIQ	115.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

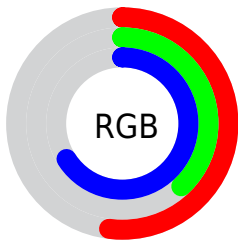
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 97, 169
Decimal	8741289
CIE _{Lab}	47.50, 29.11, -33.27
CIE _{LCh}	47, 44.206, 311.178
Yxy	16.4005, 0.2738, 0.2127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286931369 (0xFF8561A9)
YUV	115.9720, 26.1428, 14.9336
Hunter-Lab	40.4975, 22.1709, -29.6118

Details

The RYB color **133, 97, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 169, 133**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 148, 225**, and **81, 49, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 80, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 114, 169**.

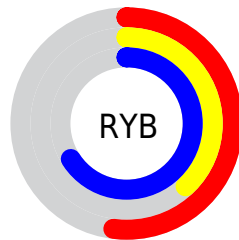
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (38%)

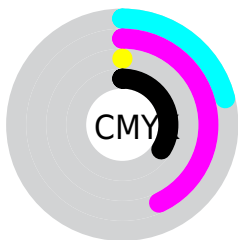
Blue (66%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (66%)

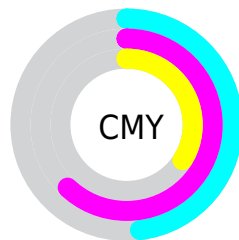


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 133, 97, 169 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, 97, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133, 97, 169


255, 255, 255

 187, 148, 225

 216, 175, 253

 244, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 133, 97, 169

 107, 73, 142

 81, 49, 116

 57, 27, 91

 32, 5, 68

 7, 0, 45


 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0


 133, 97, 169

 125, 80, 169

 133, 97, 169

 141, 114, 169

 116, 63, 169


 150, 131, 169

 108, 46, 169

 158, 148, 169

 99, 29, 169

 167, 165, 169

 91, 13, 169

 169, 181, 175

 84, 0, 169

 169, 198, 183

 169, 215, 192

 169, 232, 200

 169, 249, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 100, 186



133, 97, 169



168, 83, 138

Triad

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



133, 97, 169



130, 152, 40



0, 67, 131

Complementary

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



133, 97, 169



97, 169, 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, 77, 129



133, 97, 169



39, 120, 34

Square

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



133, 97, 169



174, 94, 65



54, 124, 99



0, 72, 161

Rectangle

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



133, 97, 169



179, 79, 113



54, 124, 99



0, 70, 131

Sweetspot

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



133, 97, 169



205, 191, 219



97, 121, 169



101, 92, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



133, 97, 169



163, 107, 219



169, 97, 169



80, 76, 84



74, 0, 148



10, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 97, 133



219, 107, 163



97, 169, 169



84, 76, 80



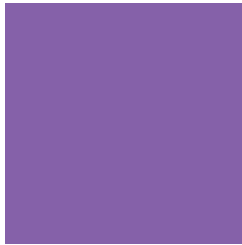
148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 133, 97, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

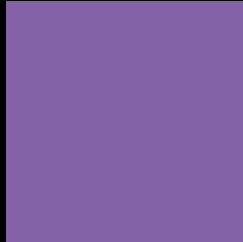
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

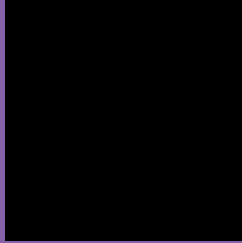
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 133, 97, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 97, 169.

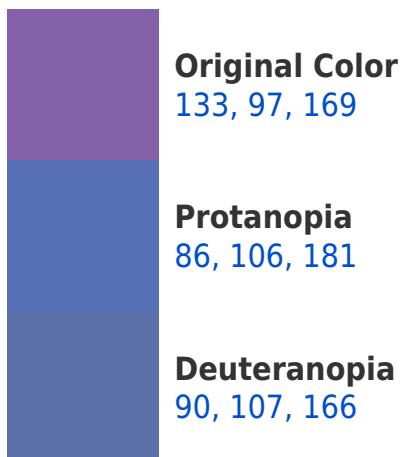



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 133, 97, 169.

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](#).

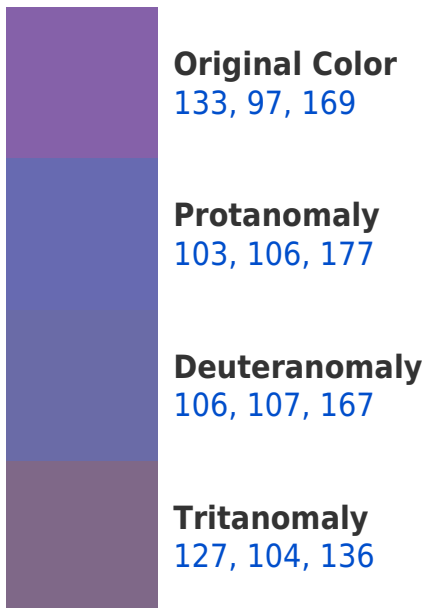
Dichromacy



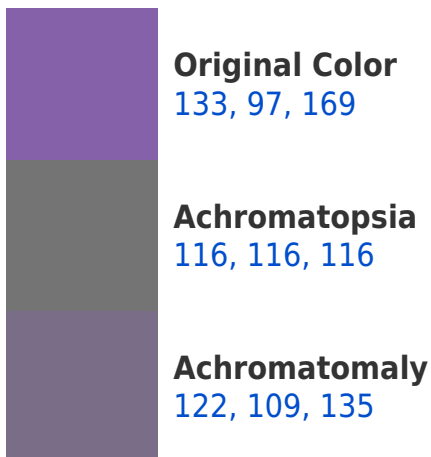


Tritanopia
124, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 133, 97, 169 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, 97, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 97, 169)  
}
```

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, 97, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 97, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 133, 97, 169 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, 97, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 97, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 97, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 97, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 97, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 97,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 133, 97, 169 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 97, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 97,  
169) }
```

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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