

Converting Colors

`RYB(127, 63, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(127, 63, 144) contains.

RYB(127, 63, 144)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(127, 63, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F3F90
RGB	127, 63, 144
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7529, 0.4353
CMYK	0.12, 0.56, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	287°, 39%, 41%
HSV	287°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	15.5639, 10.0807, 27.5110
YIQ	91.3700, 12.1430, 38.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

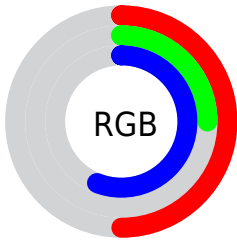
Format	Color
RYB	127, 63, 144
Decimal	8339344
CIELab	37.99, 40.84, -33.36
CIELCh	38, 52.735, 320.761
Yxy	10.0807, 0.2928, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286529424 (0xFF7F3F90)
YUV	91.3700, 25.9466, 31.2475
Hunter-Lab	31.7500, 31.9385, -29.1490

Details

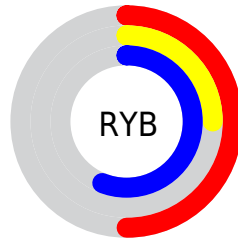
The RYB color **127, 63, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **63, 144, 127**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 114, 198**, and **75, 10, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 49, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 77, 144**.

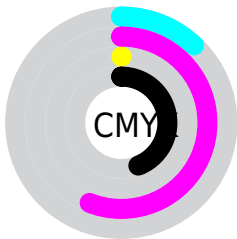
Distribution



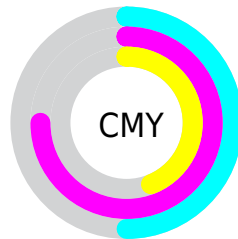
- Red (50%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 127, 63, 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 127, 63, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 127, 63, 144


 127, 63, 144

255, 255, 255

 101, 38, 118

 182, 114, 198

 75, 10, 93

 210, 140, 226

 50, 0, 69

 239, 167, 255

 29, 0, 46

 255, 195, 255

 0, 1, 24

 255, 223, 255


 0, 0, 0

 255, 252, 255

 127, 63, 144

 127, 63, 144

 124, 49, 144

 130, 77, 144

121, 34, 144

133, 92, 144

118, 20, 144

136, 106, 144

115, 5, 144

139, 121, 144

114, 0, 144

142, 135, 144

144, 149, 148

144, 164, 160

144, 178, 171

144, 193, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57, 79, 170



127, 63, 144



158, 44, 105

Triad

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



127, 63, 144



52, 119, 0



0, 57, 119

Complementary

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



127, 63, 144



63, 144, 127

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, 64, 108



127, 63, 144



0, 96, 16

Square

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



127, 63, 144



149, 85, 22



15, 91, 104



0, 63, 155

Rectangle

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



127, 63, 144



164, 42, 76



15, 91, 104



0, 56, 109

Sweetspot

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



127, 63, 144



180, 155, 186



63, 78, 144



90, 75, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



127, 63, 144



160, 60, 186



144, 63, 121



70, 64, 71



107, 0, 135



6, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 63, 80



186, 60, 86



63, 126, 144



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 28



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 127, 63, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

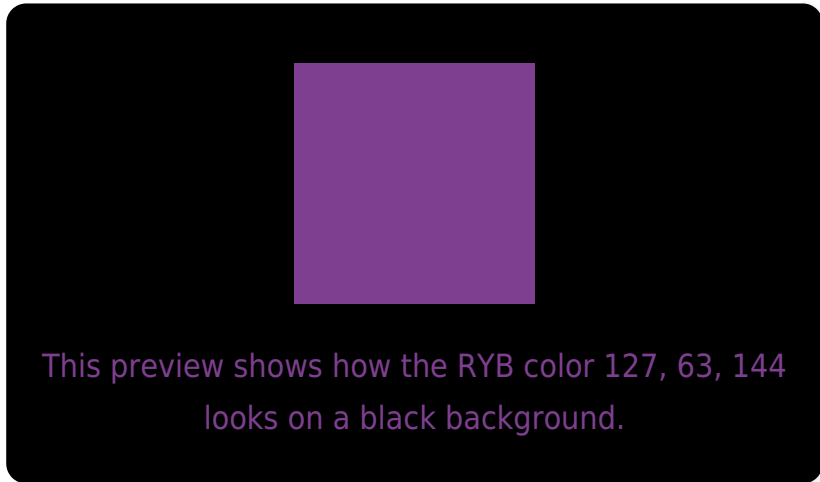
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

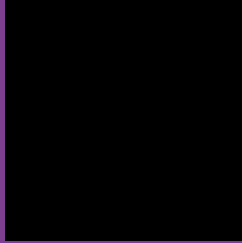
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 127, 63, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 63, 144.

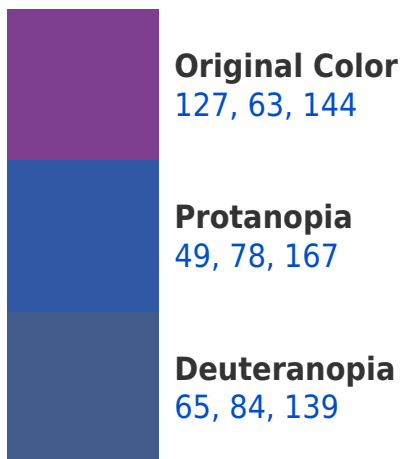



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 63, 144.

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
119, 79, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

127, 63, 144

Protanomaly

77, 78, 159

Deuteranomaly

88, 80, 141

Tritanomaly

122, 73, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

127, 63, 144

Achromatopsia

91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly

104, 81, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 127, 63, 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(127, 63, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 63, 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(127, 63, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 63, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 127, 63, 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(127, 63, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 63, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 63, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 63, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 63, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 63,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 127, 63, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 63, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 63,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor