

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 61, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 61, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 61, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	883D90
RGB	136, 61, 144
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 56%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7608, 0.4353
CMYK	0.06, 0.58, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	294°, 40%, 40%
HSV	294°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	16.8561, 10.5853, 27.5403
YIQ	92.8870, 18.0570, 41.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

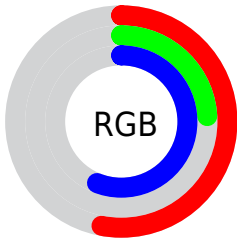
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 61, 144
Decimal	8928656
CIE _{Lab}	38.87, 44.39, -31.87
CIE _{LCh}	39, 54.652, 324.322
Yxy	10.5853, 0.3066, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287118736 (0xFF883D90)
YUV	92.8870, 25.1987, 37.8101
Hunter-Lab	32.5351, 35.5426, -27.4132

Details

The RYB color **136, 61, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 144, 136**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 112, 198**, and **83, 3, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 47, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 75, 144**.

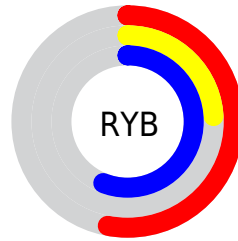
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (24%)

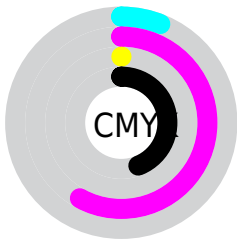
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (56%)

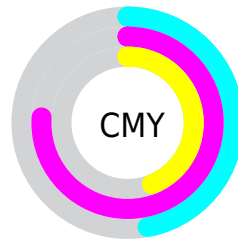


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 61, 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 136, 61, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136, 61, 144



136, 61, 144

255, 255, 255



109, 35, 118



191, 112, 198



83, 3, 93



220, 139, 226



58, 0, 69



249, 166, 255



37, 0, 47



255, 194, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



136, 61, 144




136, 61, 144



135, 47, 144




137, 75, 144


 133, 32, 144

 139, 90, 144

 132, 18, 144

 140, 104, 144

 130, 3, 144

 142, 119, 144

 130, 0, 144

 143, 133, 144

 144, 147, 147

 144, 162, 160

 144, 176, 173

 144, 191, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 82, 173



136, 61, 144



165, 42, 102

Triad

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



136, 61, 144



42, 118, 0



0, 59, 127

Complementary

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



136, 61, 144



61, 144, 136

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, 111



136, 61, 144



0, 100, 24

Square

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



136, 61, 144



150, 100, 15



0, 81, 107



0, 65, 163

Rectangle

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



136, 61, 144



169, 42, 72



0, 81, 107



0, 56, 112

Sweetspot

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



136, 61, 144



183, 155, 186



61, 68, 144



93, 75, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



136, 61, 144



174, 58, 186



144, 61, 111



71, 64, 71



122, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 61, 69



186, 58, 70



61, 120, 144



71, 64, 65



135, 0, 13



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 61, 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 136, 61, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

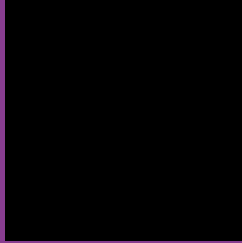
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R_YB 136, 61, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 136, 61, 144.

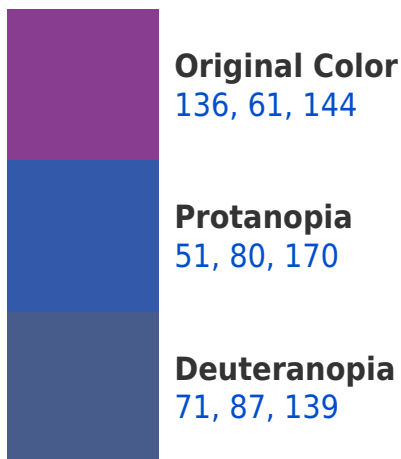


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 136, 61, 144.

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
128, 77, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 61, 144



Protanomaly

82, 79, 161



Deuteranomaly

95, 81, 141



Tritanomaly

131, 71, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 61, 144



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

109, 81, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 61, 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(136, 61, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 61, 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(136, 61, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 61, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 61, 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(136, 61, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 61, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 61, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 61, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 61, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 61,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 61, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 61, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 61,  
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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