

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 107, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 107, 147) contains.

RYB(140, 107, 147)	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(140, 107, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6B93
RGB	140, 107, 147
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5804, 0.4235
CMYK	0.05, 0.27, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	290°, 16%, 50%
HSV	290°, 27%, 58%
XYZ	21.3394, 18.1974, 29.9915
YIQ	121.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

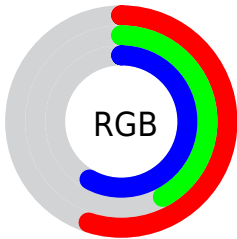
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 107, 147
Decimal	9202579
CIE _{Lab}	49.73, 20.55, -16.79
CIE _{LCh}	50, 26.541, 320.746
Yxy	18.1974, 0.3069, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287392659 (0xFF8C6B93)
YUV	121.4270, 12.6075, 16.2885
Hunter-Lab	42.6584, 14.6402, -11.8236

Details

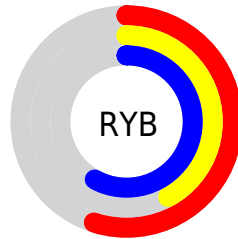
The RYB color **140, 107, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 147, 140**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 159, 201**, and **89, 59, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 92, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 122, 147**.

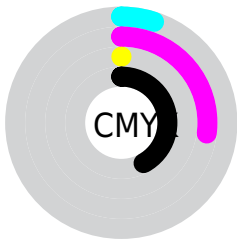
Distribution



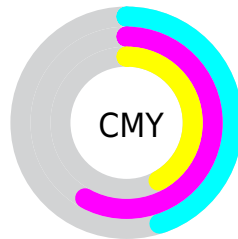
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 107, 147 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 140, 107, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140, 107, 147

255, 255, 255

■ 194, 159, 201

■ 222, 186, 229

■ 251, 214, 255

■ 255, 242, 255

■ 140, 107, 147

■ 114, 83, 121

■ 89, 59, 96

■ 65, 37, 72

■ 43, 16, 50

■ 25, 0, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 140, 107, 147

■ 137, 92, 147

■ 135, 78, 147

■ 140, 107, 147

■ 143, 122, 147

■ 145, 136, 147

■ 132, 63, 147

■ 147, 151, 150

■ 130, 48, 147

■ 147, 166, 163

■ 127, 34, 147

■ 147, 181, 175

■ 125, 19, 147

■ 147, 195, 187

■ 122, 4, 147

■ 147, 210, 199

■ 121, 0, 147

■ 147, 225, 211

■ 147, 239, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 115, 160



140, 107, 147



158, 102, 126

Triad

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



140, 107, 147



117, 140, 74



39, 85, 133

Complementary

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



140, 107, 147



107, 147, 140

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.



64, 103, 130



140, 107, 147



76, 122, 80

Square

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



140, 107, 147



156, 118, 84



89, 127, 124



43, 91, 152

Rectangle

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



140, 107, 147



163, 101, 111



89, 127, 124



46, 90, 131

Sweetspot

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



140, 107, 147



189, 176, 191



107, 113, 147



95, 87, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



140, 107, 147



180, 128, 191



147, 107, 134



73, 67, 74



114, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 107, 114



191, 128, 139



107, 137, 147



74, 67, 68



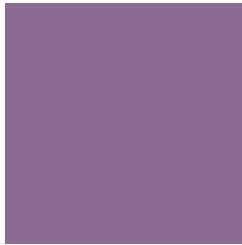
138, 0, 24



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 107, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

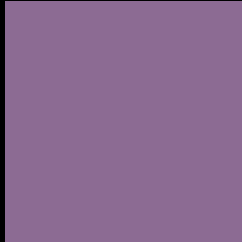
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140, 107, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

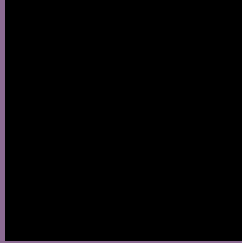
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 140, 107, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 107, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 107, 147.

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

140, 107, 147

Protanopia

109, 116, 154

Deuteranopia

116, 116, 145



Tritanopia
136, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 107, 147

Protanomaly
120, 113, 151

Deuteranomaly
125, 113, 146

Tritanomaly
137, 110, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 107, 147

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
128, 116, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 107, 147 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(140, 107, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 107, 147)  
}
```

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(140, 107, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 107, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 107, 147 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(140, 107, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 107, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 107, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 107, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 107, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 107, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 107, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 107, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
107, 147) }
```

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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