

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 139, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 139, 160) contains.

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Color

`RYB(140, 139, 160)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8BA0
RGB	140, 139, 160
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4549, 0.3725
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	243°, 10%, 59%
HSV	243°, 13%, 63%
XYZ	26.3930, 26.5788, 36.9969
YIQ	141.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

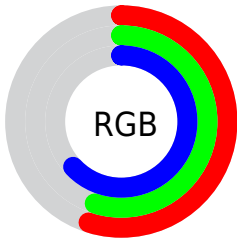
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 139, 160
Decimal	9210784
CIE _{Lab}	58.58, 4.73, -10.97
CIE _{LCh}	59, 11.946, 293.307
Yxy	26.5788, 0.2934, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400864 (0xFF8C8BA0)
YUV	141.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848
Hunter-Lab	51.5546, 1.1613, -6.4598

Details

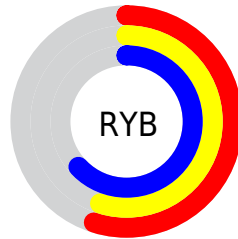
The RYB color `140, 139, 160` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `139, 160, 140`, and the grayscale version is `142, 142, 142`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `194, 192, 215`, and `90, 89, 109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `125, 123, 160`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `155, 155, 160`.

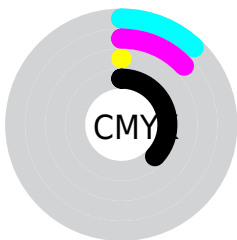
Distribution



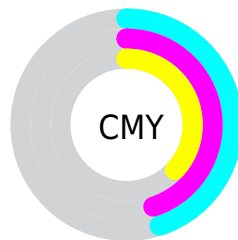
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 139, 160 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, 139, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 139, 160


255, 255, 255

 194, 192, 215

 222, 220, 243

 250, 249, 255

 140, 139, 160


 114, 114, 134

 90, 89, 109

 66, 66, 84

 44, 44, 61

 23, 23, 39

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 140, 139, 160

 125, 123, 160

 140, 139, 160

 155, 155, 160

■ 110, 107, 160

■ 160, 171, 161

■ 94, 91, 160

■ 160, 187, 161

■ 79, 75, 160

■ 160, 203, 162

■ 64, 59, 160

■ 160, 219, 163

■ 49, 43, 160

■ 160, 235, 164

■ 33, 27, 160

■ 160, 251, 164

■ 18, 11, 160

■ 160, 255, 160

■ 8, 0, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 138, 161



140, 139, 160



152, 136, 154

Triad

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



140, 139, 160



160, 142, 124



119, 136, 147

Complementary

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



140, 139, 160



139, 160, 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.



128, 145, 145



140, 139, 160



142, 152, 120

Square

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



140, 139, 160



163, 134, 133



122, 143, 125



114, 131, 149

Rectangle

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



140, 139, 160



159, 134, 147



122, 143, 125



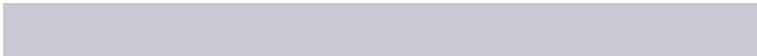
121, 138, 147

Sweetspot

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



140, 139, 160



201, 201, 209



139, 149, 160



100, 99, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



140, 139, 160



177, 176, 209



150, 139, 160



72, 71, 79



7, 0, 143



1, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 139, 159



209, 176, 208



139, 160, 150



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 136



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 139, 160 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 139, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

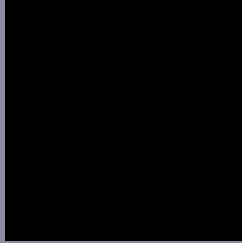
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 139, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 139, 160.

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, 139, 160

Protanopia

137, 140, 160

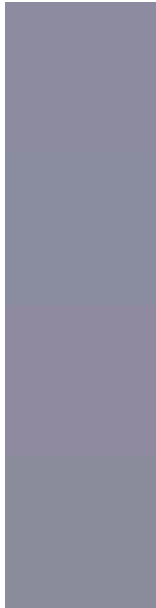
Deuteranopia

145, 137, 160



Tritanopia
139, 140, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 139, 160

Protanomaly

138, 140, 160

Deuteranomaly

143, 138, 160

Tritanomaly

139, 140, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 139, 160

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

141, 141, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 139, 160 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, 139, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 139, 160)  
}
```

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, 139, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 139, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 139, 160 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, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 139, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 139, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 139, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 139, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 139,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 139, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
139, 160) }
```

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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