

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 48, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 48, 123) contains.

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Color

`RYB(140, 48, 123)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C307B
RGB	140, 48, 123
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 48%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8118, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	311°, 49%, 37%
HSV	311°, 66%, 55%
XYZ	15.4473, 9.1194, 19.6850
YIQ	84.0580, 30.7570, 42.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

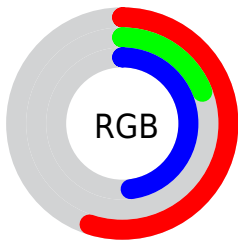
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 48, 123
Decimal	9187451
CIE _{Lab}	36.21, 47.80, -23.07
CIE _{LCh}	36, 53.078, 334.242
Yxy	9.1194, 0.3491, 0.2061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287377531 (0xFF8C307B)
YUV	84.0580, 19.1984, 49.0611
Hunter-Lab	30.1984, 38.4607, -17.5096

Details

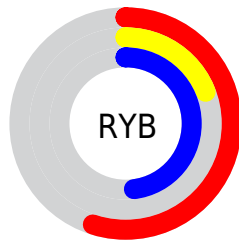
The RYB color **140, 48, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **48, 126, 140**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 101, 176**, and **87, 0, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 34, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 62, 126**.

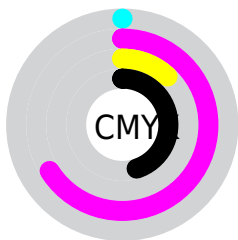
Distribution



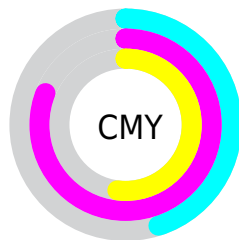
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 48, 123 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, 48, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140, 48, 123



140, 48, 123

255, 255, 255



113, 18, 98



196, 101, 176



87, 0, 74



225, 127, 203



61, 0, 51



254, 155, 231



38, 0, 30



255, 182, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 211, 255



255, 240, 255



140, 48, 123



140, 48, 123



140, 34, 120



140, 62, 126

■ 140, 20, 118

■ 140, 76, 128

■ 140, 6, 115

■ 140, 90, 131

■ 140, 0, 114

■ 140, 104, 133

■ 140, 118, 136

■ 140, 132, 139

■ 140, 145, 146

■ 140, 157, 160

■ 140, 169, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 71, 156



140, 48, 123



159, 34, 81

Triad

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



140, 48, 123



15, 98, 0



0, 58, 132

Complementary

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



140, 48, 123



48, 126, 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.



0, 56, 104



140, 48, 123



0, 96, 42

Square

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



140, 48, 123



121, 132, 0



0, 70, 102



0, 61, 162

Rectangle

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



140, 48, 123



158, 41, 53



0, 70, 102



0, 55, 119

Sweetspot

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



140, 48, 123



181, 145, 174



65, 48, 140



92, 70, 88



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



140, 48, 123



181, 38, 155



140, 48, 77



69, 62, 68



133, 0, 108



5, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



140, 48, 123



181, 38, 155



48, 103, 140



69, 62, 68



133, 0, 108



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 48, 123 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 48, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

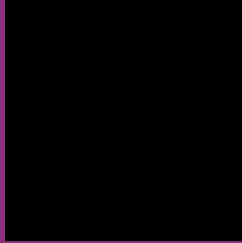
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 Y B 140, 48, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 140, 48, 123.

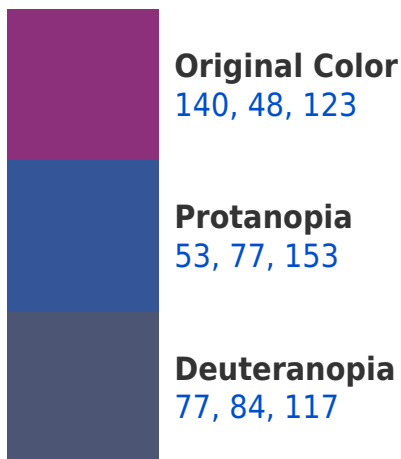


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 140, 48, 123.

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
134, 64, 68

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 48, 123

Protanomaly

85, 71, 142

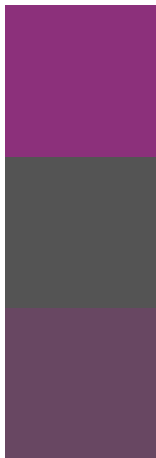
Deuteranomaly

100, 72, 119

Tritanomaly

136, 58, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 48, 123

Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84

Achromatomaly

104, 71, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 48, 123 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, 48, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 48, 123)  
}
```

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, 48, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 48, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 48, 123 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, 48, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 48, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 48, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 48, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 48, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 48,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 48, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 48, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 48,  
123) }
```

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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