

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 60, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 60, 195) contains.

RYB(140, 60, 195)	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, 60, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C3CC3
RGB	140, 60, 195
RGB Percent	55%, 24%, 76%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7647, 0.2353
CMYK	0.28, 0.69, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	276°, 53%, 50%
HSV	276°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	22.2814, 12.7473, 52.9159
YIQ	99.3100, 4.3450, 58.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

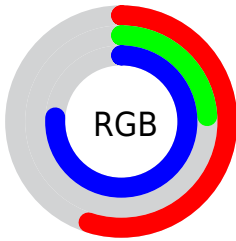
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 60, 195
Decimal	9190595
CIE _{Lab}	42.38, 56.66, -56.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 80.079, 315.037
Yxy	12.7473, 0.2534, 0.1449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287380675 (0xFF8C3CC3)
YUV	99.3100, 47.1752, 35.6851
Hunter-Lab	35.7034, 48.9157, -62.8812

Details

The RYB color **140, 60, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **60, 195, 140**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 113, 252**, and **84, 0, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 41, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 80, 195**.

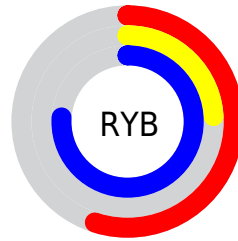
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (24%)

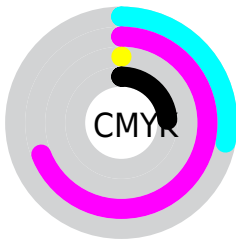
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (76%)

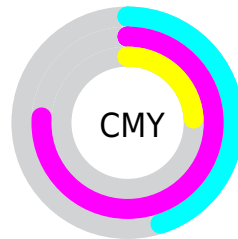


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 60, 195 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, 60, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140, 60, 195



140, 60, 195

255, 255, 255



112, 32, 167



197, 113, 252



84, 0, 140



227, 140, 255



56, 0, 114



255, 168, 255



27, 0, 89



255, 196, 255



0, 0, 64



255, 225, 255



0, 3, 41

255, 254, 255



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



140, 60, 195



140, 60, 195

■ 132, 41, 195

■ 148, 80, 195

■ 124, 21, 195

■ 156, 99, 195

■ 116, 2, 195

■ 164, 119, 195

■ 116, 0, 195

■ 172, 138, 195

■ 180, 158, 195

■ 188, 177, 195

■ 195, 197, 196

■ 195, 216, 207

■ 195, 236, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 69, 230



140, 60, 195



197, 0, 136

Triad

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



140, 60, 195



112, 149, 0



0, 65, 133

Complementary

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



140, 60, 195



60, 195, 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, 82, 124



140, 60, 195



0, 107, 15

Square

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



140, 60, 195



191, 55, 0



0, 119, 119



0, 76, 194

Rectangle

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



140, 60, 195



210, 0, 92



0, 119, 119



0, 67, 126

Sweetspot

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



140, 60, 195



231, 199, 252



60, 100, 195



115, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 60, 195



167, 43, 252



195, 60, 184



93, 87, 97



95, 0, 161



20, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 60, 115



252, 43, 128



60, 185, 195



97, 87, 91



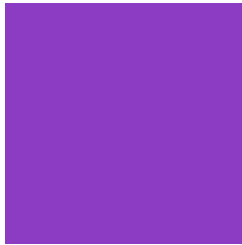
161, 0, 65



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 60, 195 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, 60, 195 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](#).

RYB 140, 60, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 60, 195.

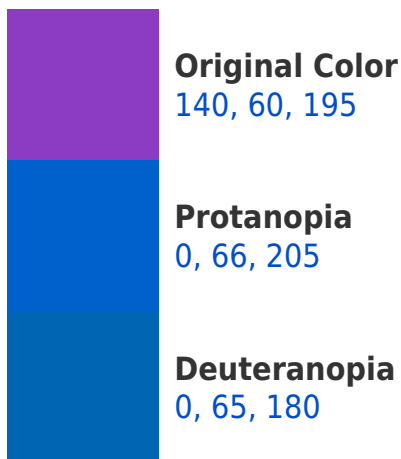


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 60, 195.

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
123, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 60, 195



Protanomaly

51, 78, 201



Deuteranomaly

51, 79, 185



Tritanomaly

129, 80, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 60, 195



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

114, 85, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 60, 195 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, 60, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 60, 195)  
}
```

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, 60, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 60, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 60, 195 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, 60, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 60, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 60, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 60, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 60, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 60,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 60, 195 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 60, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 60,  
195) }
```

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