

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 62, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 62, 191) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 62, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D3EBF
RGB	141, 62, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 24%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7569, 0.2510
CMYK	0.26, 0.68, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	277°, 51%, 50%
HSV	277°, 68%, 75%
XYZ	22.1111, 12.8696, 50.6089
YIQ	100.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

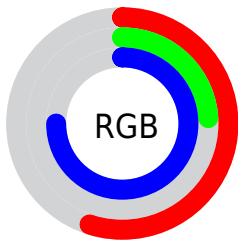
Format	Color
RYB	141, 62, 191
Decimal	9256639
CIELab	42.57, 55.07, -53.95
CIElCh	43, 77.092, 315.590
Yxy	12.8696, 0.2583, 0.1504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287446719 (0xFF8D3EBF)
YUV	100.3270, 44.7018, 35.6702
Hunter-Lab	35.8742, 47.2390, -58.5305

Details

The RYB color **141, 62, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **62, 191, 141**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 115, 248**, and **86, 0, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 43, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 81, 191**.

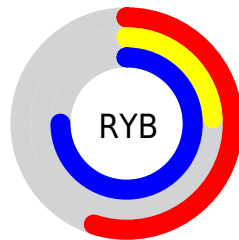
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (24%)

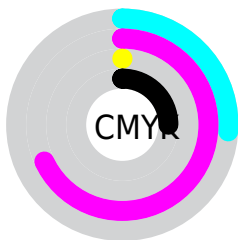
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (75%)

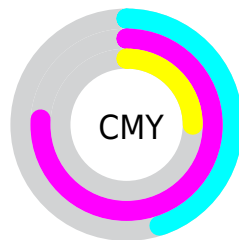


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 62, 191 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 141, 62, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 62, 191

255, 255, 255


 198, 115, 248

 227, 142, 255

 255, 170, 255

 255, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 141, 62, 191

 113, 34, 163

 86, 0, 137

 58, 0, 111


 30, 0, 85


 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 141, 62, 191

 141, 62, 191

134, 43, 191

148, 81, 191

126, 24, 191

156, 100, 191

119, 5, 191

163, 119, 191

117, 0, 191

171, 138, 191

178, 158, 191

185, 177, 191

191, 196, 194

191, 215, 206

191, 234, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 225



141, 62, 191



195, 0, 134

Triad

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



141, 62, 191



107, 148, 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.



141, 62, 191



62, 191, 141

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, 81, 124



141, 62, 191



0, 108, 15

Square

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



141, 62, 191



188, 64, 0



0, 119, 119



0, 76, 191

Rectangle

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



141, 62, 191



207, 0, 92



0, 119, 119



0, 67, 126

Sweetspot

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



141, 62, 191



228, 198, 247



62, 99, 191



113, 95, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



141, 62, 191



170, 47, 247



191, 62, 178



91, 85, 94



97, 0, 158



19, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 62, 112



247, 47, 125



62, 179, 191



94, 85, 89



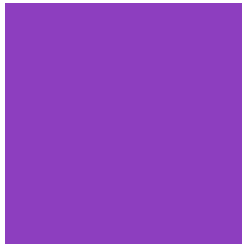
158, 0, 61



31, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 62, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

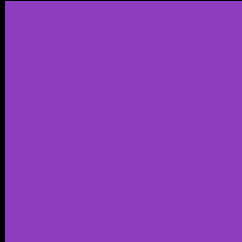
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 62, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

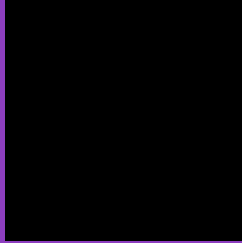
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 141, 62, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 62, 191.

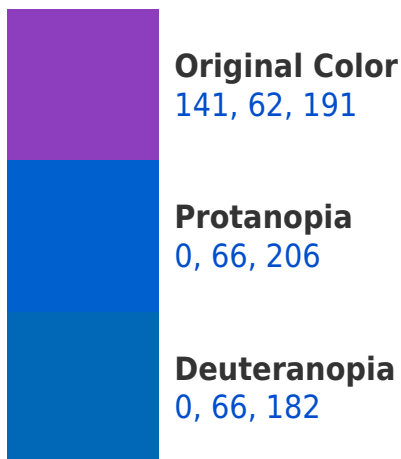


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 62, 191.

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
125, 91, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 62, 191



Protanomaly

51, 78, 201



Deuteranomaly

51, 80, 185



Tritanomaly

131, 80, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 62, 191



Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100



Achromatomaly

115, 86, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 62, 191 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(141, 62, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 62, 191)  
}
```

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(141, 62, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 62, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 62, 191 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(141, 62, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 62, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 62, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 62, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 62, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 62,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 62, 191 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 62, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 62,  
191) }
```

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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