

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 76, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(141, 76, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 76, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D4C80
RGB	141, 76, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 50%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7020, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	312°, 30%, 43%
HSV	312°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	17.4652, 12.3901, 21.8931
YIQ	101.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

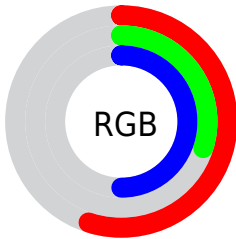
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 76, 128
Decimal	9260160
CIE _{Lab}	41.83, 34.99, -17.46
CIE _{LCh}	42, 39.110, 333.480
Yxy	12.3901, 0.3375, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287450240 (0xFF8D4C80)
YUV	101.3630, 13.1320, 34.7616
Hunter-Lab	35.1996, 26.9683, -12.2369

Details

The RYB color **141, 76, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **76, 130, 141**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 127, 181**, and **89, 27, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 62, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 90, 131**.

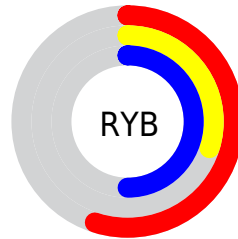
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (30%)

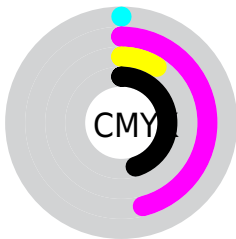
Blue (50%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (50%)

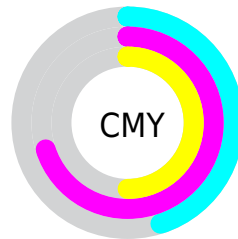


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 76, 128 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, 76, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



141, 76, 128



141, 76, 128

255, 255, 255



115, 52, 103



196, 127, 181



89, 27, 79



224, 153, 209



64, 0, 56



254, 181, 237



43, 0, 34



255, 209, 255



0, 0, 8



255, 237, 255



0, 0, 0



141, 76, 128



141, 76, 128



141, 62, 125



141, 90, 131



141, 48, 122



141, 104, 134

■ 141, 34, 120

■ 141, 118, 136

■ 141, 20, 117

■ 141, 132, 139

■ 141, 6, 114

■ 141, 146, 147

■ 141, 0, 113

■ 141, 158, 161

■ 141, 169, 175

■ 141, 181, 189

■ 141, 193, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 89, 153



141, 76, 128



157, 70, 96

Triad

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



141, 76, 128



48, 113, 30



0, 61, 133

Complementary

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



141, 76, 128



76, 130, 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, 61, 115



141, 76, 128



42, 107, 69

Square

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



141, 76, 128



139, 124, 41



32, 87, 112



0, 65, 156

Rectangle

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



141, 76, 128



158, 72, 75



32, 87, 112



0, 59, 123

Sweetspot

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



141, 76, 128



184, 158, 178



89, 76, 141



92, 76, 89



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



141, 76, 128



184, 83, 163



141, 76, 96



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



141, 76, 128



184, 83, 163



76, 114, 141



71, 64, 70



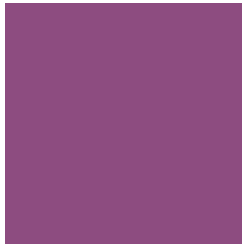
135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 76, 128 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, 76, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

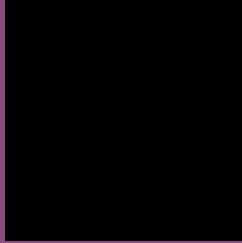
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 76, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 76, 128.

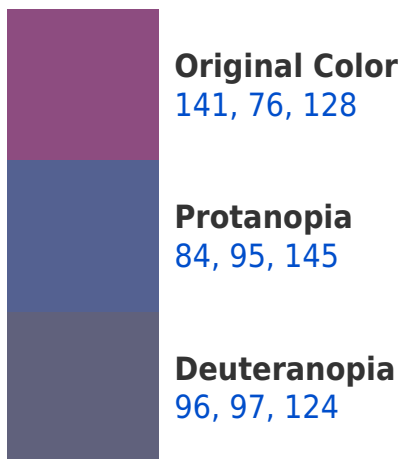


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 76, 128.

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
137, 84, 90

Trichromacy



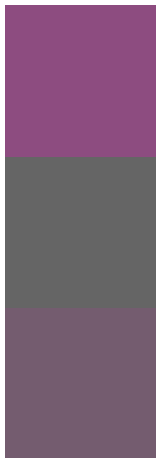
Original Color
141, 76, 128

Protanomaly
105, 90, 139

Deuteranomaly
112, 89, 125

Tritanomaly
138, 81, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 76, 128

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
116, 92, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 76, 128 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, 76, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 76, 128)  
}
```

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, 76, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 76, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 76, 128 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, 76, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 76, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 76, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 76, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 76, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 76, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 76, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 76, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 76,  
128) }
```

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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