

Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 50, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(142, 50, 120) contains.

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Color

R_YB(142, 50, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3278
RGB	142, 50, 120
RGB Percent	56%, 20%, 47%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8039, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	314°, 48%, 38%
HSV	314°, 65%, 56%
XYZ	15.6861, 9.3881, 18.7546
YIQ	85.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

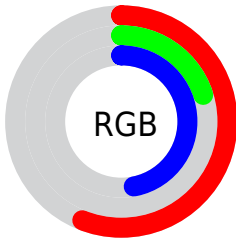
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 50, 120
Decimal	9319032
CIE _{Lab}	36.72, 47.01, -20.38
CIE _{LCh}	37, 51.242, 336.563
Yxy	9.3881, 0.3579, 0.2142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287509112 (0xFF8E3278)
YUV	85.4880, 17.0144, 49.5610
Hunter-Lab	30.6399, 37.7631, -14.8433

Details

The RYB color **142, 50, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **50, 124, 142**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 103, 172**, and **88, 0, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 36, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 64, 123**.

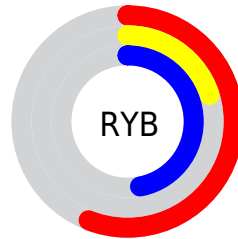
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (20%)

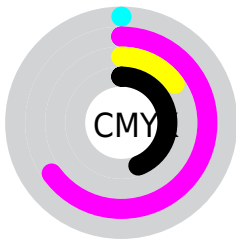
Blue (47%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (47%)

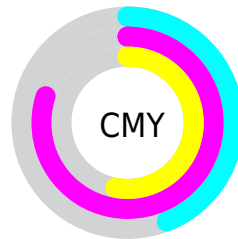


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 50, 120 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 142, 50, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142, 50, 120



142, 50, 120

255, 255, 255



115, 21, 95



198, 103, 172



88, 0, 71



227, 129, 200



63, 0, 49



255, 156, 228



40, 0, 28



255, 184, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 213, 255



255, 242, 255



142, 50, 120



142, 50, 120



142, 36, 117



142, 64, 123

■ 142, 22, 113

■ 142, 78, 127

■ 142, 7, 110

■ 142, 93, 130

■ 142, 0, 108

■ 142, 107, 134

■ 142, 121, 137

■ 142, 135, 140

■ 142, 147, 149

■ 142, 160, 164

■ 142, 171, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 71, 153



142, 50, 120



158, 40, 79

Triad

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



142, 50, 120



10, 97, 0



0, 59, 135

Complementary

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



142, 50, 120



50, 124, 142

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, 55, 105



142, 50, 120



6, 97, 51

Square

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



142, 50, 120



105, 130, 0



0, 68, 103



0, 61, 162

Rectangle

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



142, 50, 120



157, 46, 52



0, 68, 103



0, 56, 122

Sweetspot

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



142, 50, 120



184, 149, 175



71, 50, 142



92, 71, 87



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



142, 50, 120



184, 40, 149



142, 50, 75



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 103



8, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



142, 50, 120



184, 40, 149



50, 103, 142



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 103



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 50, 120 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 142, 50, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

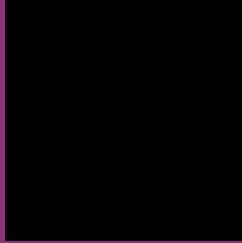
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 142, 50, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 142, 50, 120.

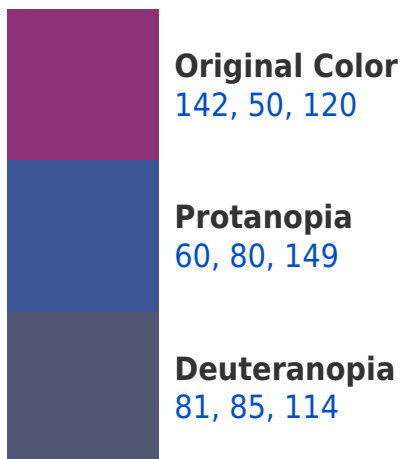


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 142, 50, 120.

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, 64, 69

Trichromacy



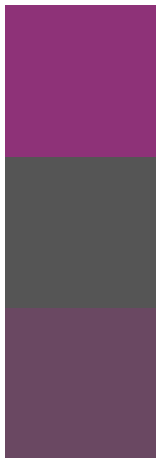
Original Color
142, 50, 120

Protanomaly
90, 72, 138

Deuteranomaly
103, 73, 116

Tritanomaly
139, 59, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 50, 120

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
106, 72, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 142, 50, 120 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(142, 50, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 50, 120)  
}
```

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(142, 50, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 50, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 50, 120 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(142, 50, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 50, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 50, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 50, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 50, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 50,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 50, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 50, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 50,  
120) }
```

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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