

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 50, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 50, 135) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 50, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3287
RGB	143, 50, 135
RGB Percent	56%, 20%, 53%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8039, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	305°, 48%, 38%
HSV	305°, 65%, 56%
XYZ	16.8415, 9.8701, 23.9391
YIQ	87.4970, 28.1430, 46.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

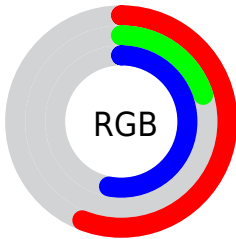
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 50, 135
Decimal	9384583
CIE _{Lab}	37.61, 49.76, -28.28
CIE _{LCh}	38, 57.240, 330.389
Yxy	9.8701, 0.3325, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287574663 (0xFF8F3287)
YUV	87.4970, 23.4190, 48.6761
Hunter-Lab	31.4167, 40.7086, -23.1865

Details

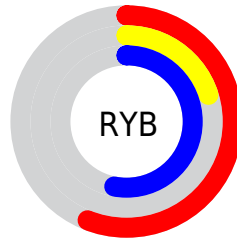
The RYB color **143, 50, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **50, 136, 143**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 103, 189**, and **89, 0, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 36, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 64, 136**.

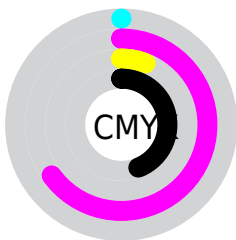
Distribution



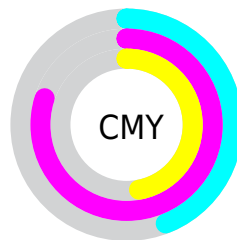
- Red (56%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 50, 135 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 143, 50, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 50, 135

 143, 50, 135

255, 255, 255

 116, 20, 109


 199, 103, 189

 89, 0, 85

 228, 130, 217

 64, 0, 61

 255, 157, 245

 41, 0, 39


 255, 185, 255

 0, 1, 16

 255, 214, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 243, 255

 143, 50, 135

 143, 50, 135

 143, 36, 134

 143, 64, 136

■ 143, 21, 133

■ 143, 79, 137

■ 143, 7, 131

■ 143, 93, 139

■ 143, 0, 131

■ 143, 107, 140

■ 143, 122, 141

■ 143, 136, 142

■ 143, 149, 150

■ 143, 162, 164

■ 143, 176, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 76, 169



143, 50, 135



167, 30, 90

Triad

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



143, 50, 135



25, 107, 0



0, 60, 134

Complementary

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



143, 50, 135



50, 136, 143

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, 60, 108



143, 50, 135



0, 99, 38

Square

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



143, 50, 135



143, 130, 0



0, 77, 106



0, 65, 169

Rectangle

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



143, 50, 135



168, 36, 59



0, 77, 106



0, 57, 120

Sweetspot

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



143, 50, 135



186, 149, 183



58, 50, 143



94, 72, 92



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



143, 50, 135



186, 41, 174



143, 50, 89



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 124



8, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



143, 50, 135



186, 41, 174



50, 109, 143



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 124



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 50, 135 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 143, 50, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

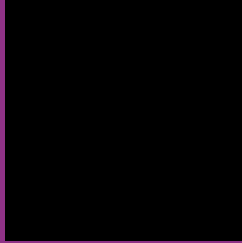
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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_YB 143, 50, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 50, 135.

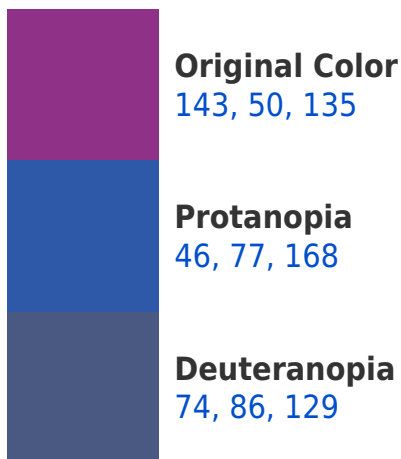


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 50, 135.

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
136, 68, 73

Trichromacy



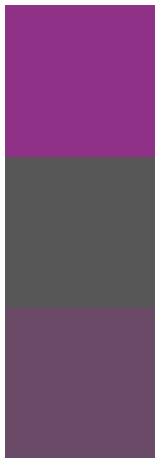
Original Color
143, 50, 135

Protanomaly
81, 74, 156

Deuteranomaly
99, 75, 131

Tritanomaly
139, 61, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 50, 135

Achromatopsia
87, 87, 87

Achromatomaly
107, 74, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 50, 135 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(143, 50, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 50, 135)  
}
```

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(143, 50, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 50, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 50, 135 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(143, 50, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 50, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 50, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 50, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 50, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 50, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 50, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 50, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 50,  
135) }
```

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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