

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 100, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 100, 241) contains.

RYB(144, 100, 241)	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>	28

Color

R_YB(144, 100, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9064F1
RGB	144, 100, 241
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 95%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6078, 0.0549
CMYK	0.40, 0.59, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	259°, 83%, 67%
HSV	259°, 59%, 95%
XYZ	31.9360, 21.3945, 85.6654
YIQ	129.2300, -19.0370, 53.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

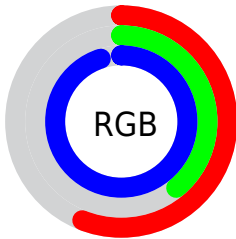
Format	Color
RYB	144, 100, 241
Decimal	9463025
CIELab	53.38, 48.56, -65.02
CIELCh	53, 81.147, 306.755
Yxy	21.3945, 0.2298, 0.1539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653105 (0xFF9064F1)
YUV	129.2300, 55.1026, 12.9533
Hunter-Lab	46.2542, 42.2995, -77.4305

Details

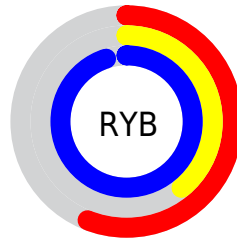
The RYB color **144, 100, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **100, 241, 144**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 152, 255**, and **85, 50, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 76, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 124, 241**.

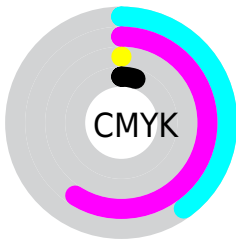
Distribution



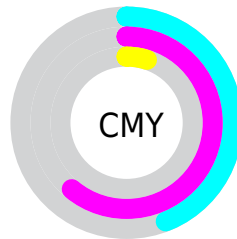
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 100, 241 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 144, 100, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 100, 241


255, 255, 255


 203, 152, 255

 232, 180, 255

 255, 208, 255


 255, 236, 255


 144, 100, 241

 115, 75, 212

 85, 50, 184

 54, 25, 156

 8, 0, 130

 0, 0, 104

 0, 0, 79

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 5

■ 144, 100, 241

■ 144, 100, 241

■ 127, 76, 241

■ 161, 124, 241

■ 111, 52, 241

■ 177, 148, 241

■ 94, 28, 241

■ 194, 172, 241

■ 78, 4, 241

■ 210, 196, 241

■ 75, 0, 241

■ 227, 220, 241

■ 241, 245, 243

■ 241, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 255



144, 100, 241



221, 54, 184

Triad

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



144, 100, 241



180, 197, 0



0, 82, 157

Complementary

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



144, 100, 241



100, 241, 144

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, 107, 154



144, 100, 241



12, 141, 0

Square

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



144, 100, 241



236, 63, 47



0, 146, 85



0, 90, 210

Rectangle

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



144, 100, 241



243, 21, 138



0, 146, 85



0, 89, 156

Sweetspot

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



144, 100, 241



223, 209, 255



100, 158, 241



108, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 100, 241



132, 77, 255



213, 100, 241



112, 108, 120



57, 0, 184



18, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 100, 197



255, 77, 199



100, 241, 213



120, 108, 116



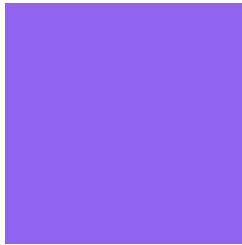
184, 0, 126



56, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 100, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

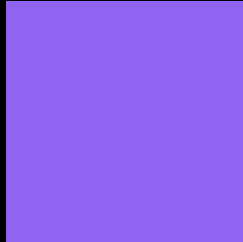
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 100, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

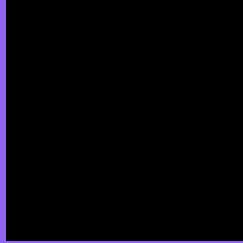
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 144, 100, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 100, 241.

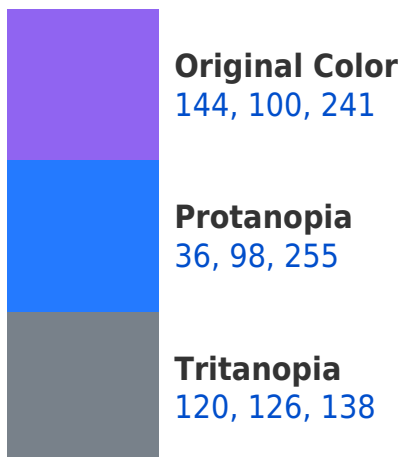


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 100, 241.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 100, 241



Protanomaly

75, 108, 250



Tritanomaly

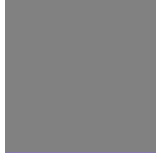
129, 118, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 100, 241



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

134, 118, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 100, 241 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(144, 100, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 100, 241)  
}
```

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(144, 100, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 100, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 100, 241 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(144, 100, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 100, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 100, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 100, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 100, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 100, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
100, 241) }
```

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