

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 108, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 108, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 108, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906CC6
RGB	144, 108, 198
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.27, 0.45, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	264°, 44%, 60%
HSV	264°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	27.0572, 20.7316, 56.0016
YIQ	129.0240, -7.4340, 35.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

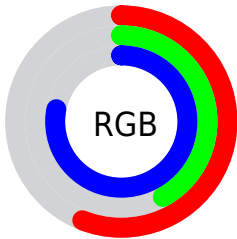
Format	Color
RYB	144, 108, 198
Decimal	9465030
CIELab	52.65, 32.99, -41.87
CIELCh	53, 53.308, 308.235
Yxy	20.7316, 0.2607, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655110 (0xFF906CC6)
YUV	129.0240, 34.0052, 13.1340
Hunter-Lab	45.5320, 26.3919, -41.0507

Details

The RYB color **144, 108, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **108, 198, 144**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 160, 255**, and **91, 59, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 88, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 128, 198**.

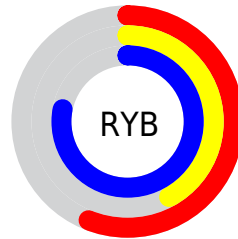
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

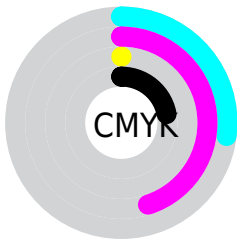
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (78%)

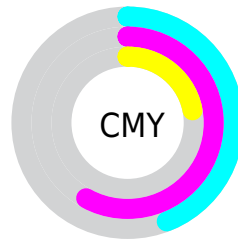


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 108, 198 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, 108, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 108, 198


255, 255, 255

 200, 160, 255

 228, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255


 255, 244, 255

 144, 108, 198

 117, 83, 170


 91, 59, 144

 65, 36, 118

 38, 14, 92

 13, 0, 68

 0, 2, 45

 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0

 144, 108, 198

 144, 108, 198


 132, 88, 198

 156, 128, 198


 120, 68, 198

 168, 148, 198

 108, 49, 198

 180, 167, 198

 96, 29, 198

 192, 187, 198

 85, 9, 198

 198, 207, 202

 79, 0, 198

 198, 227, 210

 198, 247, 218

 198, 255, 214

 198, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49, 102, 217



144, 108, 198



191, 89, 161

Triad

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



144, 108, 198



157, 176, 36



0, 77, 148

Complementary

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



144, 108, 198



108, 198, 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, 89, 145



144, 108, 198



35, 138, 23

Square

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



144, 108, 198



202, 97, 71



48, 139, 98



0, 81, 181

Rectangle

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



144, 108, 198



205, 82, 130



48, 139, 98



0, 81, 147

Sweetspot

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



144, 108, 198



234, 219, 255



108, 142, 198



114, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 108, 198



171, 115, 255



189, 108, 198



93, 90, 99



65, 0, 163



14, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 108, 162



255, 115, 199



108, 198, 189



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 98



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 108, 198 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, 108, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

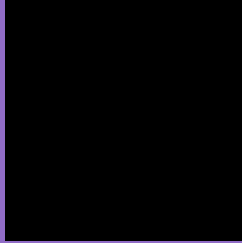
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 108, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 108, 198.

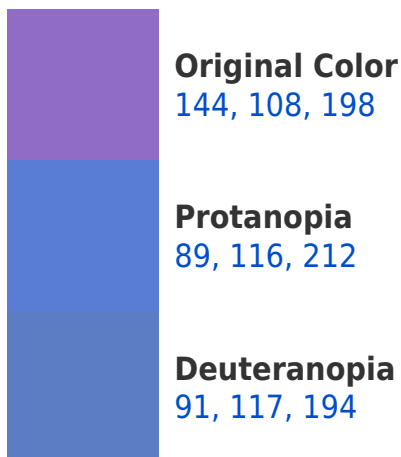


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 108, 198.

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
132, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 108, 198

Protanomaly
109, 117, 207

Deuteranomaly
110, 118, 195

Tritanomaly
136, 118, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 108, 198

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
134, 121, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 108, 198 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, 108, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 108, 198)  
}
```

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, 108, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 108, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 108, 198 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, 108, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 108, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 108, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 108, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 108, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 108, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
108, 198) }
```

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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