

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 12, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 12, 147) contains.

RYB(144, 12, 147)	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

$\text{RYB}(144, 12, 147)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	900C93
RGB	144, 12, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 5%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9529, 0.4235
CMYK	0.02, 0.92, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	299°, 85%, 31%
HSV	299°, 92%, 58%
XYZ	16.8995, 8.2988, 28.3149
YIQ	66.8580, 35.3370, 69.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

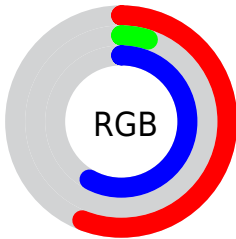
Format	Color
RYB	144, 12, 147
Decimal	9440403
CIELab	34.60, 63.06, -40.42
CIElCh	35, 74.906, 327.342
Yxy	8.2988, 0.3158, 0.1551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287630483 (0xFF900C93)
YUV	66.8580, 39.5100, 67.6535
Hunter-Lab	28.8077, 54.3006, -38.1104

Details

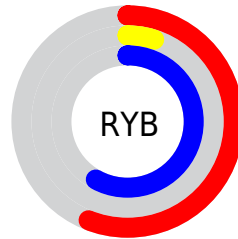
The RYB color **144, 12, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **12, 147, 144**, and the grayscale version is **66, 66, 66**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 81, 202**, and **89, 0, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 0, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 27, 147**.

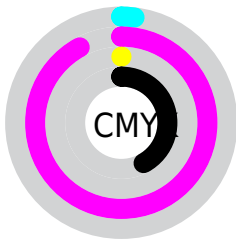
Distribution



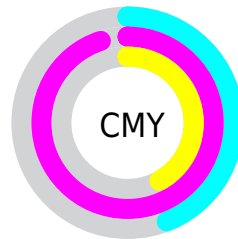
- Red (56%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 12, 147 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, 12, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 12, 147



144, 12, 147

255, 255, 255



116, 0, 121



201, 81, 202



89, 0, 96



231, 109, 230



62, 0, 71



255, 137, 255



36, 0, 48



255, 165, 255



0, 1, 26



255, 194, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 223, 255



255, 252, 255



144, 12, 147



144, 12, 147

■ 144, 0, 147

■ 144, 27, 147

■ 145, 41, 147

■ 145, 56, 147

■ 145, 71, 147

■ 146, 86, 147

■ 146, 100, 147

■ 146, 115, 147

■ 147, 130, 147

■ 147, 144, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41, 64, 190



144, 12, 147



177, 0, 90

Triad

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



144, 12, 147



36, 105, 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.



144, 12, 147



12, 147, 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, 61, 104



144, 12, 147



0, 93, 49

Square

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



144, 12, 147



148, 69, 0



0, 101, 101



0, 65, 183

Rectangle

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



144, 12, 147



179, 0, 51



0, 101, 101



0, 55, 116

Sweetspot

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



144, 12, 147



190, 138, 191



12, 17, 147



96, 64, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



144, 12, 147



187, 0, 191



147, 12, 84



74, 67, 74



135, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 12, 15



191, 0, 4



12, 104, 147



74, 67, 67



138, 0, 3



10, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 12, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

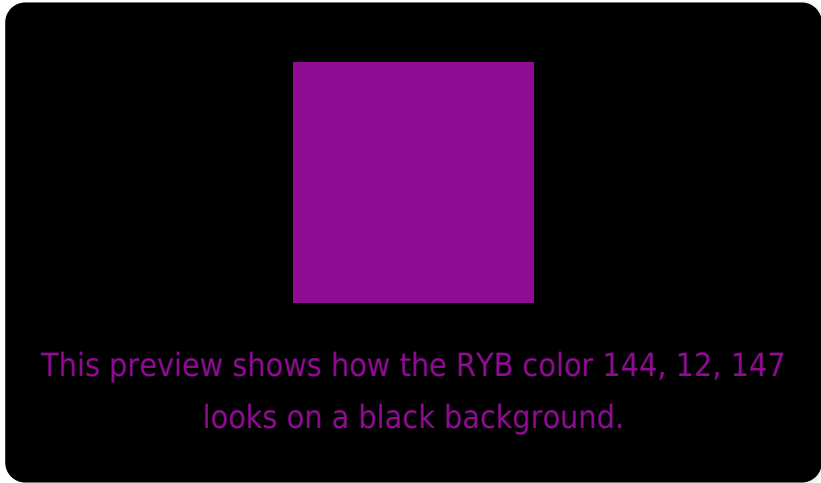
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

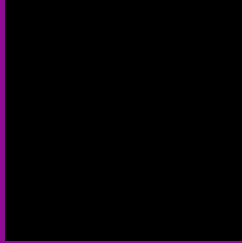
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 Y B 144, 12, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 144, 12, 147.

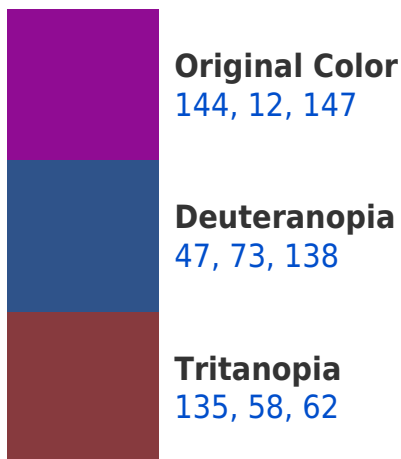


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 144, 12, 147.

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, 12, 147

Deuteranomaly

82, 58, 141

Tritanomaly

138, 41, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 12, 147

Achromatopsia

67, 67, 67

Achromatomaly

95, 47, 96

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 12, 147 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, 12, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 12, 147)  
}
```

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, 12, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 12, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 12, 147 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, 12, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 12, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 12, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 12, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 12, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 12,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 12, 147 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 12, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 12,  
147) }
```

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