

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 18, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 18, 176) contains.

RYB(144, 18, 176)	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, 18, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9012B0
RGB	144, 18, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 7%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9294, 0.3098
CMYK	0.18, 0.90, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	288°, 81%, 38%
HSV	288°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	19.5544, 9.4965, 41.8767
YIQ	73.6860, 24.3780, 75.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

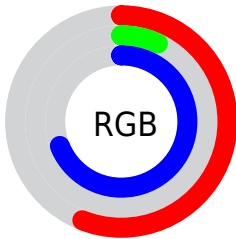
Format	Color
R _Y B	144, 18, 176
Decimal	9441968
CIE Lab	36.92, 67.05, -54.20
CIE LCh	37, 86.218, 321.051
Yxy	9.4965, 0.2757, 0.1339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287632048 (0xFF9012B0)
YUV	73.6860, 50.4408, 61.6654
Hunter-Lab	30.8164, 59.3376, -58.9983

Details

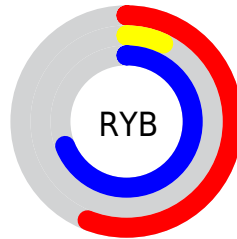
The RYB color **144, 18, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **18, 176, 144**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 85, 232**, and **88, 0, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 0, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 36, 176**.

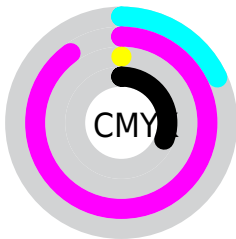
Distribution



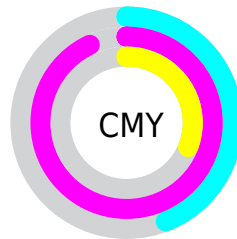
- Red (56%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 18, 176 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, 18, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 18, 176


 144, 18, 176

255, 255, 255

 116, 0, 149

 202, 85, 232

 88, 0, 122

 231, 113, 255

 60, 0, 97

 255, 141, 255

 33, 0, 72

 255, 169, 255


 0, 0, 48

 255, 198, 255

 0, 1, 27


 255, 227, 255


 0, 0, 0

 144, 18, 176

 144, 18, 176


 140, 0, 176


 148, 36, 176

 151, 53, 176


 155, 71, 176


 158, 88, 176

 162, 106, 176

 165, 124, 176

 169, 141, 176

 173, 159, 176

 176, 176, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 58, 220



144, 18, 176



193, 0, 111

Triad

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



144, 18, 176



76, 124, 0



0, 62, 136

Complementary

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



144, 18, 176



18, 176, 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, 71, 111



144, 18, 176



0, 98, 40

Square

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



144, 18, 176



171, 35, 0



0, 107, 107



0, 71, 196

Rectangle

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



144, 18, 176



200, 0, 65



0, 107, 107



0, 56, 112

Sweetspot

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



144, 18, 176



217, 168, 230



18, 46, 176



107, 78, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



144, 18, 176



183, 0, 230



176, 18, 131



87, 80, 89



122, 0, 153



20, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 18, 50



230, 0, 46



18, 141, 176



89, 80, 82



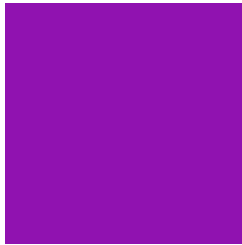
153, 0, 31



26, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 18, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

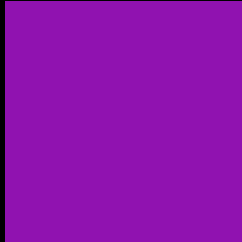
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 18, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

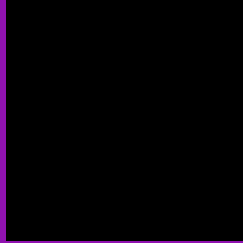
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 144, 18, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 18, 176.

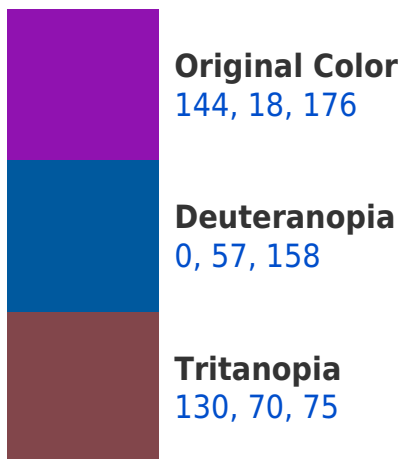


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 18, 176.

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, 18, 176

Deuteranomaly

52, 63, 165

Tritanomaly

135, 51, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 18, 176

Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74

Achromatomaly

99, 54, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 18, 176 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, 18, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 18, 176)  
}
```

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, 18, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 18, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 18, 176 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, 18, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 18, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 18, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 18, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 18, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 18,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 18, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 18, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 18,  
176) }
```

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