

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 34, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 34, 140) contains.

RYB(144, 34, 140)	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>	29

Color

`RYB(144, 34, 140)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90228C
RGB	144, 34, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 13%, 55%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8667, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	302°, 62%, 35%
HSV	302°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	16.8073, 8.9668, 25.6559
YIQ	78.9740, 31.5340, 56.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

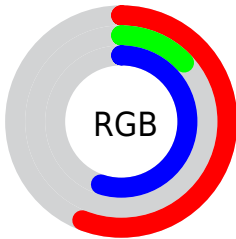
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 34, 140
Decimal	9446028
CIE _{Lab}	35.92, 56.85, -34.01
CIE _{LCh}	36, 66.248, 329.109
Yxy	8.9668, 0.3268, 0.1743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287636108 (0xFF90228C)
YUV	78.9740, 30.0858, 57.0278
Hunter-Lab	29.9446, 47.7851, -29.8371

Details

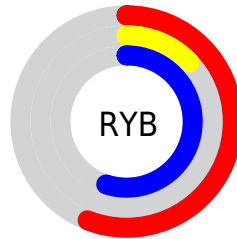
The RYB color **144, 34, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **34, 140, 144**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 91, 194**, and **90, 0, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 20, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 48, 141**.

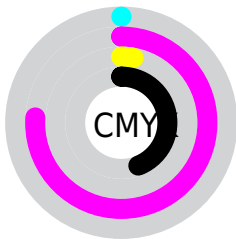
Distribution



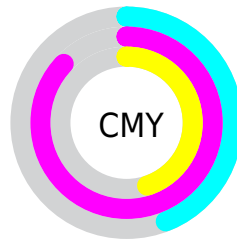
- Red (56%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 34, 140 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, 34, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 34, 140

 144, 34, 140

255, 255, 255

 116, 0, 114

 201, 91, 194

 90, 0, 89

 230, 119, 222

 63, 0, 65

 255, 146, 251

 39, 0, 43

 255, 174, 255

 0, 1, 20

 255, 203, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 232, 255

 144, 34, 140

 144, 34, 140

 144, 20, 139

 144, 48, 141

■ 144, 5, 139

■ 144, 63, 141

■ 144, 0, 139

■ 144, 77, 142

■ 144, 92, 142

■ 144, 106, 143

■ 144, 120, 143

■ 144, 135, 144

■ 144, 149, 149

■ 144, 163, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 71, 179



144, 34, 140



172, 0, 89

Triad

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



144, 34, 140



29, 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, 34, 140



34, 140, 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, 60, 106



144, 34, 140



0, 96, 44

Square

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



144, 34, 140



145, 97, 0



0, 85, 103



0, 65, 176

Rectangle

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



144, 34, 140



173, 0, 54



0, 85, 103



0, 56, 118

Sweetspot

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



144, 34, 140



186, 143, 185



38, 34, 144



94, 68, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 34, 140



186, 15, 180



144, 34, 85



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 130



8, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



144, 34, 140



186, 15, 180



34, 106, 144



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 130



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 34, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

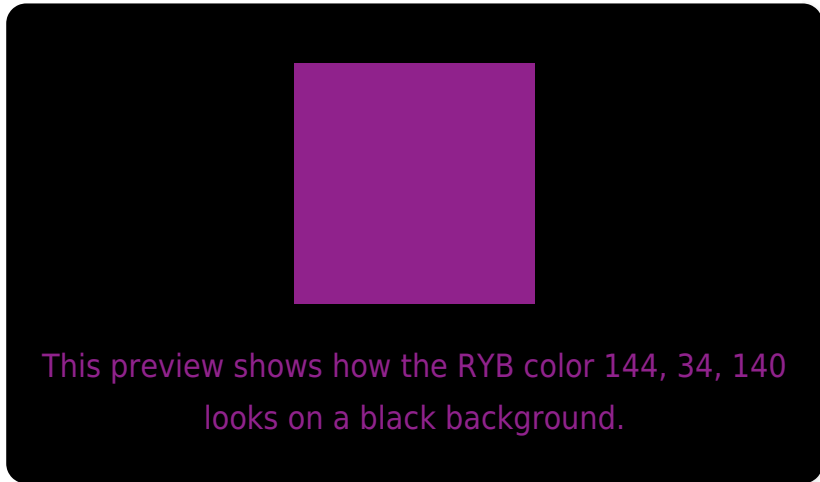
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

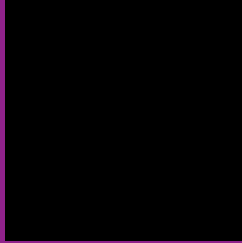
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 144, 34, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 34, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 34, 140.

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



Original Color
144, 34, 140

Protanopia
0, 56, 176

Deuteranopia
62, 80, 133



Tritanopia
136, 62, 66

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 34, 140



Protanomaly

52, 64, 163



Deuteranomaly

92, 67, 136



Tritanomaly

139, 52, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 34, 140



Achromatopsia

79, 79, 79



Achromatomaly

103, 63, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 34, 140 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, 34, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 34, 140)  
}
```

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, 34, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 34, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 34, 140 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, 34, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 34, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 34, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 34, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 34, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 34,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 34, 140 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 34, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 34,  
140) }
```

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