

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 60, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 60, 127) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 60, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903C7F
RGB	144, 60, 127
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 50%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7647, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	312°, 41%, 40%
HSV	312°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	16.9482, 10.6933, 21.2494
YIQ	92.7540, 28.5570, 38.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

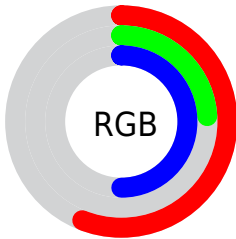
Format	Color
RYB	144, 60, 127
Decimal	9452671
CIELab	39.06, 44.10, -21.08
CIELCh	39, 48.882, 334.454
Yxy	10.6933, 0.3467, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287642751 (0xFF903C7F)
YUV	92.7540, 16.8833, 44.9427
Hunter-Lab	32.7006, 35.2876, -15.6372

Details

The RYB color **144, 60, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **60, 130, 144**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 112, 180**, and **91, 0, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 46, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 74, 130**.

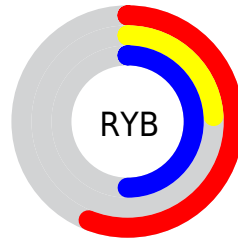
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

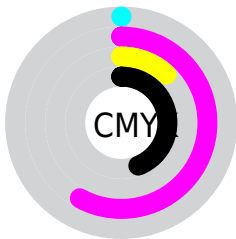
Blue (50%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (50%)

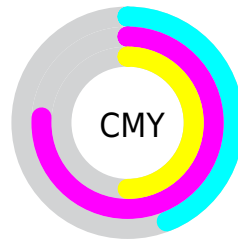


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 60, 127 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, 60, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 60, 127

 144, 60, 127

255, 255, 255

 117, 34, 102

 200, 112, 180

 91, 0, 78

 229, 138, 208

 65, 0, 55

 255, 166, 236

 44, 0, 33

 255, 193, 255

 0, 0, 5

 255, 222, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 251, 255

 144, 60, 127

 144, 60, 127

 144, 46, 124

 144, 74, 130

■ 144, 31, 121

■ 144, 89, 133

■ 144, 17, 118

■ 144, 103, 136

■ 144, 2, 115

■ 144, 118, 139

■ 144, 0, 115

■ 144, 132, 142

■ 144, 146, 146

■ 144, 158, 161

■ 144, 170, 175

■ 144, 182, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 79, 158



144, 60, 127



162, 50, 88

Triad

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



144, 60, 127



16, 106, 0



0, 61, 136

Complementary

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



144, 60, 127



60, 130, 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, 58, 110



144, 60, 127



17, 102, 55

Square

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



144, 60, 127



131, 137, 14



0, 71, 108



0, 64, 164

Rectangle

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



144, 60, 127



162, 55, 62



0, 71, 108



0, 58, 124

Sweetspot

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



144, 60, 127



186, 153, 179



77, 60, 144



94, 74, 90



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 60, 127



186, 56, 160



144, 60, 85



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



144, 60, 127



186, 56, 160



60, 109, 144



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 60, 127 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 60, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

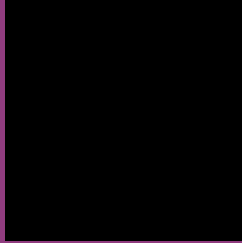
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 144, 60, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 60, 127.

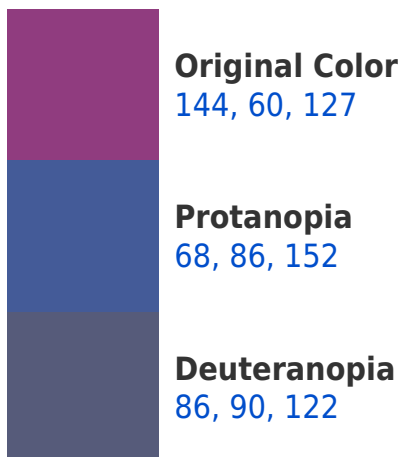


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 60, 127.

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
139, 72, 78

Trichromacy



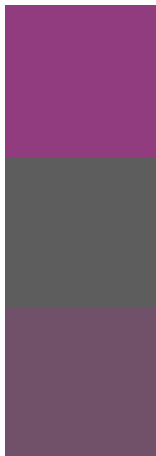
Original Color
144, 60, 127

Protanomaly
96, 80, 143

Deuteranomaly
107, 80, 124

Tritanomaly
141, 68, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 60, 127

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
112, 81, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 60, 127 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, 60, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 60, 127)  
}
```

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, 60, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 60, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 60, 127 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, 60, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 60, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 60, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 60, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 60, 127 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 60, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 60,  
127) }
```

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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