

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 74, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 74, 186) contains.

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Color

RYP(144, 74, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	904ABA
RGB	144, 74, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7098, 0.2706
CMYK	0.23, 0.60, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	278°, 45%, 51%
HSV	278°, 60%, 73%
XYZ	22.8133, 14.3720, 48.0261
YIQ	107.6980, 5.7680, 49.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

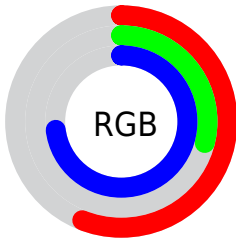
Format	Color
RYB	144, 74, 186
Decimal	9456314
CIELab	44.76, 48.83, -47.48
CIELCh	45, 68.107, 315.802
Yxy	14.3720, 0.2677, 0.1687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287646394 (0xFF904ABA)
YUV	107.6980, 38.6029, 31.8369
Hunter-Lab	37.9104, 41.0724, -48.5730

Details

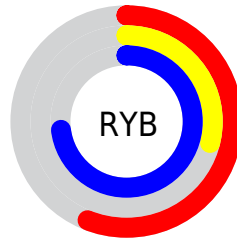
The RYB color **144, 74, 186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 186, 144**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 126, 243**, and **90, 20, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 55, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 93, 186**.

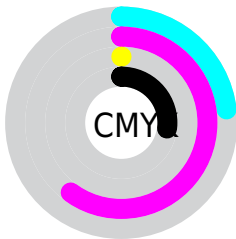
Distribution



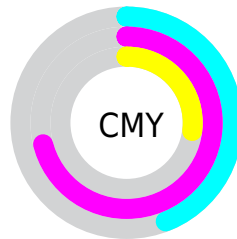
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 74, 186 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, 74, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 74, 186



144, 74, 186

255, 255, 255



117, 48, 159



200, 126, 243



90, 20, 132



230, 153, 255



63, 0, 106



255, 181, 255



36, 0, 81



255, 209, 255



4, 0, 58



255, 238, 255



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



144, 74, 186



144, 74, 186

■ 137, 55, 186

■ 151, 93, 186

■ 130, 37, 186

■ 158, 111, 186

■ 123, 18, 186

■ 165, 130, 186

■ 116, 0, 186

■ 172, 148, 186

■ 179, 167, 186

■ 186, 186, 186

■ 186, 204, 197

■ 186, 223, 209

■ 186, 241, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 70, 217



144, 74, 186



192, 39, 135

Triad

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



144, 74, 186



94, 151, 0



0, 66, 135

Complementary

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



144, 74, 186



74, 186, 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, 81, 129



144, 74, 186



0, 113, 12

Square

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



144, 74, 186



187, 79, 23



6, 123, 114



0, 76, 187

Rectangle

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



144, 74, 186



203, 27, 97



6, 123, 114



0, 69, 130

Sweetspot

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



144, 74, 186



226, 199, 242



74, 105, 186



112, 95, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



144, 74, 186



177, 68, 242



186, 74, 173



88, 83, 92



97, 0, 156



18, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 74, 116



242, 68, 133



74, 174, 186



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 58



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 74, 186 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, 74, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

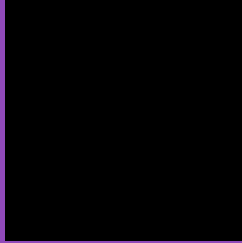
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 144, 74, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 74, 186.

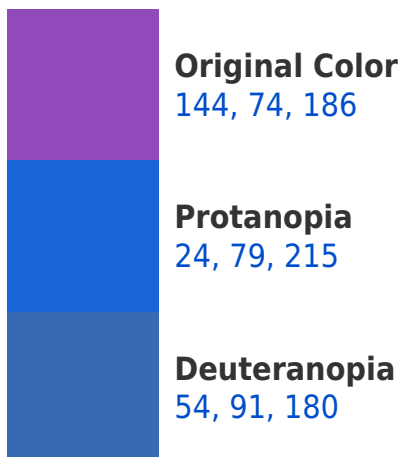


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 74, 186.

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
131, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 74, 186



Protanomaly

68, 88, 204



Deuteranomaly

87, 94, 182



Tritanomaly

136, 89, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 74, 186



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

121, 96, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 74, 186 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, 74, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(144, 74, 186)  
}
```

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, 74, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 74, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 74, 186 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, 74, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 74, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 74, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 74, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 74, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 74,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 74, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 74, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 74,  
186) }
```

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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