

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 93, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 93, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 93, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	905D89
RGB	144, 93, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 54%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6353, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	308°, 22%, 46%
HSV	308°, 35%, 56%
XYZ	19.9313, 15.5641, 25.6206
YIQ	113.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

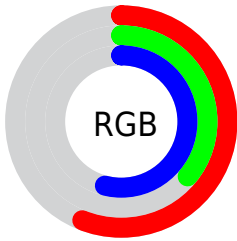
Format	Color
RYB	144, 93, 137
Decimal	9461129
CIELab	46.40, 28.10, -15.89
CIElCh	46, 32.282, 330.510
Yxy	15.5641, 0.3261, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287651209 (0xFF905D89)
YUV	113.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546
Hunter-Lab	39.4514, 21.1403, -10.8882

Details

The RYB color **144, 93, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 138, 144**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 144, 190**, and **92, 45, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 79, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 107, 139**.

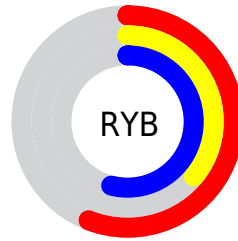
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (36%)

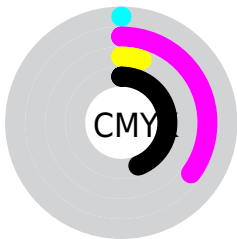
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (54%)

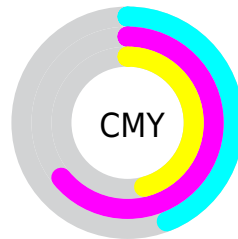


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 93, 137 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, 93, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 93, 137



144, 93, 137

255, 255, 255



118, 69, 112



199, 144, 190



92, 45, 87



227, 171, 218



68, 22, 64



255, 199, 247



45, 0, 42



255, 227, 255



19, 0, 21



0, 0, 0



144, 93, 137



144, 93, 137



144, 79, 135



144, 107, 139



144, 64, 133



144, 122, 141

144, 50, 131

144, 136, 143

144, 35, 129

144, 150, 151

144, 21, 127

144, 162, 165

144, 7, 125

144, 175, 179

144, 0, 124

144, 188, 194

144, 200, 208

144, 213, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 103, 157



144, 93, 137



160, 88, 111

Triad

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



144, 93, 137



77, 126, 55



0, 65, 137

Complementary

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



144, 93, 137



93, 138, 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.



7, 69, 124



144, 93, 137



62, 116, 80

Square

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



144, 93, 137



148, 125, 63



65, 109, 122



0, 68, 156

Rectangle

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



144, 93, 137



162, 89, 92



65, 109, 122



0, 63, 128

Sweetspot

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



144, 93, 137



186, 166, 183



100, 93, 144



94, 82, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 93, 137



186, 106, 175



144, 93, 112



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 117



8, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



144, 93, 137



186, 106, 175



93, 124, 144



71, 64, 70



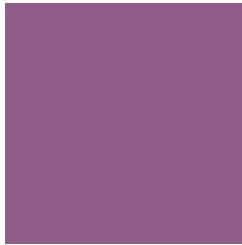
135, 0, 117



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 93, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

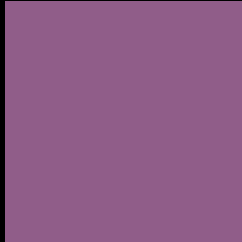
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

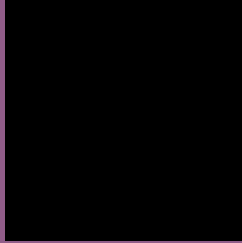
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 93, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 93, 137.

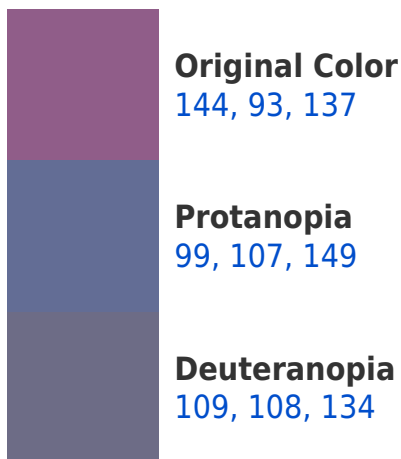


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 93, 137.

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
140, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 93, 137

Protanomaly
115, 103, 145

Deuteranomaly
122, 103, 135

Tritanomaly
141, 97, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 93, 137

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
124, 106, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 93, 137 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, 93, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 93, 137)  
}
```

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, 93, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 93, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 93, 137 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, 93, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 93, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 93, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 93, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 93, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 93,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 93, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 93, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 93,  
137) }
```

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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