

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 96, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 96, 127) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 96, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90607F
RGB	144, 96, 127
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6235, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	321°, 20%, 47%
HSV	321°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	19.5152, 15.8273, 22.1051
YIQ	113.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

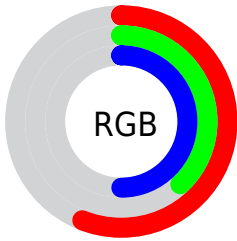
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 96, 127
Decimal	9461887
CIE _{Lab}	46.75, 24.51, -9.36
CIE _{LCh}	47, 26.238, 339.097
Yxy	15.8273, 0.3397, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287651967 (0xFF90607F)
YUV	113.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100
Hunter-Lab	39.7836, 17.9392, -5.0950

Details

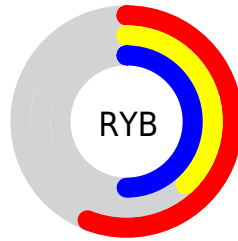
The RYB color **144, 96, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 131, 144**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 147, 180**, and **93, 48, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 82, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 110, 132**.

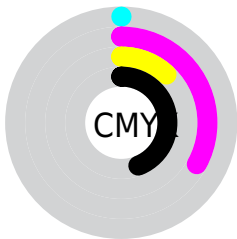
Distribution



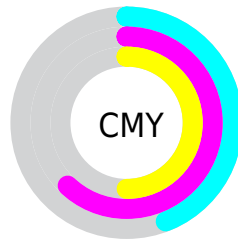
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 96, 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, 96, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



144, 96, 127



144, 96, 127

255, 255, 255



118, 72, 102



199, 147, 180



93, 48, 78



227, 174, 207



68, 26, 55



255, 202, 236



45, 4, 34



255, 230, 255



20, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



144, 96, 127



144, 96, 127



144, 82, 122



144, 110, 132



144, 67, 117



144, 125, 137

144, 53, 112

144, 139, 142

144, 38, 107

144, 152, 154

144, 24, 101

144, 161, 168

144, 10, 96

144, 172, 182

144, 0, 93

144, 183, 197

144, 193, 211

144, 205, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 103, 145



144, 96, 127



154, 94, 105

Triad

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



144, 96, 127



75, 119, 67



26, 77, 138

Complementary

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



144, 96, 127



96, 131, 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.



40, 83, 123



144, 96, 127



76, 118, 99

Square

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



144, 96, 127



139, 137, 70



68, 104, 121



54, 92, 151

Rectangle

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



144, 96, 127



153, 97, 90



68, 104, 121



26, 76, 131

Sweetspot

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



144, 96, 127



186, 168, 180



113, 96, 144



94, 83, 90



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 96, 127



186, 112, 160



144, 96, 103



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 87



8, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



144, 96, 127



186, 112, 160



96, 122, 144



71, 64, 69



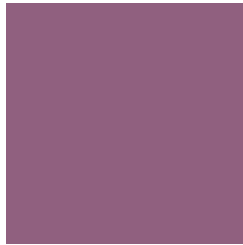
135, 0, 87



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 96, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

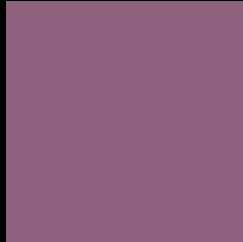
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

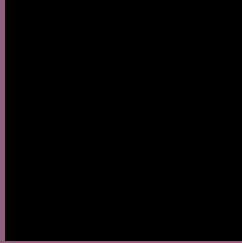
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 96, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 96, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 96, 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



Original Color

144, 96, 127

Protanopia

105, 109, 136

Deuteranopia

116, 108, 125



Tritanopia
142, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 96, 127

Protanomaly
119, 105, 133

Deuteranomaly
126, 104, 126

Tritanomaly
143, 99, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 96, 127

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
125, 107, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 96, 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, 96, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 96, 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, 96, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 96, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 96, 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, 96, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 96, 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, 96, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 96, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 96,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 96, 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, 96, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 96,  
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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