

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 141, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 141, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 141, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838DB8
RGB	131, 141, 184
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 72%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4471, 0.2784
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	229°, 27%, 62%
HSV	229°, 29%, 72%
XYZ	27.5367, 27.3357, 49.1724
YIQ	142.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

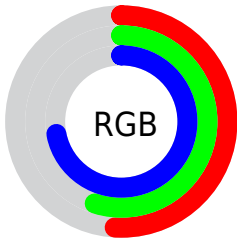
Format	Color
RYB	131, 139, 184
Decimal	8621496
CIELab	59.28, 6.35, -23.64
CIELCh	59, 24.482, 285.029
Yxy	27.3357, 0.2647, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811576 (0xFF838DB8)
YUV	142.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468
Hunter-Lab	52.2836, 2.5159, -19.1634

Details

The RGB color **131, 141, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 174, 131**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 195, 240**, and **80, 91, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 126, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 156, 184**.

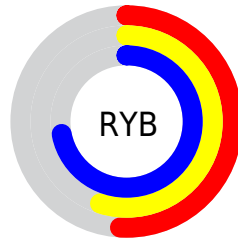
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

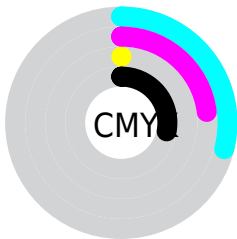
Blue (72%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (72%)

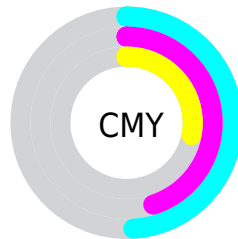


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 141, 184 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 RGB color 131, 141, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 141, 184

255, 255, 255

 185, 195, 240

 213, 222, 255


 242, 251, 255

 131, 141, 184

 105, 116, 157

 80, 91, 131

 55, 68, 106

 31, 46, 81

 4, 25, 58

 0, 0, 36

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 131, 141, 184

 131, 141, 184

■ 113, 126, 184

■ 149, 156, 184

■ 94, 111, 184

■ 168, 171, 184

■ 76, 96, 184

■ 186, 186, 184

■ 57, 81, 184

■ 205, 201, 184

■ 39, 66, 184

■ 223, 216, 184

■ 21, 51, 184

■ 241, 231, 184

■ 2, 37, 184

■ 255, 245, 184

■ 0, 35, 184

■ 255, 255, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 148, 184



131, 141, 184



159, 134, 173

Triad

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



131, 141, 184



182, 131, 113



98, 154, 131

Complementary

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



131, 141, 184



184, 174, 131

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.



123, 151, 112



131, 141, 184



168, 138, 102

Square

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



131, 141, 184



186, 127, 133



147, 145, 101



80, 155, 153

Rectangle

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



131, 141, 184



173, 129, 161



147, 145, 101



106, 153, 124

Sweetspot

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



131, 141, 184



218, 222, 240



131, 184, 173



107, 109, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



131, 141, 184



156, 172, 240



147, 131, 184



83, 84, 92



0, 29, 156



0, 5, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 131, 141



240, 156, 172



168, 184, 131



92, 83, 84



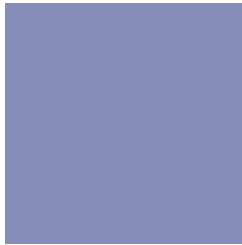
156, 0, 29



28, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 141, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

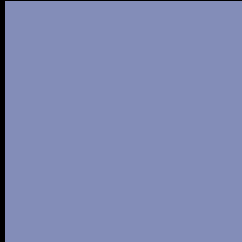
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 141, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

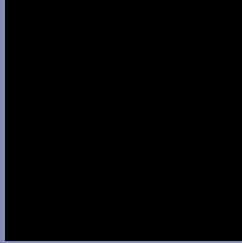
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 131, 141, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 141, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 141, 184.

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
131, 141, 184

Protanopia
131, 141, 184

Deuteranopia
134, 140, 184



Tritanopia
125, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 141, 184

Protanomaly

131, 141, 184

Deuteranomaly

133, 140, 184

Tritanomaly

127, 144, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 141, 184

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

139, 142, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 141, 184 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(131, 141, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 141, 184)  
}
```

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(131, 141, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 141, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 141, 184 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(131, 141, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 141, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 141, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 141, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 141, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 141,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 141, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 141, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
141, 184) }
```

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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