

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 143, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 143, 166) contains.

RGB(131, 143, 166)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(131, 143, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838FA6
RGB	131, 143, 166
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4392, 0.3490
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	219°, 16%, 58%
HSV	219°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	26.0655, 27.2234, 39.9572
YIQ	142.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

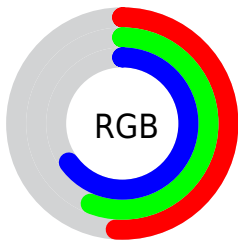
Format	Color
RYB	131, 140, 166
Decimal	8621990
CIELab	59.18, 0.79, -13.57
CIElCh	59, 13.590, 273.346
Yxy	27.2234, 0.2795, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812070 (0xFF838FA6)
YUV	142.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768
Hunter-Lab	52.1760, -2.1352, -8.8820

Details

The RGB color **131, 143, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 154, 131**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 197, 221**, and **81, 93, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 132, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 154, 166**.

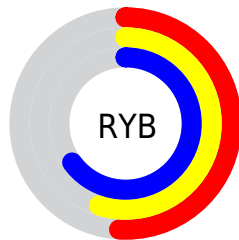
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (56%)

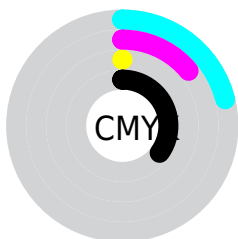
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

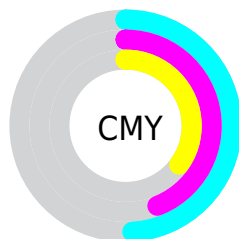


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 143, 166 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, 143, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 143, 166

255, 255, 255

 184, 197, 221

 212, 225, 250

 241, 253, 255


 131, 143, 166


 106, 117, 140

 81, 93, 114


 57, 69, 90

 35, 47, 66


 13, 26, 44

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 131, 143, 166

 114, 132, 166

 131, 143, 166

 148, 154, 166

■ 98, 121, 166

■ 164, 165, 166

■ 81, 110, 166

■ 181, 176, 166

■ 65, 99, 166

■ 197, 187, 166

■ 48, 88, 166

■ 214, 198, 166

■ 31, 78, 166

■ 231, 208, 166

■ 15, 67, 166

■ 247, 219, 166

■ 0, 57, 166

■ 255, 230, 166

■ 255, 241, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 147, 163



131, 143, 166



146, 139, 162

Triad

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



131, 143, 166



167, 135, 130



124, 148, 131

Complementary

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



131, 143, 166



166, 154, 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.



137, 146, 122



131, 143, 166



161, 138, 122

Square

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



131, 143, 166



167, 134, 141



151, 142, 119



114, 149, 143

Rectangle

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



131, 143, 166



156, 137, 157



151, 142, 119



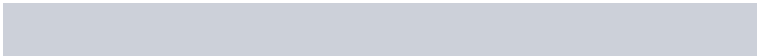
128, 148, 128

Sweetspot

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



131, 143, 166



204, 208, 217



131, 166, 154



102, 105, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



131, 143, 166



163, 181, 217



136, 131, 166



76, 79, 84



0, 51, 148



0, 7, 20

Inverse Universe

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



166, 131, 143



217, 163, 181



161, 166, 131



84, 76, 79



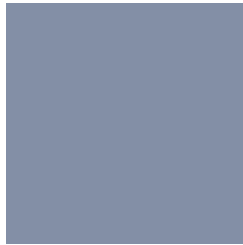
148, 0, 51



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 143, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

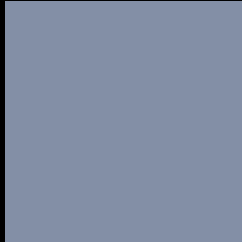
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

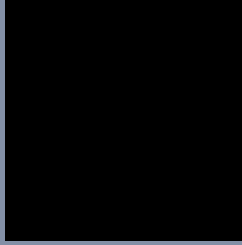
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

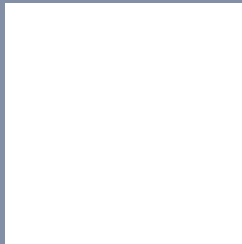
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 131, 143, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 143, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 143, 166.

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](#).

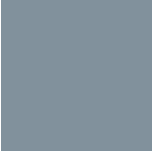
Dichromacy



Original Color
[131, 143, 166](#)

Protanopia
[138, 141, 165](#)

Deuteranopia
[144, 139, 167](#)



Tritanopia
129, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 143, 166

Protanomaly

135, 142, 165

Deuteranomaly

139, 140, 167

Tritanomaly

130, 144, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 143, 166

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

138, 142, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 143, 166 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, 143, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 143, 166)  
}
```

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, 143, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 143, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 143, 166 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, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 143, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 143, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 143, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 143, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
143, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor