

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 144, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 144, 140) contains.

RGB(131, 144, 140)	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, 144, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83908C
RGB	131, 144, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	162°, 6%, 54%
HSV	162°, 9%, 56%
XYZ	24.0670, 26.6653, 28.6894
YIQ	139.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

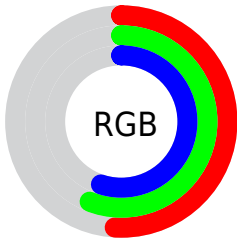
Format	Color
RYB	131, 139, 144
Decimal	8622220
CIELab	58.66, -5.50, 0.51
CIELCh	59, 5.525, 174.690
Yxy	26.6653, 0.3030, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812300 (0xFF83908C)
YUV	139.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922
Hunter-Lab	51.6384, -7.1743, 3.2064

Details

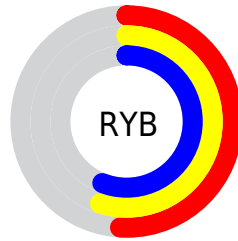
The RGB color **131, 144, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 131, 135**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 198, 193**, and **82, 94, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 144, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 144, 144**.

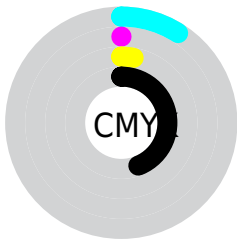
Distribution



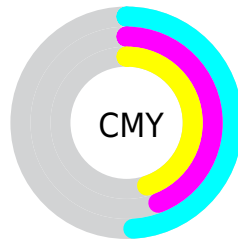
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 144, 140 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, 144, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131, 144, 140

255, 255, 255

■ 184, 198, 193

■ 212, 226, 221

■ 240, 254, 250

■ 131, 144, 140

■ 106, 118, 115

■ 82, 94, 90

■ 59, 70, 67

■ 37, 48, 45

■ 16, 27, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 131, 144, 140

■ 117, 144, 136

■ 102, 144, 131

■ 131, 144, 140

■ 145, 144, 144

■ 160, 144, 149

■ 88, 144, 127

■ 174, 144, 153

■ 73, 144, 122

■ 189, 144, 158

■ 59, 144, 118

■ 203, 144, 162

■ 45, 144, 113

■ 217, 144, 167

■ 30, 144, 109

■ 232, 144, 171

■ 16, 144, 105

■ 246, 144, 175

■ 1, 144, 100

■ 255, 144, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 143, 135



131, 144, 140



129, 144, 145

Triad

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



131, 144, 140



141, 140, 150



150, 139, 133

Complementary

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



131, 144, 140



144, 131, 135

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.



152, 138, 137



131, 144, 140



147, 139, 147

Square

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



131, 144, 140



135, 142, 151



151, 138, 142



146, 140, 132

Rectangle

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



131, 144, 140



130, 143, 148



151, 138, 142



151, 139, 134

Sweetspot

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



131, 144, 140



181, 186, 184



135, 144, 131



91, 94, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



131, 144, 140



166, 186, 180



131, 142, 144



64, 71, 69



0, 135, 94



0, 8, 5

Inverse Universe

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



144, 131, 135



186, 166, 172



144, 133, 131



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 42



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 144, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

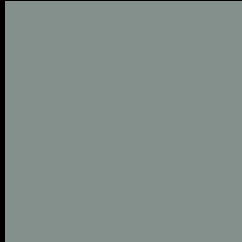
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

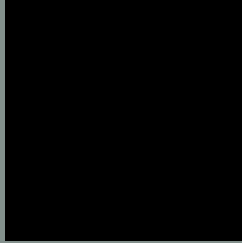
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

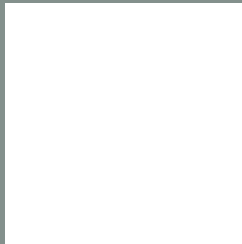
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 131, 144, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 144, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 144, 140.

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, 144, 140

Protanopia
144, 140, 138

Deuteranopia
154, 136, 142



Tritanopia

133, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 144, 140

Protanomaly

139, 141, 139

Deuteranomaly

146, 139, 141

Tritanomaly

132, 143, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 144, 140

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

137, 141, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 144, 140 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, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 144, 140)  
}
```

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, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 144, 140 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, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 144, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
144, 140) }
```

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