

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 152, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 152, 224) contains.

RGB(131, 152, 224)	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, 152, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8398E0
RGB	131, 152, 224
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 88%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4039, 0.1216
CMYK	0.42, 0.32, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	226°, 60%, 70%
HSV	226°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	34.0429, 32.6636, 75.0315
YIQ	153.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

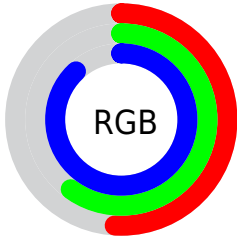
Format	Color
R _Y B	131, 148, 224
Decimal	8624352
CIE Lab	63.89, 10.74, -38.92
CIE LCh	64, 40.373, 285.431
Yxy	32.6636, 0.2402, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814432 (0xFF8398E0)
YUV	153.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087
Hunter-Lab	57.1521, 6.3081, -37.8318

Details

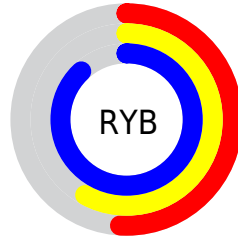
The RGB color **131, 152, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 203, 131**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 206, 255**, and **76, 101, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 135, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 169, 224**.

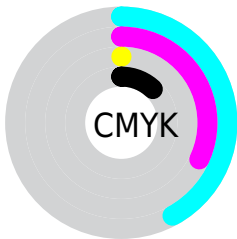
Distribution



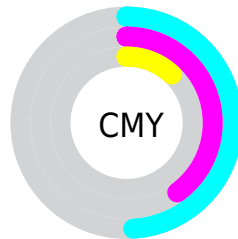
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 152, 224 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, 152, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131, 152, 224


255, 255, 255


 187, 206, 255

 216, 234, 255

 245, 255, 255

 131, 152, 224


 104, 126, 196

 76, 101, 168

 48, 78, 142

 10, 55, 116

 0, 34, 91

 0, 12, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 131, 152, 224

■ 131, 152, 224

■ 109, 135, 224

■ 153, 169, 224

■ 86, 117, 224

■ 176, 187, 224

■ 64, 100, 224

■ 198, 204, 224

■ 41, 83, 224

■ 221, 221, 224

■ 19, 65, 224

■ 243, 239, 224

■ 0, 51, 224

■ 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 164, 224



131, 152, 224



182, 138, 206

Triad

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



131, 152, 224



216, 134, 105



68, 172, 135

Complementary

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



131, 152, 224



224, 203, 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.



119, 167, 103



131, 152, 224



193, 147, 85

Square

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



131, 152, 224



224, 126, 137



159, 159, 84



0, 174, 173

Rectangle

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



131, 152, 224



205, 131, 185



159, 159, 84



87, 171, 124

Sweetspot

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



131, 152, 224



224, 231, 255



131, 224, 202



110, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 152, 224



128, 156, 255



156, 131, 224



101, 104, 112



0, 40, 176



0, 11, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 131, 152



255, 128, 156



199, 224, 131



112, 101, 104



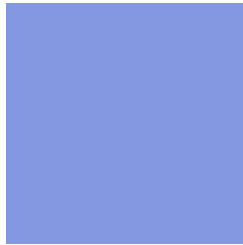
176, 0, 40



48, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 152, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

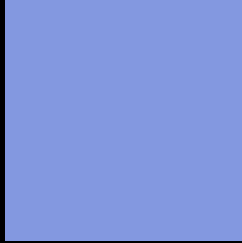
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 224 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 131, 152, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 152, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 152, 224.

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, 152, 224

Protanopia

131, 152, 224

Deuteranopia

127, 153, 224



Tritanopia
118, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 152, 224

Protanomaly
131, 152, 224

Deuteranomaly
128, 153, 224

Tritanomaly
123, 158, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 152, 224

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
146, 153, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 152, 224 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, 152, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 152, 224)  
}
```

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, 152, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 152, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 152, 224 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, 152, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 152, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 152, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 152, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 152, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 152, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
152, 224) }
```

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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