

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 163, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 163, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 163, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A385
RGB	131, 163, 133
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3608, 0.4784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	124°, 15%, 58%
HSV	124°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	26.6909, 32.7131, 27.0978
YIQ	150.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

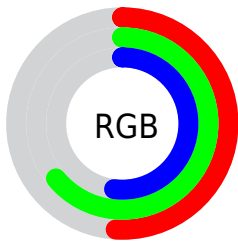
Format	Color
RYB	131, 161, 163
Decimal	8627077
CIELab	63.93, -17.09, 12.00
CIELCh	64, 20.887, 144.918
Yxy	32.7131, 0.3086, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286817157 (0xFF83A385)
YUV	150.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735
Hunter-Lab	57.1954, -16.7928, 11.9466

Details

The RGB color **131, 163, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 131, 161**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 218, 186**, and **81, 111, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 163, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 163, 148**.

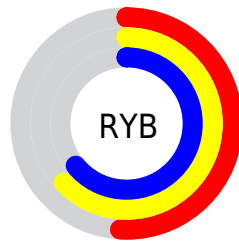
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (64%)

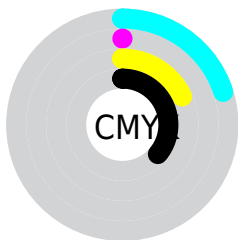
Blue (52%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

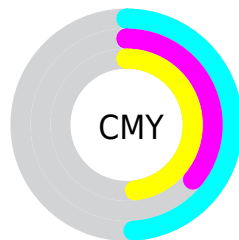


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 163, 133 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, 163, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 163, 133

255, 255, 255


 184, 218, 186

 212, 247, 214

 241, 255, 242

 131, 163, 133

 106, 137, 108

 81, 111, 83


 57, 87, 60

 35, 63, 38


 13, 41, 18

 0, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 131, 163, 133


 115, 163, 118


 131, 163, 133

 147, 163, 148

 98, 163, 102


 164, 163, 164

 82, 163, 87

 180, 163, 179

 66, 163, 72


 196, 163, 194

 50, 163, 57


 212, 163, 209

 33, 163, 41


 229, 163, 225

 17, 163, 26

 245, 163, 240

 1, 163, 11

 255, 163, 255

 0, 163, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 159, 121



131, 163, 133



112, 165, 151

Triad

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



131, 163, 133



129, 158, 192



193, 142, 140

Complementary

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



131, 163, 133



163, 131, 161

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.



190, 142, 159



131, 163, 133



154, 151, 189

Square

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



131, 163, 133



108, 162, 185



176, 145, 177



187, 147, 125

Rectangle

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



131, 163, 133



104, 166, 164



176, 145, 177



193, 142, 146

Sweetspot

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



131, 163, 133



199, 212, 200



161, 163, 131



100, 107, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



131, 163, 133



161, 212, 164



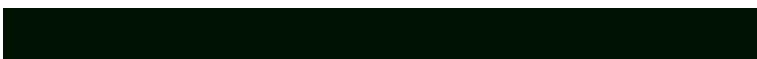
131, 163, 149



73, 82, 74



0, 145, 9



0, 18, 1

Inverse Universe

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



163, 131, 161



212, 161, 208



163, 131, 145



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 136



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 163, 133 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, 163, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

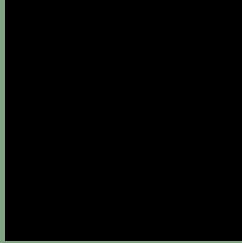
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 163, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 163, 133.

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





Tritanopia
137, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 163, 133

Protanomaly
151, 157, 130

Deuteranomaly
160, 154, 135

Tritanomaly
135, 160, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 163, 133

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
143, 155, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 163, 133 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, 163, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 163, 133)  
}
```

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, 163, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 163, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 163, 133 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, 163, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 163, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 163, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 163, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 163, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 163, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
163, 133) }
```

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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