

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 163, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 163, 255) contains.

RGB(131, 163, 255)	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, 163, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A3FF
RGB	131, 163, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 76%
HSV	225°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	40.5073, 38.2397, 99.8538
YIQ	163.9200, -48.6040, 21.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

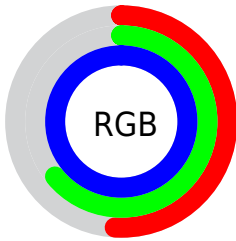
Format	Color
RYB	131, 156, 255
Decimal	8627199
CIELab	68.20, 13.35, -49.14
CIElCh	68, 50.926, 285.202
Yxy	38.2397, 0.2268, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286817279 (0xFF83A3FF)
YUV	163.9200, 44.9024, -28.8708
Hunter-Lab	61.8382, 8.7099, -52.4522

Details

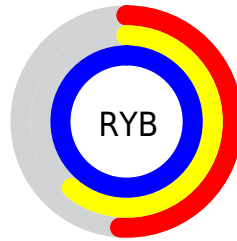
The RGB color **131, 163, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 223, 131**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 218, 255**, and **71, 112, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 144, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 182, 255**.

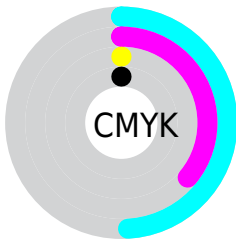
Distribution



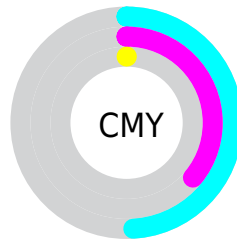
- Red (51%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 163, 255 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, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131, 163, 255

 131, 163, 255

255, 255, 255

 102, 137, 226

 189, 218, 255

 71, 112, 198

 219, 246, 255

 36, 88, 170

 249, 255, 255

 0, 65, 143

 0, 43, 117

 0, 24, 92

 0, 3, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

■ 131, 163, 255

■ 131, 163, 255

■ 106, 144, 255

■ 156, 182, 255

■ 80, 125, 255

■ 182, 201, 255

■ 55, 106, 255

■ 208, 220, 255

■ 29, 87, 255

■ 233, 239, 255

■ 4, 68, 255

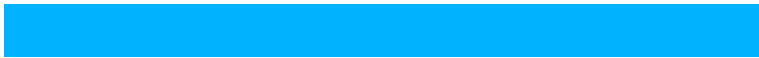
255, 255, 255

■ 0, 66, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 178, 255



131, 163, 255



200, 145, 231

Triad

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



131, 163, 255



242, 139, 103



34, 188, 141

Complementary

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



131, 163, 255



255, 223, 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, 182, 99



131, 163, 255



212, 156, 76

Square

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



131, 163, 255



253, 128, 145



171, 171, 73



0, 190, 189

Rectangle

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



131, 163, 255



229, 134, 206



171, 171, 73



73, 187, 126

Sweetspot

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



131, 163, 255



217, 227, 255



131, 255, 222



105, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 163, 255



107, 145, 255



160, 131, 255



115, 118, 128



0, 49, 191



0, 16, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 131, 163



255, 107, 145



226, 255, 131



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 49



64, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 163, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

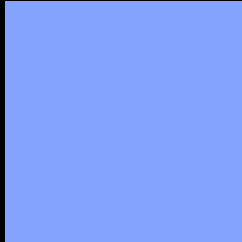
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

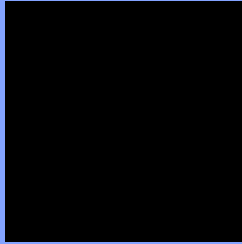
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 163, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 163, 255.

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](#).

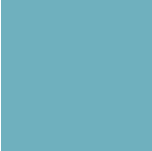
Dichromacy



Original Color
131, 163, 255

Protanopia
133, 163, 255

Deuteranopia
121, 165, 254



Tritanopia
111, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 163, 255

Protanomaly
132, 163, 255

Deuteranomaly
125, 164, 254

Tritanomaly
118, 171, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 163, 255

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
152, 164, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 163, 255 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 163, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 163, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 163, 255 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 163, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 163, 255 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
163, 255) }
```

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