

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 171, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 171, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 171, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AB75
RGB	131, 171, 117
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3294, 0.5412
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.32, 0.33
HSL	104°, 24%, 56%
HSV	104°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	27.1339, 35.2355, 22.2006
YIQ	152.8840, -6.5060, -25.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

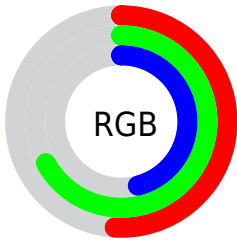
Format	Color
RYB	117, 171, 157
Decimal	8629109
CIELab	65.93, -23.93, 23.55
CIElCh	66, 33.570, 135.460
Yxy	35.2355, 0.3208, 0.4166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286819189 (0xFF83AB75)
YUV	152.8840, -17.6908, -19.1923
Hunter-Lab	59.3595, -22.2848, 19.3770

Details

The RGB color **131, 171, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 117, 171**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 227, 169**, and **80, 119, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 171, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 171, 134**.

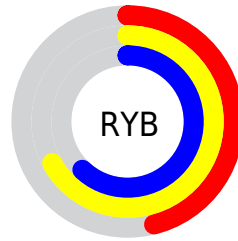
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

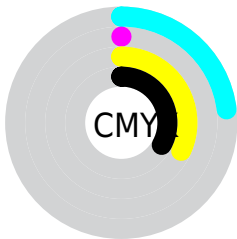
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (62%)

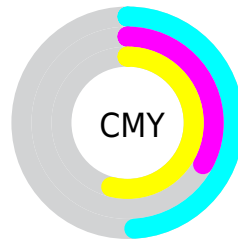


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 171, 117 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, 171, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 171, 117

255, 255, 255

 185, 227, 169


 213, 255, 197


 241, 255, 225


255, 255, 254

 131, 171, 117

 118, 171, 100

 131, 171, 117

 105, 144, 92

 80, 119, 68


 56, 94, 45


 32, 70, 23

 9, 47, 0

 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 131, 171, 117


 144, 171, 134


 106, 171, 83


 156, 171, 151

 93, 171, 66

 169, 171, 168


 80, 171, 49

 182, 171, 185


 68, 171, 31


 194, 171, 202

 55, 171, 14

 207, 171, 220

 44, 171, 0

 220, 171, 237

 232, 171, 254

 245, 171, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 163, 101



131, 171, 117



94, 175, 144

Triad

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



131, 171, 117



94, 167, 218



220, 137, 146

Complementary

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



131, 171, 117



157, 117, 171

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.



210, 139, 176



131, 171, 117



143, 158, 218

Square

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



131, 171, 117



52, 174, 202



183, 147, 203



213, 143, 119

Rectangle

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



131, 171, 117



69, 177, 165



183, 147, 203



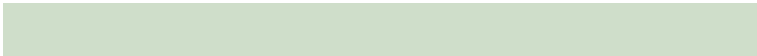
218, 137, 156

Sweetspot

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



131, 171, 117



207, 222, 202



171, 157, 117



103, 112, 100



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



131, 171, 117



159, 222, 138



117, 171, 130



80, 87, 78



39, 150, 0



6, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 117, 171



200, 138, 222



171, 117, 158



84, 78, 87



111, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 171, 117 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, 171, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

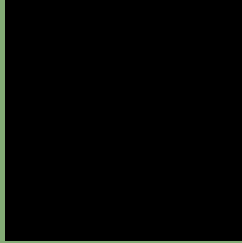
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 171, 117.

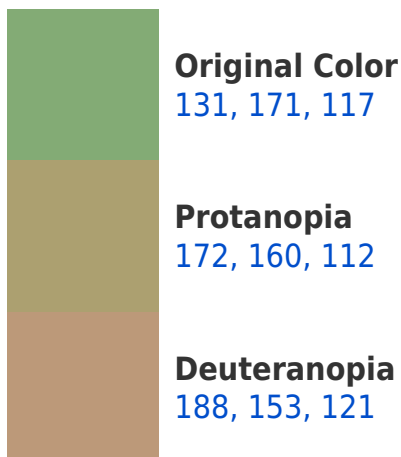


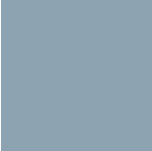
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 171, 117.

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

141, 163, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 171, 117

Protanomaly
157, 164, 114

Deuteranomaly
167, 160, 120

Tritanomaly
137, 166, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 171, 117

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
145, 160, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 171, 117 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, 171, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 171, 117)  
}
```

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, 171, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 171, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 171, 117 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, 171, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 171, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 171, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 171, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 171,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 171, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 171, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
171, 117) }
```

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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