

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 181, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 181, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 181, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B57E
RGB	131, 181, 126
RGB Percent	51%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2902, 0.5059
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	115°, 27%, 60%
HSV	115°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	29.6498, 39.3794, 25.7769
YIQ	159.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

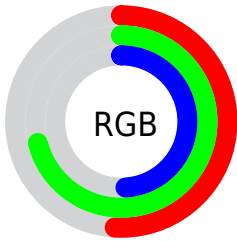
Format	Color
RYB	126, 181, 176
Decimal	8631678
CIELab	69.03, -27.39, 22.87
CIELCh	69, 35.680, 140.132
Yxy	39.3794, 0.3127, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286821758 (0xFF83B57E)
YUV	159.7800, -16.6535, -25.2401
Hunter-Lab	62.7530, -25.4792, 19.5727

Details

The RGB color **131, 181, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 126, 181**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 237, 179**, and **80, 128, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 181, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 181, 144**.

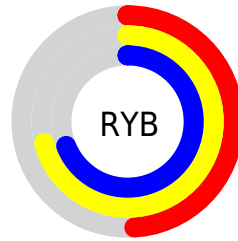
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (71%)

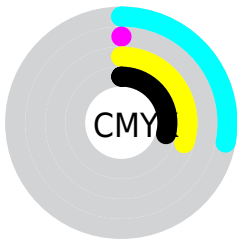
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (69%)

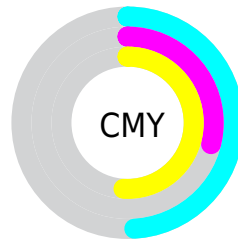


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 181, 126 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, 181, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131, 181, 126

255, 255, 255


 185, 237, 179

 213, 255, 207

 242, 255, 235

 131, 181, 126

 105, 154, 101

 80, 128, 76

 55, 103, 53

 30, 78, 31


 2, 55, 8


 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 131, 181, 126


 115, 181, 108


 131, 181, 126

 147, 181, 144

 98, 181, 90

 164, 181, 162

 82, 181, 72


 180, 181, 180


 65, 181, 54

 197, 181, 198


 49, 181, 36

 213, 181, 217

 32, 181, 17

 230, 181, 235

 16, 181, 0

 246, 181, 253

 255, 181, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 173, 107



131, 181, 126



90, 185, 156

Triad

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



131, 181, 126



105, 175, 232



232, 144, 148

Complementary

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



131, 181, 126



176, 126, 181

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.



225, 145, 181



131, 181, 126



157, 164, 229

Square

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



131, 181, 126



54, 182, 217



199, 152, 210



222, 152, 120

Rectangle

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



131, 181, 126



62, 186, 179



199, 152, 210



232, 144, 159

Sweetspot

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



131, 181, 126



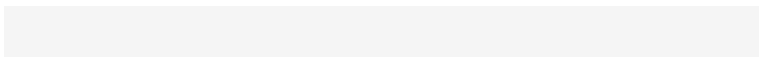
215, 235, 213



181, 176, 126



106, 117, 104



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



131, 181, 126



158, 235, 150



126, 181, 148



81, 89, 80



14, 153, 0



2, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 126, 181



227, 150, 235



181, 126, 159



88, 80, 89



139, 0, 153



23, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 181, 126 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, 181, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

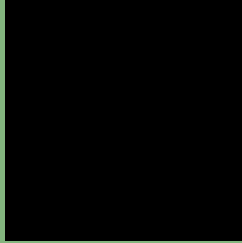
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 181, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 181, 126.

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, 181, 126

Protanopia
181, 168, 120

Deuteranopia
197, 161, 130



Tritanopia
142, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 181, 126

Protanomaly
163, 173, 122

Deuteranomaly
173, 168, 129

Tritanomaly
138, 176, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 181, 126

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
149, 168, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 181, 126 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, 181, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 181, 126)  
}
```

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, 181, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 181, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 181, 126 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, 181, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 181, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 181, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 181, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 181, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 181,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 181, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 181, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
181, 126) }
```

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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