

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 183, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 183, 160) contains.

RGB(131, 183, 160)	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, 183, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B7A0
RGB	131, 183, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2824, 0.3725
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	153°, 27%, 62%
HSV	153°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	32.6387, 41.2303, 39.4957
YIQ	164.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

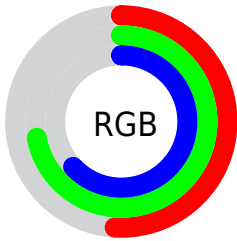
Format	Color
RYB	131, 164, 183
Decimal	8632224
CIELab	70.34, -22.01, 6.22
CIELCh	70, 22.870, 164.214
Yxy	41.2303, 0.2879, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286822304 (0xFF83B7A0)
YUV	164.8300, -2.3812, -29.6689
Hunter-Lab	64.2108, -21.6365, 8.4787

Details

The RGB color **131, 183, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 131, 154**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 239, 215**, and **80, 130, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 183, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 183, 168**.

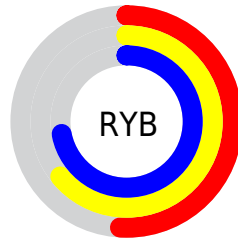
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (72%)

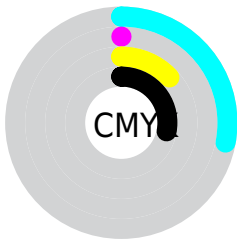
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

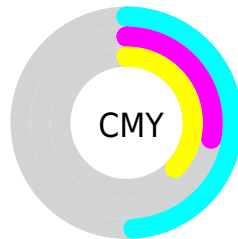


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 183, 160 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, 183, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 183, 160

255, 255, 255


 185, 239, 215

 213, 255, 243


 242, 255, 255

 131, 183, 160

 105, 156, 134

 80, 130, 109

 55, 104, 84

 30, 80, 61

 2, 57, 39

 0, 35, 19

 0, 2, 0


 0, 0, 0

 131, 183, 160


 131, 183, 160

 113, 183, 152


 149, 183, 168

 94, 183, 144


 168, 183, 176

 76, 183, 136


 186, 183, 184


 58, 183, 128

 204, 183, 192

 39, 183, 120

 222, 183, 200

 21, 183, 111

 241, 183, 209

 3, 183, 103

 255, 183, 217

 0, 183, 102

 255, 183, 225

 255, 183, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 179, 142



131, 183, 160



115, 184, 181

Triad

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



131, 183, 160



161, 170, 212



211, 161, 144

Complementary

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



131, 183, 160



183, 131, 154

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.



215, 157, 163



131, 183, 160



188, 163, 202

Square

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



131, 183, 160



133, 177, 211



207, 158, 184



198, 167, 132

Rectangle

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



131, 183, 160



113, 183, 195



207, 158, 184



214, 159, 150

Sweetspot

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



131, 183, 160



216, 237, 228



154, 183, 131



107, 120, 114



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



131, 183, 160



157, 237, 201



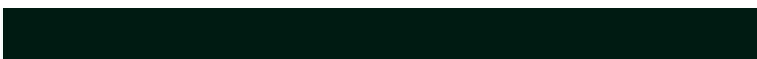
131, 180, 183



83, 92, 88



0, 156, 87



0, 28, 16

Inverse Universe

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



183, 131, 154



237, 157, 192



183, 134, 131



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 69



28, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 183, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

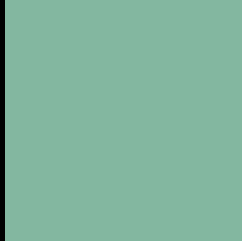
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

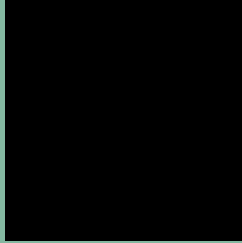
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 183, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 183, 160.

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](#).

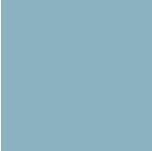
Dichromacy



Original Color
131, 183, 160

Protanopia
179, 171, 154

Deuteranopia
191, 166, 164



Tritanopia
138, 178, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 183, 160

Protanomaly
162, 175, 156

Deuteranomaly
169, 172, 163

Tritanomaly
135, 180, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 183, 160

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
153, 172, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 183, 160 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, 183, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 183, 160)  
}
```

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, 183, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 183, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 183, 160 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, 183, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 183, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 183, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 183, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 183, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 183,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 183, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 183, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
183, 160) }
```

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