

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 192, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 192, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 192, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C08A
RGB	131, 192, 138
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2471, 0.4588
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.28, 0.25
HSL	127°, 33%, 63%
HSV	127°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	32.7972, 44.3595, 30.8784
YIQ	167.6050, -19.0220, -29.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

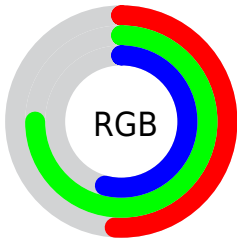
Format	Color
RYB	131, 186, 192
Decimal	8634506
CIELab	72.47, -30.63, 21.13
CIELCh	72, 37.211, 145.397
Yxy	44.3595, 0.3036, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286824586 (0xFF83C08A)
YUV	167.6050, -14.5953, -32.1026
Hunter-Lab	66.6030, -28.6568, 19.1341

Details

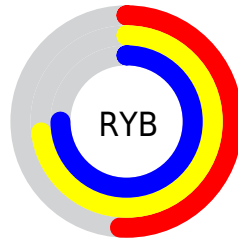
The RGB color **131, 192, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 131, 185**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 249, 192**, and **79, 138, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 192, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 192, 155**.

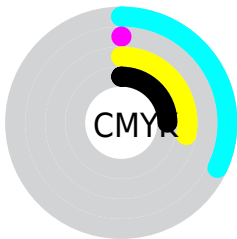
Distribution



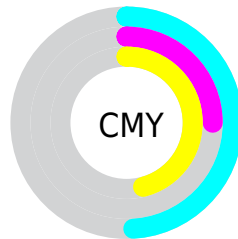
- Red (51%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 192, 138 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, 192, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131, 192, 138

255, 255, 255

 186, 249, 192

 214, 255, 220

 243, 255, 248

 131, 192, 138

 105, 165, 112

 79, 138, 88

 53, 112, 64

 27, 88, 41


 0, 64, 20


 0, 41, 0

 0, 16, 0


 0, 0, 0

 131, 192, 138

 131, 192, 138

 112, 192, 121

 150, 192, 155

 93, 192, 104

 169, 192, 172

 73, 192, 87

 189, 192, 189

 54, 192, 70


 208, 192, 206

 35, 192, 53

 227, 192, 223

 16, 192, 36

 246, 192, 240

 0, 192, 22

 255, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 185, 115



131, 192, 138



87, 196, 171

Triad

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



131, 192, 138



121, 183, 245



244, 153, 150

Complementary

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



131, 192, 138



192, 131, 185

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.



240, 152, 184



131, 192, 138



174, 171, 239

Square

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



131, 192, 138



65, 191, 233



216, 159, 217



231, 162, 123

Rectangle

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



131, 192, 138



59, 196, 195



216, 159, 217



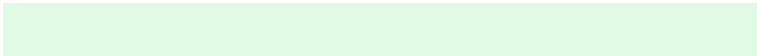
245, 152, 161

Sweetspot

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



131, 192, 138



225, 250, 228



186, 192, 131



110, 125, 112



252, 252, 252



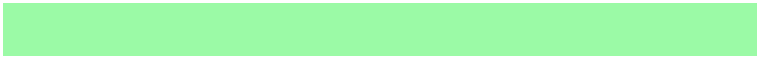
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



131, 192, 138



155, 250, 166



131, 192, 168



87, 97, 88



0, 161, 18



0, 33, 4

Inverse Universe

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



192, 131, 185



250, 155, 239



192, 131, 155



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 142



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 192, 138 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, 192, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

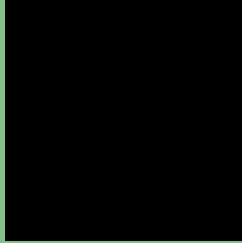
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 192, 138.

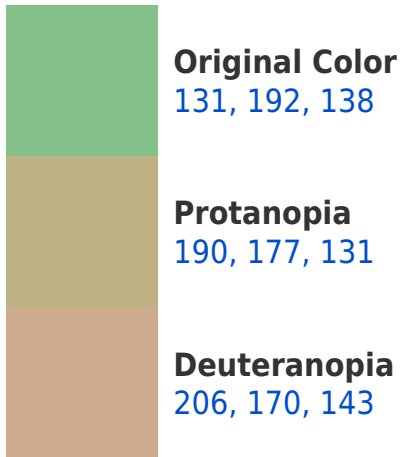


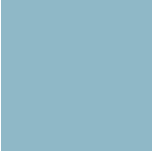
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 192, 138.

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
143, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
131, 192, 138

Protanomaly
169, 182, 134

Deuteranomaly
179, 178, 141

Tritanomaly
139, 187, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
131, 192, 138

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
155, 177, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 192, 138 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, 192, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 192, 138)  
}
```

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, 192, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 192, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 192, 138 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, 192, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 192, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 192, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 192, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 192, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 192,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 192, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 192, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
192, 138) }
```

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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