

# Converting Colors

RGB(131, 194, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(131, 194, 147) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(131, 194, 147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C293
RGB	131, 194, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2392, 0.4235
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	135°, 34%, 64%
HSV	135°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	33.9183, 45.5155, 34.6014
YIQ	169.8050, -22.4610, -27.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

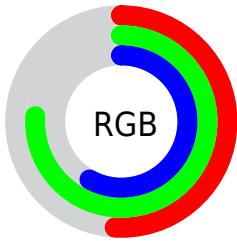
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 181, 194
Decimal	8635027
CIELab	73.23, -29.96, 17.36
CIElCh	73, 34.628, 149.906
Yxy	45.5155, 0.2974, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286825107 (0xFF83C293)
YUV	169.8050, -11.2429, -34.0320
Hunter-Lab	67.4651, -28.3225, 16.8170

# Details

The RGB color **131, 194, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **194, 131, 178**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 251, 201**, and **79, 140, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 194, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 194, 161**.

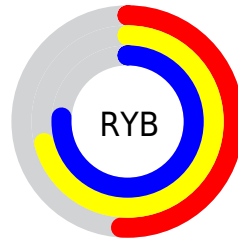
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (76%)

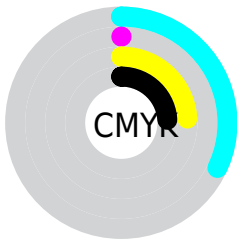
Blue (58%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

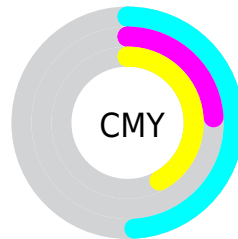


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 194, 147 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, 194, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 131, 194, 147

255, 255, 255

 186, 251, 201

 214, 255, 229

 243, 255, 255

 131, 194, 147

 105, 167, 121

 79, 140, 96

 53, 114, 72

 27, 89, 49

 0, 65, 28


 0, 43, 4


 0, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0


 131, 194, 147


 131, 194, 147

 112, 194, 133

 150, 194, 161

 92, 194, 118

 170, 194, 176

 73, 194, 104

 189, 194, 190

 53, 194, 89


 209, 194, 205

 34, 194, 75

 228, 194, 219

 15, 194, 60

 247, 194, 234

 0, 194, 49

 255, 194, 248

 255, 194, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168, 187, 124



131, 194, 147



93, 197, 179

# Triad

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



131, 194, 147



136, 183, 243



242, 158, 150

# Complementary

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



131, 194, 147



194, 131, 178

# 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, 156, 181



131, 194, 147



184, 172, 235

# Square

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



131, 194, 147



89, 191, 234



220, 161, 212



227, 167, 126

# Rectangle

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



131, 194, 147



73, 197, 200



220, 161, 212



243, 157, 160



# Sweetspot

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



131, 194, 147



227, 252, 234



178, 194, 131



112, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

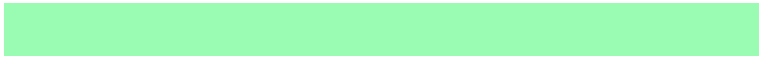


# Same Dimension

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



131, 194, 147



154, 252, 179



131, 194, 178



87, 97, 90



0, 161, 41



0, 33, 8



# Inverse Universe

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



194, 131, 178



252, 154, 227



194, 131, 147



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 120



33, 0, 25



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 194, 147 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, 194, 147 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, 194, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 194, 147.

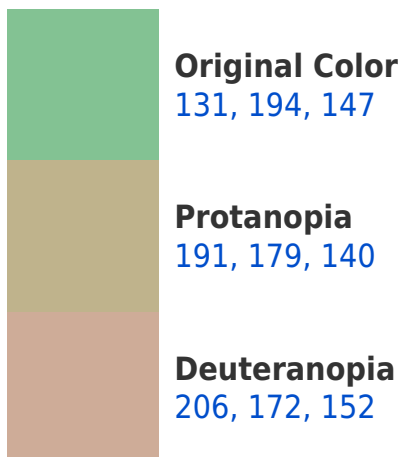


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 194, 147.

# 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](#).

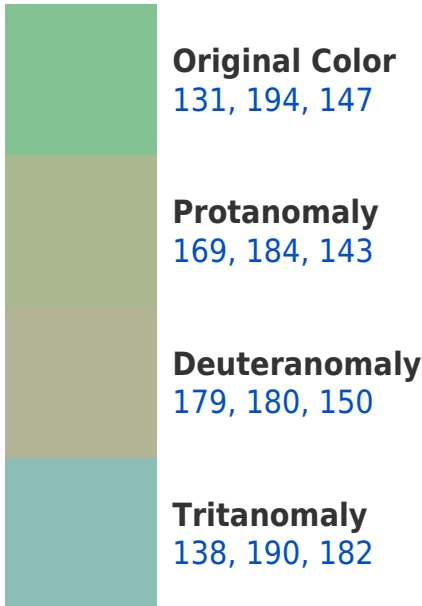
## Dichromacy



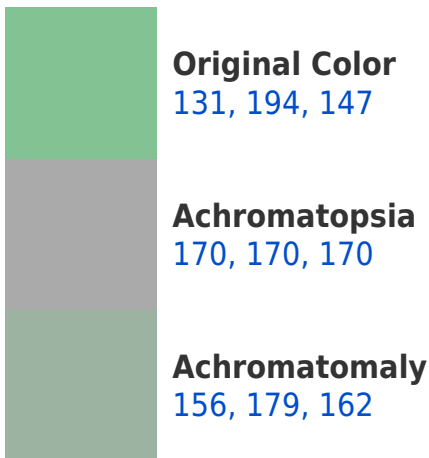


**Tritanopia**  
142, 187, 202

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 194, 147 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, 194, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 194, 147)  
}
```

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, 194, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 194, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 194, 147 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, 194, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 194, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 194, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 194, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 194, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 194,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 194, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 194, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
194, 147) }
```

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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