

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 213, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 213, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 213, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D580
RGB	131, 213, 128
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 50%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1647, 0.4980
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.40, 0.16
HSL	118°, 50%, 67%
HSV	118°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	37.0506, 53.9723, 28.8870
YIQ	178.7920, -21.5870, -43.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

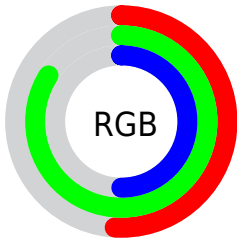
Format	Color
RYB	128, 213, 210
Decimal	8639872
CIELab	78.45, -41.84, 34.33
CIElCh	78, 54.122, 140.638
Yxy	53.9723, 0.3090, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286829952 (0xFF83D580)
YUV	178.7920, -25.0405, -41.9136
Hunter-Lab	73.4658, -38.5434, 28.1131

Details

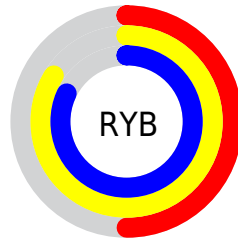
The RGB color **131, 213, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **210, 128, 213**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 255, 182**, and **76, 158, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110, 213, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 213, 149**.

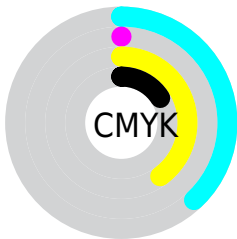
Distribution



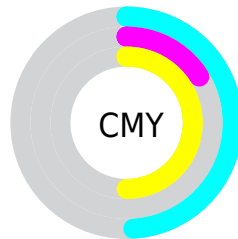
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 213, 128 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, 213, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 213, 128


255, 255, 255


 187, 255, 182


 216, 255, 210


 245, 255, 238

 131, 213, 128

 104, 185, 102

 76, 158, 77

 48, 131, 53

 11, 105, 29

 0, 80, 3

 0, 56, 0

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 131, 213, 128

 131, 213, 128

 110, 213, 107

 152, 213, 149

 90, 213, 85

 172, 213, 171

 69, 213, 64

 193, 213, 192

 49, 213, 43

 213, 213, 213

 28, 213, 21

 234, 213, 235

 8, 213, 0

 254, 213, 255

 8, 213, 0

 255, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

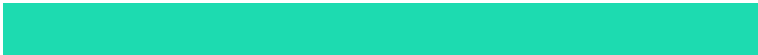
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



190, 202, 96



131, 213, 128



29, 219, 176

Triad

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



131, 213, 128



57, 204, 255



255, 154, 161

Complementary

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



131, 213, 128



210, 128, 213

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.



255, 154, 212



131, 213, 128



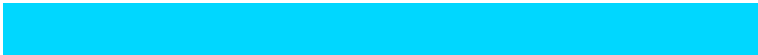
173, 187, 255

Square

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



131, 213, 128



0, 215, 255



241, 168, 255



255, 167, 118

Rectangle

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



131, 213, 128



0, 220, 211



241, 168, 255



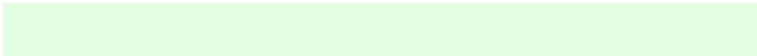
255, 152, 178

Sweetspot

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



131, 213, 128



225, 255, 224



213, 209, 128



110, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 213, 128



137, 255, 133



128, 213, 166



97, 107, 96



6, 171, 0



2, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 128, 213



251, 133, 255



213, 128, 175



107, 96, 107



165, 0, 171



42, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 213, 128 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, 213, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

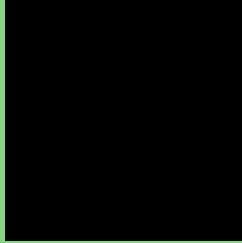
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 213, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 213, 128.

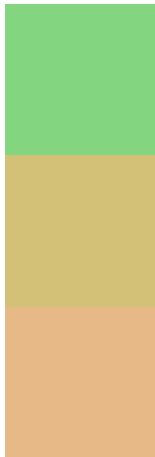


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 213, 128.

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, 213, 128

Protanopia
211, 193, 120

Deuteranopia
230, 185, 134



Tritanopia
148, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 213, 128



Protanomaly

182, 200, 123



Deuteranomaly

194, 195, 132



Tritanomaly

142, 206, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 213, 128



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

162, 191, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 213, 128 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, 213, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 213, 128)  
}
```

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, 213, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 213, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 213, 128 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, 213, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 213, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 213, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 213, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 213, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 213,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 213, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 213, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
213, 128) }
```

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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