

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 226, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 226, 147) contains.

RGB(131, 226, 147)	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, 226, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E293
RGB	131, 226, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 58%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1137, 0.4235
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	130°, 62%, 70%
HSV	130°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	41.8229, 61.3246, 37.2363
YIQ	188.5890, -31.2610, -44.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

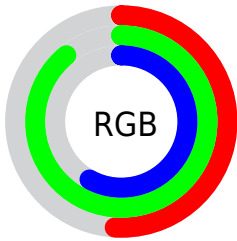
Format	Color
RYB	131, 212, 226
Decimal	8643219
CIELab	82.55, -44.50, 30.06
CIElCh	83, 53.696, 145.960
Yxy	61.3246, 0.2979, 0.4368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286833299 (0xFF83E293)
YUV	188.5890, -20.5034, -50.5056
Hunter-Lab	78.3100, -41.7114, 26.6247

Details

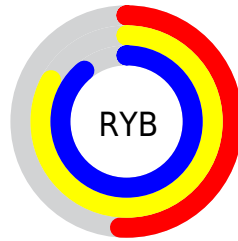
The RGB color **131, 226, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 131, 210**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 255, 202**, and **75, 170, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 226, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 226, 166**.

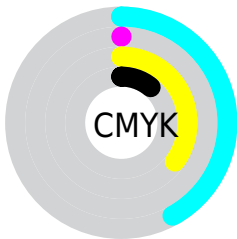
Distribution



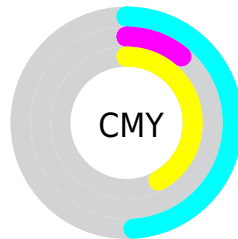
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 226, 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, 226, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131, 226, 147


255, 255, 255

 188, 255, 202

 217, 255, 230


 246, 255, 255

 131, 226, 147

 103, 198, 121

 75, 170, 96

 45, 143, 71

 0, 117, 47

 0, 91, 24

 0, 67, 0

 0, 44, 0

 0, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 131, 226, 147

 131, 226, 147

 108, 226, 128

 154, 226, 166

 86, 226, 109

 176, 226, 185

 63, 226, 91

 199, 226, 203

 41, 226, 72

 221, 226, 222

 18, 226, 53

 244, 226, 241

 0, 226, 38

 255, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 216, 112



131, 226, 147



20, 231, 197

Triad

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



131, 226, 147



104, 213, 255



255, 167, 164

Complementary

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



131, 226, 147



226, 131, 210

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, 164, 214



131, 226, 147



199, 195, 255

Square

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



131, 226, 147



0, 225, 255



255, 176, 255



255, 182, 123

Rectangle

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



131, 226, 147



0, 232, 232



255, 176, 255



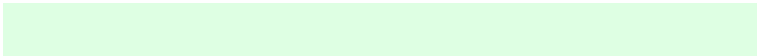
255, 165, 180

Sweetspot

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



131, 226, 147



222, 255, 227



210, 226, 131



107, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



131, 226, 147



128, 255, 149



131, 226, 194



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 30



0, 48, 8

Inverse Universe

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



226, 131, 210



255, 128, 234



226, 131, 163



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 146



48, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 226, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

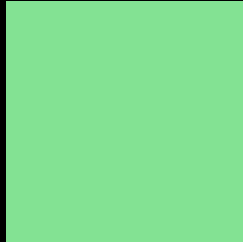
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

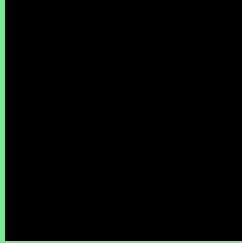
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 226, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 226, 147.

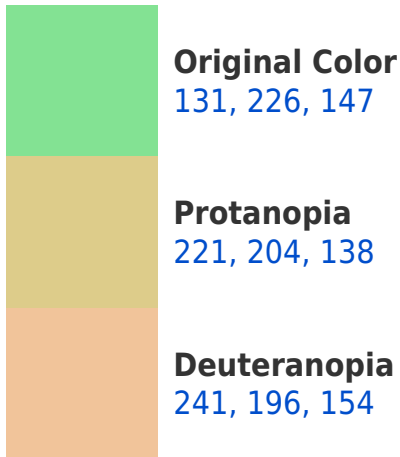


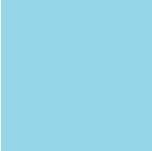
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 226, 147.

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





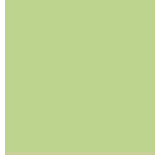
Tritanopia
149, 215, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 226, 147



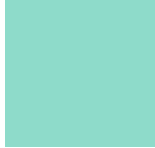
Protanomaly

188, 212, 141



Deuteranomaly

201, 207, 151



Tritanomaly

142, 219, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 226, 147



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

168, 202, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 226, 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, 226, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 226, 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, 226, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 226, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 226, 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, 226, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 226, 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, 226, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 226, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 226, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 226, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 226, 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, 226, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
226, 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](#).

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