

Converting Colors

RGB(131, 228, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(131, 228, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(131, 228, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E4F0
RGB	131, 228, 240
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1059, 0.0588
CMYK	0.45, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 78%, 73%
HSV	187°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	52.8317, 66.6034, 92.5093
YIQ	200.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

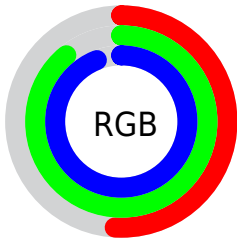
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 182, 240
Decimal	8643824
CIE _{Lab}	85.30, -25.54, -14.76
CIE _{LCh}	85, 29.505, 210.028
Yxy	66.6034, 0.2493, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286833904 (0xFF83E4F0)
YUV	200.3650, 19.5401, -60.8331
Hunter-Lab	81.6109, -27.2652, -10.0800

Details

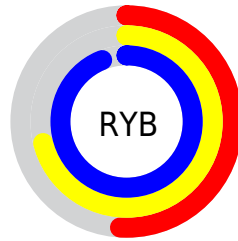
The RGB color **131, 228, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 143, 131**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 255, 255**, and **71, 172, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 225, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 231, 240**.

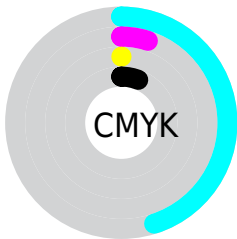
Distribution



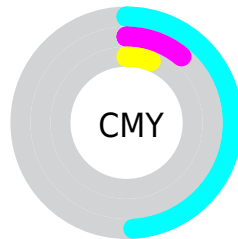
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 131, 228, 240 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, 228, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 228, 240

255, 255, 255


 189, 255, 255

 219, 255, 255

 249, 255, 255

 131, 228, 240

 102, 200, 212

 71, 172, 184

 35, 146, 157

 0, 120, 131

 0, 95, 106

 0, 71, 82

 0, 48, 59

 0, 28, 37

 0, 1, 15

 131, 228, 240

 131, 228, 240

 107, 225, 240

 155, 231, 240

 83, 223, 240

 179, 233, 240


 59, 220, 240

 203, 236, 240

 35, 217, 240

 227, 239, 240

 11, 215, 240

 251, 241, 240

 0, 214, 240

 255, 244, 240

 255, 246, 240

 255, 249, 240

 255, 252, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 229, 212



131, 228, 240



145, 223, 255

Triad

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



131, 228, 240



249, 197, 241



234, 211, 157

Complementary

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



131, 228, 240



240, 143, 131

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, 202, 166



131, 228, 240



255, 193, 214

Square

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



131, 228, 240



218, 206, 255



255, 195, 187



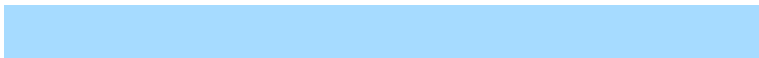
204, 220, 164

Rectangle

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



131, 228, 240



166, 219, 255



255, 195, 187



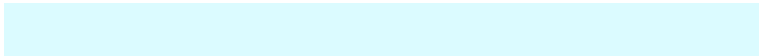
242, 208, 159

Sweetspot

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



131, 228, 240



219, 251, 255



131, 240, 142



106, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

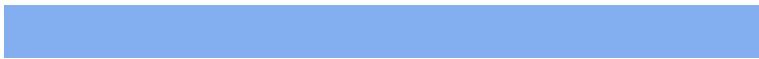
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



131, 228, 240



115, 240, 255



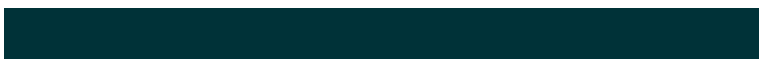
131, 175, 240



108, 119, 120



0, 163, 184



0, 50, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 131, 228



255, 115, 240



240, 196, 131



120, 108, 119



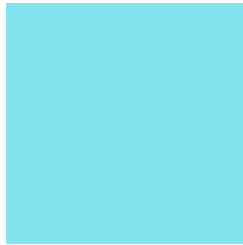
184, 0, 163



56, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 131, 228, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

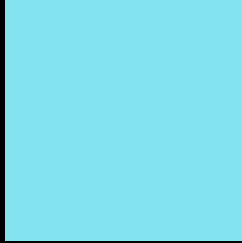
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 240 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, 228, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 228, 240.

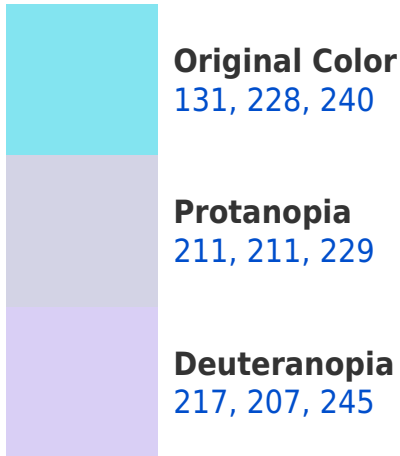


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 131, 228, 240.

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





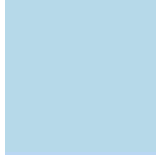
Tritanopia
133, 227, 245

Trichromacy



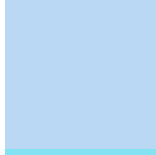
Original Color

131, 228, 240



Protanomaly

182, 217, 233



Deuteranomaly

186, 215, 243



Tritanomaly

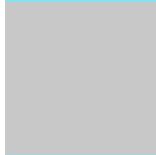
132, 227, 243

Monochromacy



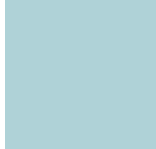
Original Color

131, 228, 240



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

175, 210, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 131, 228, 240 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, 228, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 228, 240)  
}
```

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, 228, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 228, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 131, 228, 240 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, 228, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 228, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 228, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 228, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 228, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 228,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 131, 228, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 228, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
228, 240) }
```

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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