

Converting Colors

RGB(31, 126, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(31, 126, 118) contains.

RGB(31, 126, 118)	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(31, 126, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7E76
RGB	31, 126, 118
RGB Percent	12%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.8784, 0.5059, 0.5373
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	175°, 61%, 31%
HSV	175°, 75%, 49%
XYZ	11.2959, 16.5210, 19.7331
YIQ	96.6830, -54.0520, -22.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

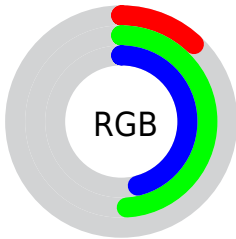
Format	Color
RYB	31, 81, 126
Decimal	2063990
CIELab	47.65, -28.53, -3.44
CIElCh	48, 28.735, 186.873
Yxy	16.5210, 0.2376, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280254070 (0xFF1F7E76)
YUV	96.6830, 10.5093, -57.6040
Hunter-Lab	40.6461, -21.5237, -0.3322

Details

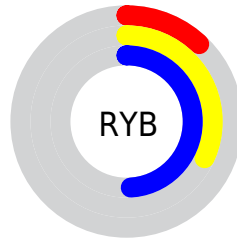
The RGB color **31, 126, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **126, 31, 39**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 179, 170**, and **0, 76, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 126, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 126, 119**.

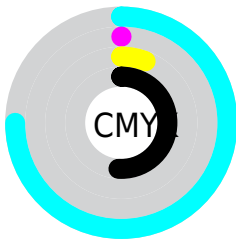
Distribution



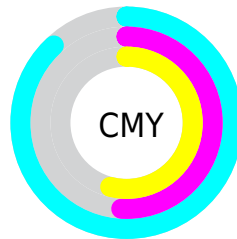
- Red (12%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (51%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 31, 126, 118 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 31, 126, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31, 126, 118

 31, 126, 118

255, 255, 255

 0, 101, 93


 92, 179, 170

 0, 76, 70

 120, 207, 197

 0, 53, 48

 148, 235, 225


 0, 33, 27


 176, 255, 254


 0, 0, 0


 205, 255, 255

 234, 255, 255

 31, 126, 118

 31, 126, 118

 18, 126, 117

 44, 126, 119

■ 6, 126, 116

■ 56, 126, 120

■ 0, 126, 115

■ 69, 126, 121

■ 81, 126, 122

■ 94, 126, 123

■ 107, 126, 124

■ 119, 126, 125

■ 132, 126, 126

■ 144, 126, 128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 124, 93



31, 126, 118



0, 125, 141

Triad

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



31, 126, 118



123, 105, 152



145, 105, 69

Complementary

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



31, 126, 118



126, 31, 39

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.



158, 97, 85



31, 126, 118



148, 97, 133

Square

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



31, 126, 118



87, 114, 161



160, 94, 108



123, 113, 64

Rectangle

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



31, 126, 118



25, 122, 153



160, 94, 108



150, 102, 73

Sweetspot

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



31, 126, 118



126, 163, 160



41, 126, 31



59, 82, 80



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



31, 126, 118



16, 163, 151



31, 88, 126



57, 64, 63



0, 128, 117



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 31, 39



163, 16, 29



126, 69, 31



64, 57, 58



128, 0, 11



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 31, 126, 118 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 31, 126, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

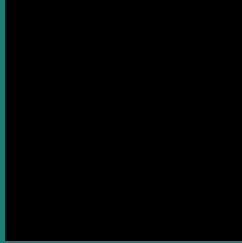
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 31, 126, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 31, 126, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 31, 126, 118.

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

[31, 126, 118](#)

Protanopia

[115, 112, 110](#)

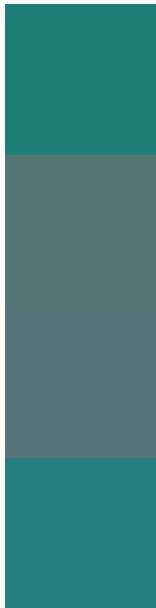
Deuteranopia

[119, 109, 122](#)



Tritanopia
41, 124, 134

Trichromacy



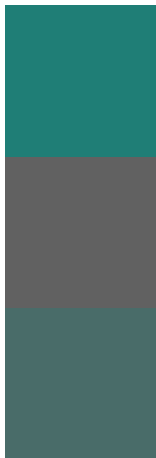
Original Color
31, 126, 118

Protanomaly
84, 117, 113

Deuteranomaly
87, 115, 121

Tritanomaly
37, 125, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 126, 118

Achromatopsia
97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly
73, 108, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 31, 126, 118 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(31, 126, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 126, 118)  
}
```

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(31, 126, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 126, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 31, 126, 118 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(31, 126, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 126, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 126, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 126, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 126, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 126,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 31, 126, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 126, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 126,  
118) }
```

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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