

Converting Colors

RGB(41, 131, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(41, 131, 113) contains.

RGB(41, 131, 113)	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(41, 131, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	298371
RGB	41, 131, 113
RGB Percent	16%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.8392, 0.4863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.14, 0.49
HSL	168°, 52%, 34%
HSV	168°, 69%, 51%
XYZ	12.0114, 17.8963, 18.4440
YIQ	102.0380, -47.8620, -24.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

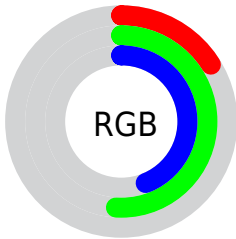
Format	Color
RYB	41, 91, 131
Decimal	2720625
CIELab	49.37, -30.86, 2.05
CIELCh	49, 30.923, 176.207
Yxy	17.8963, 0.2484, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280910705 (0xFF298371)
YUV	102.0380, 5.4043, -53.5303
Hunter-Lab	42.3040, -23.3504, 3.7630

Details

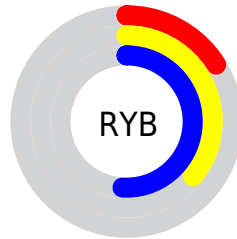
The RGB color **41, 131, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 41, 59**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 185, 165**, and **0, 81, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 131, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 131, 116**.

Distribution



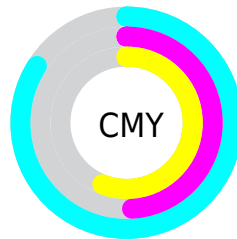
- Red (16%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 41, 131, 113 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 41, 131, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41, 131, 113



41, 131, 113

255, 255, 255



0, 105, 89



99, 185, 165



0, 81, 65



126, 212, 192



0, 57, 43



154, 241, 220



0, 36, 23



182, 255, 248



0, 0, 0



211, 255, 255



241, 255, 255



41, 131, 113



41, 131, 113



28, 131, 110



54, 131, 116

■ 15, 131, 108

■ 67, 131, 118

■ 2, 131, 105

■ 80, 131, 121

■ 0, 131, 105

■ 93, 131, 123

■ 106, 131, 126

■ 120, 131, 129

■ 133, 131, 131

■ 146, 131, 134

■ 159, 131, 137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 128, 87



41, 131, 113



0, 131, 140

Triad

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



41, 131, 113



115, 112, 164



157, 105, 75

Complementary

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



41, 131, 113



131, 41, 59

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.



168, 98, 96



41, 131, 113



147, 102, 147

Square

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



41, 131, 113



71, 121, 169



165, 97, 122



137, 115, 65

Rectangle

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



41, 131, 113



0, 129, 154



165, 97, 122



162, 103, 81

Sweetspot

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



41, 131, 113



135, 171, 164



59, 131, 41



65, 87, 82



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



41, 131, 113



31, 171, 143



41, 104, 131



60, 66, 65



0, 130, 104



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



131, 41, 59



171, 31, 59



131, 68, 41



66, 60, 61



130, 0, 26



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 41, 131, 113 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 41, 131, 113 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 × Fail

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

RGB 41, 131, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 131, 113.

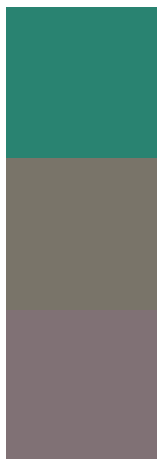


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 131, 113.

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

41, 131, 113

Protanopia

121, 116, 105

Deuteranopia

128, 113, 117



Tritanopia
53, 127, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 131, 113

Protanomaly

92, 121, 108

Deuteranomaly

96, 120, 116

Tritanomaly

49, 128, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 131, 113

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

80, 113, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 41, 131, 113 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(41, 131, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 131, 113)  
}
```

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(41, 131, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 131, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 41, 131, 113 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(41, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 131, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 131, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 131, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 131, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 131,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 41, 131, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 131,  
113) }
```

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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