

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 109, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 109, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 109, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636D66
RGB	99, 109, 102
RGB Percent	39%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5725, 0.6000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	138°, 5%, 41%
HSV	138°, 9%, 43%
XYZ	13.0125, 14.5492, 14.6928
YIQ	105.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

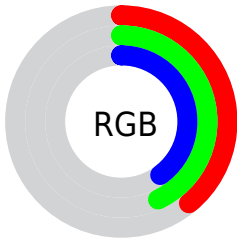
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 107, 109
Decimal	6516070
CIE Lab	45.01, -5.28, 2.61
CIE LCh	45, 5.887, 153.717
Yxy	14.5492, 0.3080, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706150 (0xFF636D66)
YUV	105.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	38.1435, -5.8564, 3.8620

Details

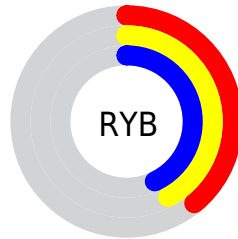
The RGB color **99, 109, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 99, 106**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 160, 153**, and **52, 62, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 109, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 109, 110**.

Distribution



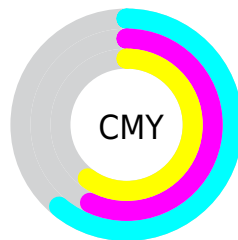
- Red (39%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 109, 102 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 99, 109, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 109, 102



99, 109, 102

255, 255, 255



75, 85, 78



150, 160, 153



52, 62, 55



176, 187, 180



31, 40, 34



204, 215, 207



8, 19, 12



232, 244, 235



0, 0, 0



99, 109, 102



99, 109, 102



88, 109, 94



110, 109, 110



77, 109, 87



121, 109, 117



66, 109, 79



132, 109, 125

■ 55, 109, 71

■ 143, 109, 133

■ 45, 109, 64

■ 154, 109, 140

■ 34, 109, 56

■ 164, 109, 148

■ 23, 109, 49

■ 175, 109, 155

■ 12, 109, 41

■ 186, 109, 163

■ 1, 109, 33

■ 197, 109, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 108, 98



99, 109, 102



95, 109, 107

Triad

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



99, 109, 102



102, 107, 116



117, 104, 101

Complementary

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



99, 109, 102



109, 99, 106

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.



117, 103, 106



99, 109, 102



108, 105, 115

Square

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



99, 109, 102



97, 108, 115



114, 104, 111



115, 105, 98

Rectangle

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



99, 109, 102



94, 109, 110



114, 104, 111



117, 103, 103

Sweetspot

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



99, 109, 102



139, 143, 140



106, 109, 99



69, 71, 69



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



99, 109, 102



127, 143, 132



99, 109, 107



48, 54, 50



0, 117, 35



0, 245, 73

Inverse Universe

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



109, 99, 106



143, 127, 138



109, 99, 101



54, 48, 52



117, 0, 82



245, 0, 171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 109, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

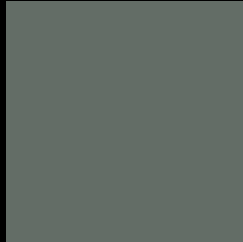
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99, 109, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

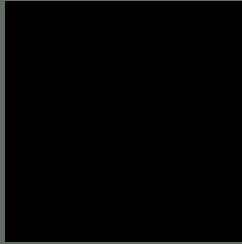
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 99, 109, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 109, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 109, 102.

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

99, 109, 102

Protanopia

110, 106, 100

Deuteranopia

118, 103, 103



Tritanopia
101, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 109, 102

Protanomaly

106, 107, 101

Deuteranomaly

111, 105, 103

Tritanomaly

100, 108, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 109, 102

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

103, 106, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 109, 102 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(99, 109, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 109, 102)  
}
```

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(99, 109, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 109, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 109, 102 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(99, 109, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 109, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 109, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 109, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 109, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 109,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 109, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 109, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 109,  
102) }
```

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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