

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 143, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 143, 145) contains.

RGB(99, 143, 145)	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(99, 143, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638F91
RGB	99, 143, 145
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.32, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	183°, 19%, 48%
HSV	183°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	20.0789, 24.3419, 30.4283
YIQ	130.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

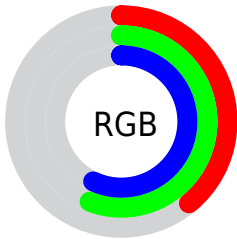
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 121, 145
Decimal	6524817
CIE Lab	56.43, -14.41, -5.88
CIE LCh	56, 15.561, 202.208
Yxy	24.3419, 0.2683, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714897 (0xFF638F91)
YUV	130.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501
Hunter-Lab	49.3375, -13.6965, -2.0301

Details

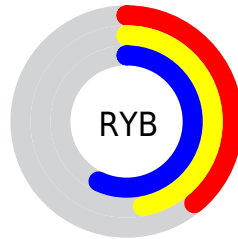
The RGB color **99, 143, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 101, 99**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 197, 199**, and **49, 93, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 142, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 144, 145**.

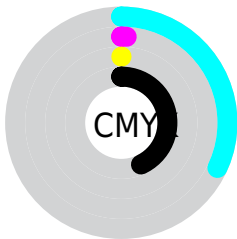
Distribution



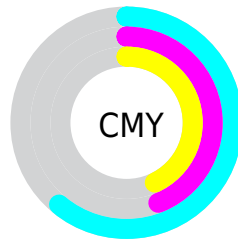
- Red (39%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 143, 145 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, 143, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 143, 145



99, 143, 145

255, 255, 255



74, 117, 119



151, 197, 199



49, 93, 95



179, 225, 227



24, 69, 71



207, 254, 255



0, 46, 49



235, 255, 255



0, 27, 28



0, 0, 0



99, 143, 145



99, 143, 145



85, 142, 145



114, 144, 145



70, 142, 145



128, 144, 145

■ 56, 141, 145

■ 143, 145, 145

■ 41, 140, 145

■ 157, 146, 145

■ 27, 140, 145

■ 171, 146, 145

■ 12, 139, 145

■ 186, 147, 145

■ 0, 139, 145

■ 201, 147, 145

■ 215, 148, 145

■ 230, 149, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 143, 131



99, 143, 145



102, 141, 156

Triad

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



99, 143, 145



150, 129, 152



149, 133, 109

Complementary

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



99, 143, 145



145, 101, 99

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.



160, 129, 114



99, 143, 145



160, 126, 139

Square

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



99, 143, 145



133, 133, 160



164, 126, 126



135, 138, 110

Rectangle

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



99, 143, 145



110, 139, 161



164, 126, 126



153, 132, 110

Sweetspot

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



99, 143, 145



170, 188, 189



99, 145, 101



83, 94, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



99, 143, 145



117, 186, 189



99, 120, 145



64, 71, 71



0, 129, 135



0, 7, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 99, 143



189, 117, 186



145, 124, 99



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 129



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 143, 145 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 143, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

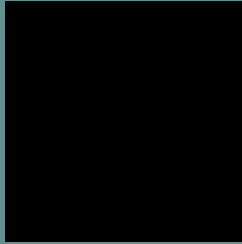
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99, 143, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 143, 145.

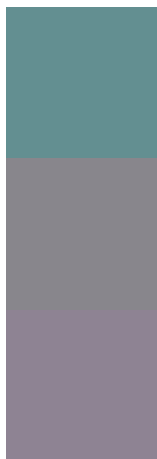


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 143, 145.

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, 143, 145

Protanopia

136, 134, 140

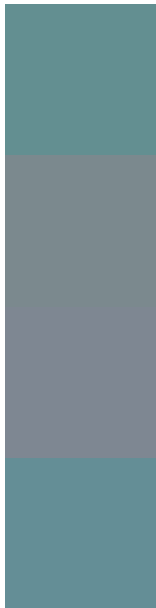
Deuteranopia

142, 131, 147



Tritanopia
101, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 143, 145

Protanomaly

123, 137, 142

Deuteranomaly

126, 135, 146

Tritanomaly

100, 142, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 143, 145

Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly

119, 135, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 143, 145 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, 143, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 143, 145)  
}
```

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, 143, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 143, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 143, 145 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, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 143, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 143, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 143, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 143, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 143,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 143, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 143,  
145) }
```

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