

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 148, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 148, 125) contains.

RGB(99, 148, 125)	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, 148, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63947D
RGB	99, 148, 125
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4196, 0.5098
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.16, 0.42
HSL	152°, 20%, 48%
HSV	152°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	19.4372, 25.3131, 23.2635
YIQ	130.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

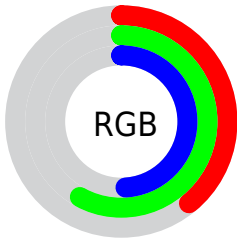
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 131, 148
Decimal	6526077
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, -21.71, 6.95
CIE _{LCh}	57, 22.797, 162.246
Yxy	25.3131, 0.2858, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284716157 (0xFF63947D)
YUV	130.7270, -2.8234, -27.8246
Hunter-Lab	50.3122, -19.0861, 7.8038

Details

The RGB color **99, 148, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 99, 122**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 202, 178**, and **50, 97, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 148, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 148, 132**.

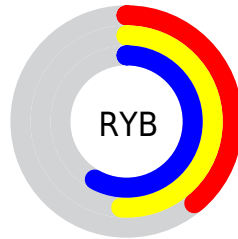
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (58%)

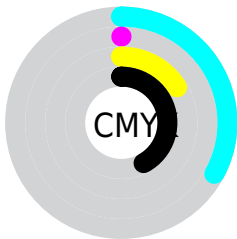
Blue (49%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

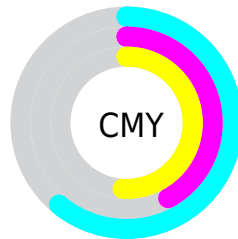


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 148, 125 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, 148, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 148, 125



99, 148, 125

255, 255, 255



74, 122, 100



151, 202, 178



50, 97, 76



178, 230, 205



25, 73, 53



206, 255, 233



0, 50, 32



235, 255, 255



0, 30, 9



0, 0, 0



99, 148, 125



99, 148, 125



84, 148, 118



114, 148, 132



69, 148, 111



129, 148, 139

■ 55, 148, 104

■ 143, 148, 146

■ 40, 148, 97

■ 158, 148, 153

■ 25, 148, 90

■ 173, 148, 160

■ 10, 148, 83

■ 188, 148, 167

■ 0, 148, 79

■ 203, 148, 174

■ 217, 148, 181

■ 232, 148, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 145, 108



99, 148, 125



82, 149, 145

Triad

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



99, 148, 125



124, 137, 176



175, 126, 112

Complementary

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



99, 148, 125



148, 99, 122

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.



178, 123, 130



99, 148, 125



151, 130, 167

Square

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



99, 148, 125



97, 143, 175



170, 125, 150



163, 132, 100

Rectangle

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



99, 148, 125



78, 148, 158



170, 125, 150



177, 125, 117

Sweetspot

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



99, 148, 125



172, 191, 182



123, 148, 99



85, 97, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



99, 148, 125



115, 191, 155



99, 147, 148



67, 74, 70



0, 138, 73



0, 10, 5

Inverse Universe

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



148, 99, 122



191, 115, 151



148, 100, 99



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 65



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 148, 125 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, 148, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

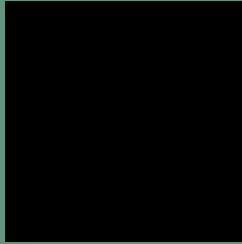
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 148, 125.

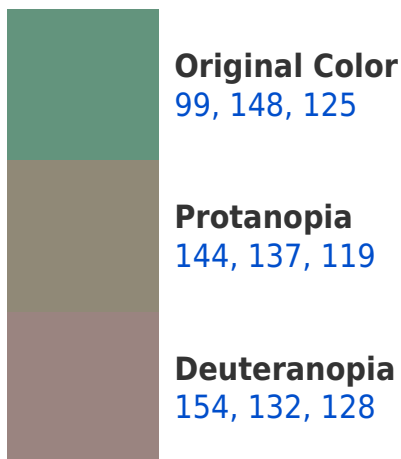


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 148, 125.

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
106, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 148, 125

Protanomaly
128, 141, 121

Deuteranomaly
134, 138, 127

Tritanomaly
103, 145, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 148, 125

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
119, 137, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 148, 125 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, 148, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 148, 125)  
}
```

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, 148, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 148, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 148, 125 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, 148, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 148, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 148, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 148, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 148, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 148,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 148, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 148, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 148,  
125) }
```

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