Converting Colors

RGB(99, 150, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(99, 150, 160) contains.

Color

RGB(99, 150, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6396A0
RGB	99, 150, 160
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 63%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4118, 0.3725
CMYK	0.38, 0.06, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	190°, 24%, 51%
HSV	190°, 38%, 63%
XYZ	22.3971, 27.0034, 37.2894
YIQ	135.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

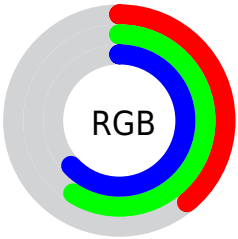
Format	Color
RYB	99, 127, 160
Decimal	6526624
CIELab	58.98, -14.35, -10.66
CIELCh	59, 17.872, 216.603
Yxy	27.0034, 0.2584, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284716704 (0xFF6396A0)
YUV	135.8910, 11.8857, -32.3534
Hunter-Lab	51.9648, -14.0040, -6.1706

Details

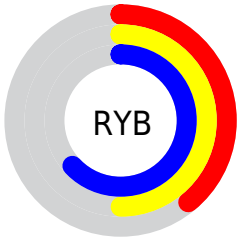
The RGB color 99, 150, 160 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 160, 109, 99, and the grayscale version is 136, 136, 136.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 152, 204, 215, and 47, 99, 109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83, 147, 160, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 115, 153, 160.

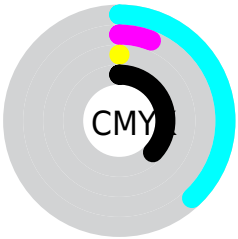
Distribution



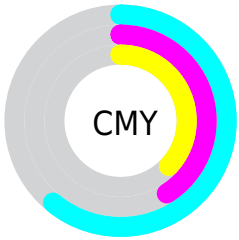
- Red (39%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 150, 160 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, 150, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99, 150, 160	99, 150, 160
255, 255, 255	73, 124, 134
152, 204, 215	47, 99, 109
180, 232, 243	19, 75, 84
208, 255, 255	0, 52, 61
237, 255, 255	0, 31, 39
	0, 1, 19
	0, 0, 0

99, 150, 160	99, 150, 160
83, 147, 160	115, 153, 160

67, 145, 160

51, 142, 160

35, 140, 160

19, 137, 160

3, 134, 160

0, 134, 160

131, 155, 160

147, 158, 160

163, 160, 160

179, 163, 160

195, 166, 160

211, 168, 160

227, 171, 160

243, 174, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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

102, 151, 145

99, 150, 160

109, 147, 170

Triad

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

99, 150, 160

165, 132, 155

150, 142, 111

Complementary

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

99, 150, 160

160, 109, 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.

165, 137, 114

99, 150, 160

174, 131, 139

Square

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

99, 150, 160

149, 137, 167

173, 133, 124

133, 147, 116

Rectangle

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

99, 150, 160

121, 144, 173

173, 133, 124

156, 140, 111

Sweetspot

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

99, 150, 160

186, 205, 209

99, 160, 108

91, 102, 105

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

99, 150, 160

113, 193, 209

99, 120, 160

71, 78, 79

0, 119, 143

0, 13, 15

Inverse Universe

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

160, 99, 150

209, 113, 193

160, 139, 99

79, 71, 78

143, 0, 119

15, 0, 13

Previews

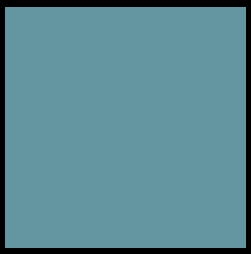
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 150, 160 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



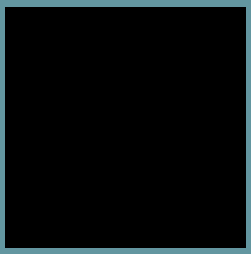
This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 150, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

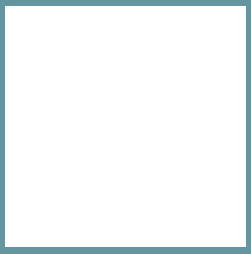
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 99, 150, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 150, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 150, 160.

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, 150, 160

Protanopia
140, 140, 154

Deuteranopia
145, 138, 163

Tritanopia
99, 150, 162

Trichromacy

Original Color
99, 150, 160

Protanomaly
125, 144, 156

Deuteranomaly
128, 142, 162

Tritanomaly
99, 150, 161

Monochromacy

Original Color
99, 150, 160

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
123, 141, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 150, 160 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, 150, 160) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(99, 150, 160)
}
```

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, 150, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 150, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 150, 160 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, 150, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 150, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 150, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 150, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 150, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 150, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 150, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(99, 150, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(99, 150,
160) }
```

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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