

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 151, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 151, 226) contains.

RGB(99, 151, 226)	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, 151, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6397E2
RGB	99, 151, 226
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.56, 0.33, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 69%, 64%
HSV	215°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	29.9397, 30.2769, 76.2175
YIQ	144.0020, -55.0670, 12.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

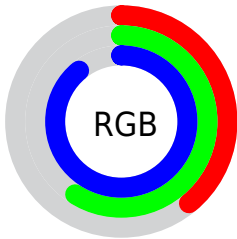
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 136, 226
Decimal	6526946
CIE _{Lab}	61.89, 4.46, -43.28
CIE _{LCh}	62, 43.512, 275.885
Yxy	30.2769, 0.2194, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717026 (0xFF6397E2)
YUV	144.0020, 40.4250, -39.4668
Hunter-Lab	55.0244, 0.8320, -43.6090

Details

The RGB color **99, 151, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 174, 99**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 205, 255**, and **31, 101, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 138, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 164, 226**.

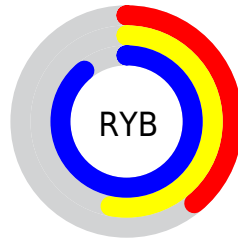
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (59%)

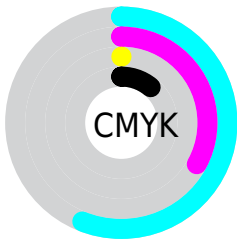
Blue (89%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (89%)

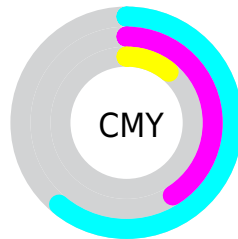


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (61%)

















Magenta (41%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 151, 226 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, 151, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 151, 226	 99, 151, 226
 255, 255, 255	 68, 125, 198
 157, 205, 255	 31, 101, 170
 187, 233, 255	 0, 77, 143
 216, 255, 255	 0, 55, 117
 246, 255, 255	 0, 34, 92
	 0, 11, 68
	 0, 3, 45
	 0, 1, 24
	 0, 0, 0

■ 99, 151, 226

■ 99, 151, 226

■ 76, 138, 226

■ 122, 164, 226

■ 54, 124, 226

■ 144, 178, 226

■ 31, 111, 226

■ 167, 191, 226

■ 9, 98, 226

■ 189, 204, 226

■ 0, 93, 226

■ 212, 218, 226

■ 235, 231, 226

■ 255, 244, 226

■ 255, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 162, 219



99, 151, 226



163, 136, 212

Triad

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



99, 151, 226



219, 123, 106



73, 167, 117

Complementary

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



99, 151, 226



226, 174, 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.



125, 160, 85



99, 151, 226



198, 136, 79

Square

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



99, 151, 226



222, 117, 143



166, 150, 70



0, 169, 156

Rectangle

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



99, 151, 226



192, 127, 193



166, 150, 70



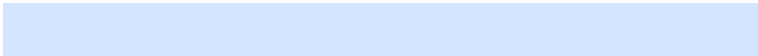
92, 165, 105

Sweetspot

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



99, 151, 226



212, 229, 255



99, 226, 173



102, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



99, 151, 226



84, 154, 255



110, 99, 226



101, 106, 112



0, 72, 176



0, 20, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 99, 151



255, 84, 154



215, 226, 99



112, 101, 106



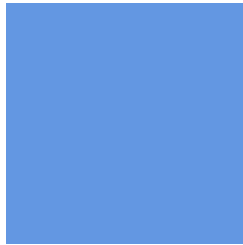
176, 0, 72



48, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 151, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

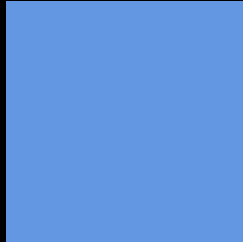
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 226 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

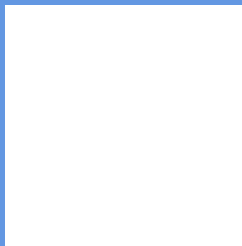
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 99, 151, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 151, 226.

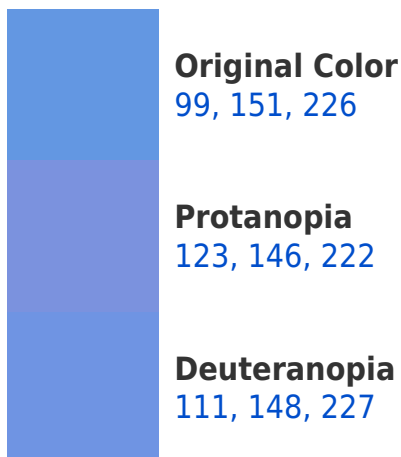


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 151, 226.

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
79, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 151, 226

Protanomaly
114, 148, 223

Deuteranomaly
107, 149, 227

Tritanomaly
86, 157, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 151, 226

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
128, 147, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 151, 226 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, 151, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 151, 226)  
}
```

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, 151, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 151, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 151, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

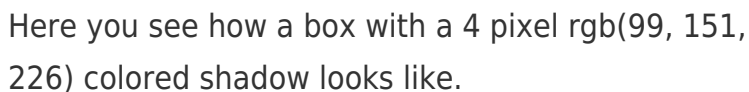
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 151, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 151, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 151, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 151, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 151, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 151, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 151, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 151, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 151,  
226) }
```

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