

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 152, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 152, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 152, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6398FC
RGB	99, 152, 252
RGB Percent	39%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4039, 0.0118
CMYK	0.61, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	219°, 96%, 69%
HSV	219°, 61%, 99%
XYZ	33.9445, 32.1374, 96.5095
YIQ	147.5530, -63.6880, 19.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

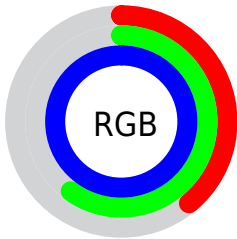
Format	Color
RYB	99, 138, 252
Decimal	6527228
CIELab	63.46, 12.26, -55.12
CIELCh	63, 56.470, 282.538
Yxy	32.1374, 0.2088, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717308 (0xFF6398FC)
YUV	147.5530, 51.4924, -42.5810
Hunter-Lab	56.6899, 7.6742, -61.2532

Details

The RGB color **99, 152, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 199, 99**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 206, 255**, and **14, 102, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 136, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 168, 252**.

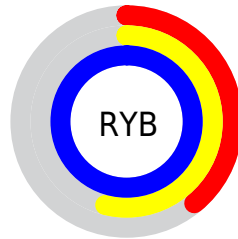
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (60%)

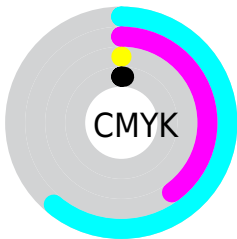
Blue (99%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (99%)

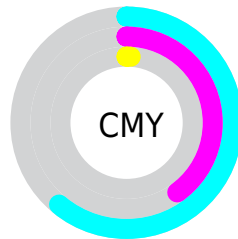


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (61%)

















Magenta (40%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 152, 252 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, 152, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 152, 252	 99, 152, 252
 255, 255, 255	 65, 126, 223
 161, 206, 255	 14, 102, 195
 191, 234, 255	 0, 78, 167
 221, 255, 255	 0, 56, 140
 252, 255, 255	 0, 36, 114
	 0, 15, 89
	 0, 7, 65
	 0, 3, 42
	 0, 1, 20

■ 99, 152, 252

■ 99, 152, 252

■ 74, 136, 252

■ 124, 168, 252

■ 49, 119, 252

■ 149, 185, 252

■ 23, 103, 252

■ 175, 201, 252

■ 0, 87, 252

■ 200, 218, 252

■ 225, 234, 252

■ 250, 251, 252

■ 255, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 167, 249



99, 152, 252



184, 131, 228

Triad

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



99, 152, 252



236, 121, 88



0, 176, 122

Complementary

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



99, 152, 252



252, 199, 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.



105, 170, 75



99, 152, 252



205, 140, 54

Square

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



99, 152, 252



246, 108, 134



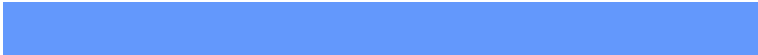
161, 158, 47



0, 178, 174

Rectangle

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



99, 152, 252



218, 118, 201



161, 158, 47



48, 175, 105

Sweetspot

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



99, 152, 252



209, 225, 255



99, 252, 198



99, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



99, 152, 252



69, 133, 255



122, 99, 252



112, 117, 125



0, 65, 189



0, 21, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 99, 152



255, 69, 133



229, 252, 99



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 65



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 152, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

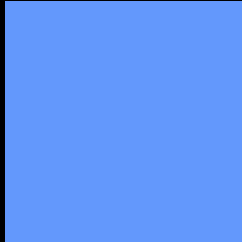
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 252 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

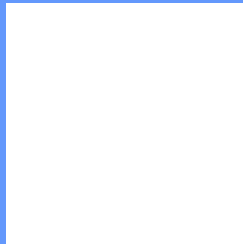
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 99, 152, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 152, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 152, 252.

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, 152, 252

Protanopia
113, 150, 250

Deuteranopia
90, 154, 252



Tritanopia
66, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 152, 252

Protanomaly
108, 151, 251

Deuteranomaly
93, 153, 252

Tritanomaly
78, 162, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 152, 252

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
130, 149, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 152, 252 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, 152, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 152, 252)  
}
```

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, 152, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 152, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 152, 252 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

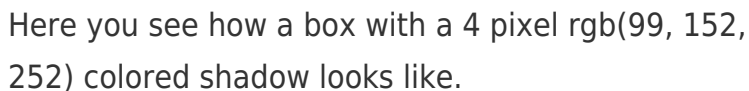
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 152, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 152, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 152, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 152, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 152, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 152, 252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 152, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 152, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 152,  
252) }
```

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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