Converting Colors

RGB(99, 166, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(99, 166, 157) contains.

Color

RGB(99, 166, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A69D
RGB	99, 166, 157
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3490, 0.3843
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	172°, 27%, 52%
HSV	172°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	24.8676, 32.3594, 36.8336
YIQ	144.9410, -37.0430, -17.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

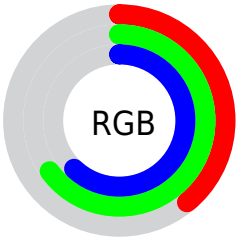
Format	Color
RYB	99, 135, 166
Decimal	6530717
CIELab	63.64, -23.48, -2.05
CIELCh	64, 23.567, 184.984
Yxy	32.3594, 0.2644, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720797 (0xFF63A69D)
YUV	144.9410, 5.9451, -40.2903
Hunter-Lab	56.8853, -21.5175, 1.4291

Details

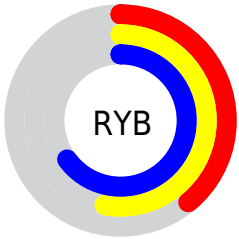
The RGB color 99, 166, 157 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 166, 99, 108, and the grayscale version is 145, 145, 145.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 153, 221, 211, and 46, 114, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82, 166, 155, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 116, 166, 159.

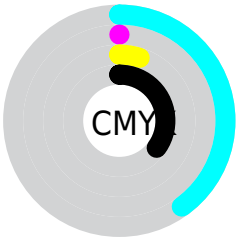
Distribution



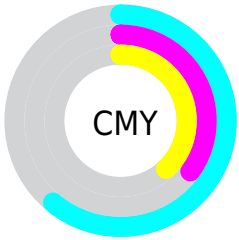
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 166, 157 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, 166, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99, 166, 157

255, 255, 255

153, 221, 211

181, 250, 240

209, 255, 255

238, 255, 255

99, 166, 157

73, 139, 131

46, 114, 106

13, 89, 82

0, 65, 59

0, 43, 37

0, 22, 16

0, 0, 0

99, 166, 157

82, 166, 155

99, 166, 157

116, 166, 159

66, 166, 153

49, 166, 150

33, 166, 148

16, 166, 146

0, 166, 144

132, 166, 161

149, 166, 164

165, 166, 166

182, 166, 168

199, 166, 170

215, 166, 173

232, 166, 175

248, 166, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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

119, 164, 136

99, 166, 157

92, 165, 177

Triad

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

99, 166, 157

162, 148, 189

185, 147, 117

Complementary

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

99, 166, 157

166, 99, 108

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.

195, 141, 131

99, 166, 157

184, 141, 172

Square

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

99, 166, 157

133, 155, 196

196, 139, 151

166, 154, 112

Rectangle

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

99, 166, 157

99, 163, 188

196, 139, 151

189, 145, 121

Sweetspot

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

99, 166, 157

191, 217, 213

109, 166, 99

94, 110, 108

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

99, 166, 157

113, 217, 203

99, 143, 166

76, 84, 83

0, 148, 128

0, 20, 18

Inverse Universe

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

166, 99, 108

217, 113, 127

166, 122, 99

84, 76, 77

148, 0, 20

20, 0, 3

Previews

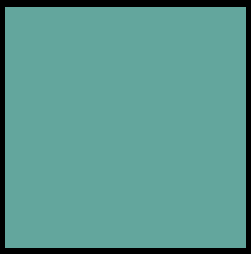
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 166, 157 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



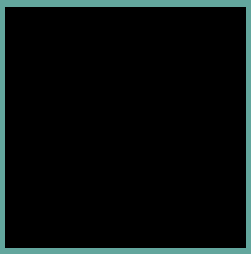
This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 166, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

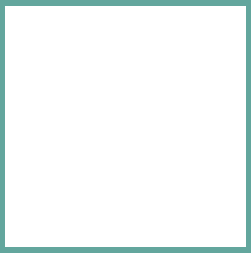
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 99, 166, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 166, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 166, 157.

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

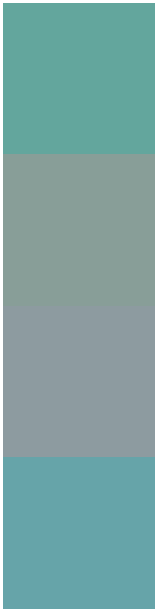
Original Color
99, 166, 157

Protanopia
157, 153, 149

Deuteranopia
165, 149, 161

Tritanopia
104, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 166, 157

Protanomaly
136, 158, 152

Deuteranomaly
141, 155, 160

Tritanomaly
102, 164, 169

Monochromacy

Original Color
99, 166, 157

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
128, 153, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 166, 157 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, 166, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(99, 166, 157)
}
```

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, 166, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 166, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 166, 157 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, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 166, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 166, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 166, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 166, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 166, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 166, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(99, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(99, 166,
157) }
```

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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