

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 170, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 170, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 170, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63AA85
RGB	99, 170, 133
RGB Percent	39%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3333, 0.4784
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	149°, 29%, 53%
HSV	149°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	23.7540, 33.0956, 27.3264
YIQ	144.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

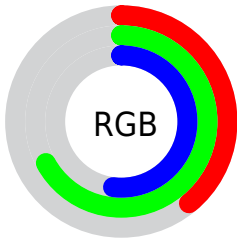
Format	Color
RYB	99, 147, 170
Decimal	6531717
CIELab	64.24, -30.91, 12.19
CIELCh	64, 33.224, 158.481
Yxy	33.0956, 0.2822, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284721797 (0xFF63AA85)
YUV	144.5530, -5.6956, -39.9500
Hunter-Lab	57.5287, -26.9716, 12.1071

Details

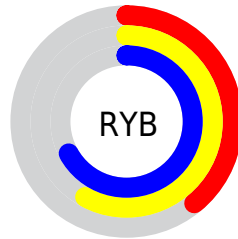
The RGB color **99, 170, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **170, 99, 136**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 226, 186**, and **46, 117, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 170, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 170, 142**.

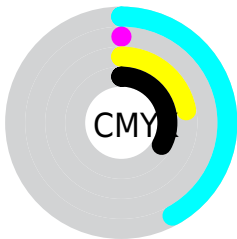
Distribution



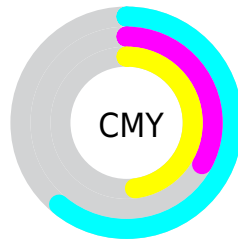
- Red (39%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 170, 133 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, 170, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 170, 133


255, 255, 255


 153, 226, 186

 180, 255, 214

 209, 255, 242

 238, 255, 255

 99, 170, 133

 73, 143, 108

 46, 117, 83


 15, 92, 60


 0, 68, 38


 0, 45, 18


 0, 23, 0


 0, 0, 0

 99, 170, 133


 82, 170, 124


 99, 170, 133


 116, 170, 142

 65, 170, 115

 133, 170, 151

 48, 170, 106


 150, 170, 160


 31, 170, 98

 167, 170, 168

 14, 170, 89

 184, 170, 177

 0, 170, 81

 201, 170, 186

 218, 170, 195

 235, 170, 204

 252, 170, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 165, 108



99, 170, 133



61, 172, 163

Triad

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



99, 170, 133



128, 156, 214



210, 137, 120

Complementary

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



99, 170, 133



170, 99, 136

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.



213, 133, 148



99, 170, 133



170, 145, 202

Square

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



99, 170, 133



79, 165, 210



200, 136, 178



194, 147, 101

Rectangle

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



99, 170, 133



44, 171, 183



200, 136, 178



213, 135, 129

Sweetspot

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



99, 170, 133



193, 222, 207



137, 170, 99



94, 112, 103



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



99, 170, 133



111, 222, 164



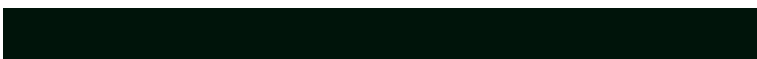
99, 170, 168



76, 84, 80



0, 148, 71



0, 20, 10

Inverse Universe

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



170, 99, 136



222, 111, 169



170, 99, 101



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 77



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 170, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

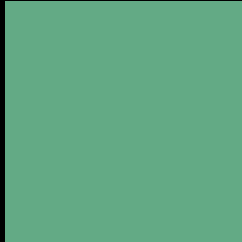
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

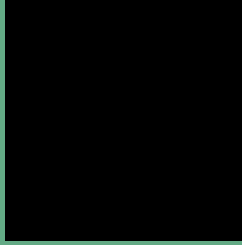
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 170, 133.

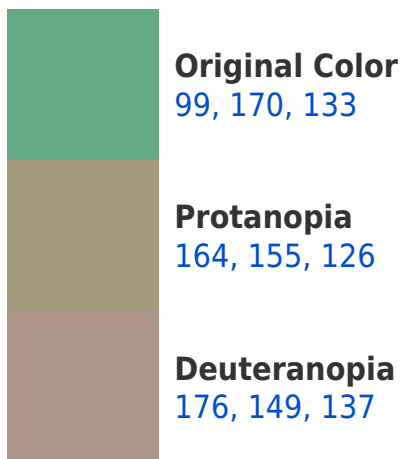



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 170, 133.

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
110, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 170, 133



Protanomaly

140, 160, 129



Deuteranomaly

148, 157, 136



Tritanomaly

106, 166, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 170, 133



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

128, 154, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 170, 133 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, 170, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 170, 133)  
}
```

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, 170, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 170, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 170, 133 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, 170, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 170, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 170, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 170, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 170, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 170,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 170, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 170, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 170,  
133) }
```

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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