

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 176, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 176, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 176, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B097
RGB	99, 176, 151
RGB Percent	39%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3098, 0.4078
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	161°, 33%, 54%
HSV	161°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	26.2568, 35.9377, 34.8309
YIQ	150.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

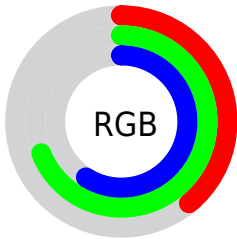
Format	Color
RYB	99, 145, 176
Decimal	6533271
CIELab	66.47, -29.84, 5.41
CIELCh	66, 30.330, 169.724
Yxy	35.9377, 0.2706, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284723351 (0xFF63B097)
YUV	150.1270, 0.4304, -44.8384
Hunter-Lab	59.9480, -26.7273, 7.5150

Details

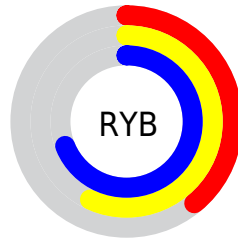
The RGB color **99, 176, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 99, 124**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 232, 205**, and **44, 123, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 176, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 176, 157**.

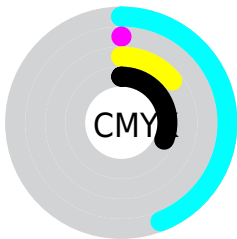
Distribution



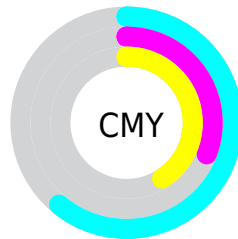
- Red (39%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 176, 151 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, 176, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 176, 151



99, 176, 151

255, 255, 255



72, 149, 125



153, 232, 205



44, 123, 100



181, 255, 233



8, 98, 76



210, 255, 255



0, 73, 54



239, 255, 255



0, 50, 32



0, 31, 9



0, 0, 0



99, 176, 151



99, 176, 151



81, 176, 145



117, 176, 157

■ 64, 176, 140

■ 134, 176, 162

■ 46, 176, 134

■ 152, 176, 168

■ 29, 176, 128

■ 169, 176, 174

■ 11, 176, 122

■ 187, 176, 180

■ 0, 176, 119

■ 205, 176, 185

■ 222, 176, 191

■ 240, 176, 197

■ 255, 176, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 172, 126



99, 176, 151



74, 176, 179

Triad

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



99, 176, 151



152, 158, 213



208, 148, 121

Complementary

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



99, 176, 151



176, 99, 124

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.



216, 142, 145



99, 176, 151



187, 148, 197

Square

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



99, 176, 151



111, 167, 215



209, 142, 172



189, 157, 108

Rectangle

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



99, 176, 151



72, 175, 196



209, 142, 172



212, 145, 128

Sweetspot

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



99, 176, 151



200, 230, 220



125, 176, 99



96, 115, 109



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



99, 176, 151



108, 230, 190



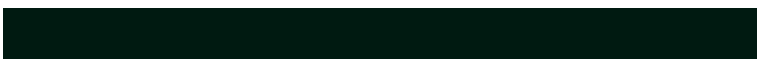
99, 163, 176



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 103



0, 26, 17

Inverse Universe

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



176, 99, 124



230, 108, 147



176, 112, 99



89, 80, 83



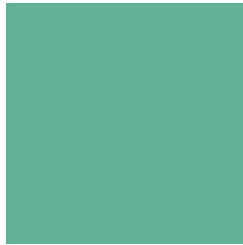
153, 0, 50



26, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 176, 151 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, 176, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

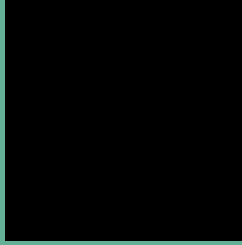
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 176, 151.

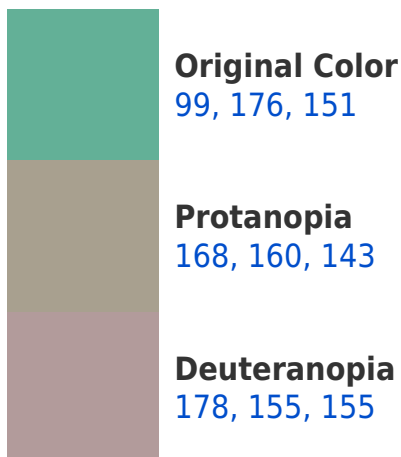


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 176, 151.

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
108, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 176, 151



Protanomaly

143, 166, 146



Deuteranomaly

149, 163, 154



Tritanomaly

105, 173, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 176, 151



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

131, 159, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 176, 151 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, 176, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 176, 151)  
}
```

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, 176, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 176, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 176, 151 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, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 176, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 176, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 176, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 176, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 176,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 176, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 176,  
151) }
```

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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