

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 182, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 182, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 182, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B671
RGB	99, 182, 113
RGB Percent	39%, 71%, 44%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.38, 0.29
HSL	130°, 36%, 55%
HSV	130°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	24.8542, 37.3008, 21.5126
YIQ	149.3170, -27.3190, -39.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

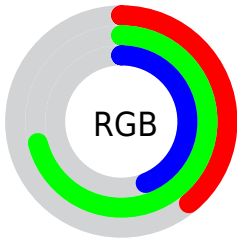
Format	Color
RYB	99, 170, 182
Decimal	6534769
CIELab	67.50, -40.19, 27.48
CIElCh	68, 48.686, 145.633
Yxy	37.3008, 0.2971, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284724849 (0xFF63B671)
YUV	149.3170, -17.9043, -44.1280
Hunter-Lab	61.0744, -34.2397, 21.8680

Details

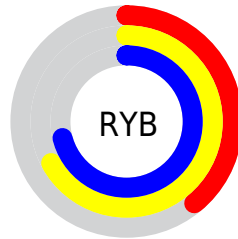
The RGB color **99, 182, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 99, 168**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 239, 165**, and **43, 128, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 182, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 182, 128**.

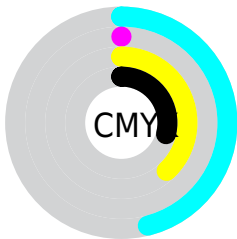
Distribution



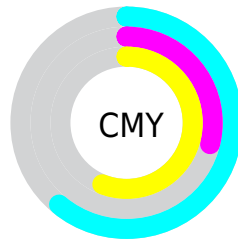
- Red (39%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 182, 113 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, 182, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 182, 113


255, 255, 255

 154, 239, 165

 182, 255, 193

 211, 255, 221

 240, 255, 250

 99, 182, 113

 72, 155, 88

 43, 128, 64


 3, 103, 41


 0, 78, 18


 0, 54, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 99, 182, 113

 81, 182, 98

 99, 182, 113

 117, 182, 128

■ 63, 182, 83

■ 135, 182, 143

■ 44, 182, 68

■ 154, 182, 158

■ 26, 182, 52

■ 172, 182, 174

■ 8, 182, 37

■ 190, 182, 189

■ 0, 182, 31

■ 208, 182, 204

■ 226, 182, 219

■ 245, 182, 234

■ 255, 182, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 173, 82



99, 182, 113



0, 186, 156

Triad

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



99, 182, 113



67, 171, 252



246, 130, 129

Complementary

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



99, 182, 113



182, 99, 168

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.



242, 128, 173



99, 182, 113



157, 155, 244

Square

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



99, 182, 113



0, 181, 236



213, 139, 215



229, 144, 93

Rectangle

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



99, 182, 113



0, 187, 187



213, 139, 215



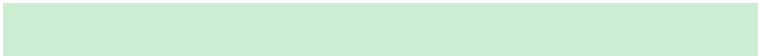
247, 128, 143

Sweetspot

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



99, 182, 113



204, 237, 210



168, 182, 99



99, 120, 103



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



99, 182, 113



107, 237, 129



99, 182, 154



83, 92, 84



0, 156, 26



0, 28, 5

Inverse Universe

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



182, 99, 168



237, 107, 215



182, 99, 127



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 129



28, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 182, 113 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, 182, 113 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, 182, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 182, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 182, 113.

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](#).

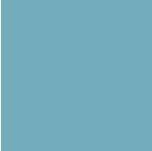
Dichromacy



Original Color
99, 182, 113

Protanopia
178, 163, 105

Deuteranopia
194, 157, 119



Tritanopia
115, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 182, 113



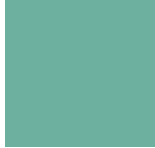
Protanomaly

149, 170, 108



Deuteranomaly

159, 166, 117



Tritanomaly

109, 176, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 182, 113



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

131, 161, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 182, 113 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, 182, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 182, 113)  
}
```

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, 182, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 182, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 182, 113 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, 182, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 182, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 182, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 182, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 182, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 182,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 182, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 182, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 182,  
113) }
```

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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