

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 191, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 191, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 191, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63BF72
RGB	99, 191, 114
RGB Percent	39%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2510, 0.5529
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	130°, 42%, 57%
HSV	130°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	26.8137, 41.1292, 22.4451
YIQ	154.7140, -30.1150, -43.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

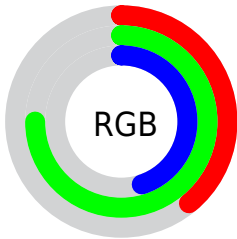
Format	Color
RYB	99, 178, 191
Decimal	6537074
CIELab	70.27, -43.91, 30.59
CIElCh	70, 53.516, 145.138
Yxy	41.1292, 0.2967, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284727154 (0xFF63BF72)
YUV	154.7140, -20.0720, -48.8612
Hunter-Lab	64.1320, -37.6000, 24.1420

Details

The RGB color **99, 191, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **191, 99, 176**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 248, 167**, and **41, 137, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 191, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 191, 130**.

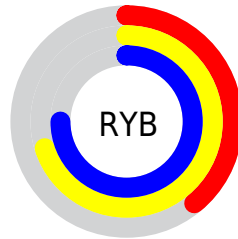
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (75%)

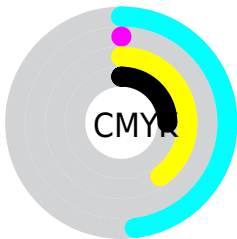
Blue (45%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (75%)

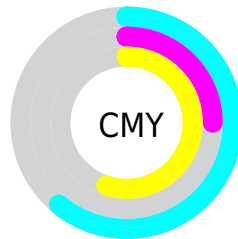


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 191, 114 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, 191, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 191, 114



99, 191, 114

255, 255, 255



71, 163, 89



155, 248, 167



41, 137, 65



183, 255, 194



0, 111, 41



212, 255, 222



0, 86, 17



241, 255, 251



0, 61, 0



0, 41, 0



0, 2, 0



0, 0, 0



99, 191, 114



99, 191, 114

■ 80, 191, 98

■ 118, 191, 130

■ 61, 191, 82

■ 137, 191, 146

■ 42, 191, 66

■ 156, 191, 162

■ 23, 191, 50

■ 175, 191, 178

■ 3, 191, 34

■ 195, 191, 194

■ 0, 191, 31

■ 214, 191, 210

■ 233, 191, 226

■ 252, 191, 242

■ 255, 191, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 181, 80



99, 191, 114



0, 196, 162

Triad

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



99, 191, 114



47, 179, 255



255, 133, 133

Complementary

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



99, 191, 114



191, 99, 176

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.



255, 131, 182



99, 191, 114



162, 162, 255

Square

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



99, 191, 114



0, 191, 251



224, 143, 228



243, 148, 93

Rectangle

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



99, 191, 114



0, 196, 196



224, 143, 228



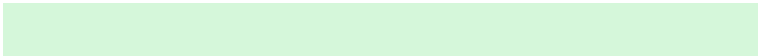
255, 131, 149

Sweetspot

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



99, 191, 114



213, 247, 218



177, 191, 99



104, 125, 107



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



99, 191, 114



104, 247, 127



99, 191, 159



85, 94, 86



0, 158, 26



0, 31, 5

Inverse Universe

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



191, 99, 176



247, 104, 224



191, 99, 131



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 132



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 191, 114 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, 191, 114 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, 191, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 191, 114.

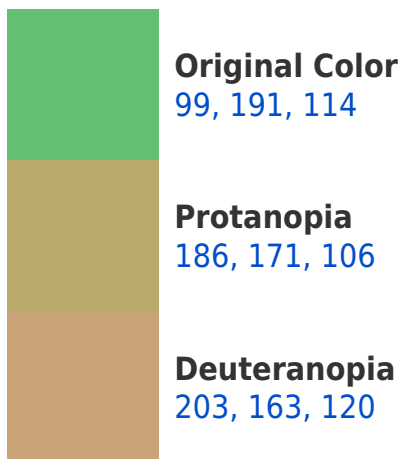


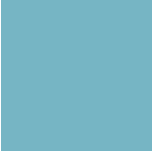
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 191, 114.

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
118, 181, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 191, 114



Protanomaly

154, 178, 109



Deuteranomaly

165, 173, 118



Tritanomaly

111, 185, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 191, 114



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

135, 168, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 191, 114 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, 191, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 191, 114)  
}
```

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, 191, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 191, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 191, 114 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, 191, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 191, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 191, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 191, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 191, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 191,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 191, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 191, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 191,  
114) }
```

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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