

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 211, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 211, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 211, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63D383
RGB	99, 211, 131
RGB Percent	39%, 83%, 51%
CMY	0.6118, 0.1725, 0.4863
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.38, 0.17
HSL	137°, 56%, 61%
HSV	137°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	32.5366, 50.8799, 29.5787
YIQ	168.3920, -41.0720, -48.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

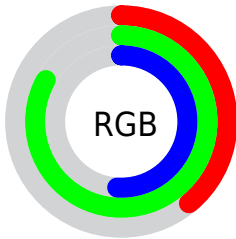
Format	Color
RYB	99, 186, 211
Decimal	6542211
CIELab	76.61, -49.40, 30.14
CIELCh	77, 57.863, 148.613
Yxy	50.8799, 0.2879, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284732291 (0xFF63D383)
YUV	168.3920, -18.4343, -60.8568
Hunter-Lab	71.3301, -43.4066, 25.3451

Details

The RGB color **99, 211, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **211, 99, 179**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 255, 185**, and **34, 155, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 211, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 211, 146**.

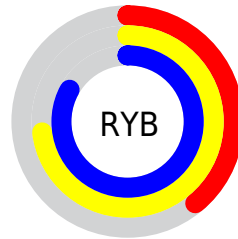
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (83%)

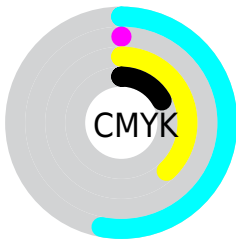
Blue (51%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (83%)

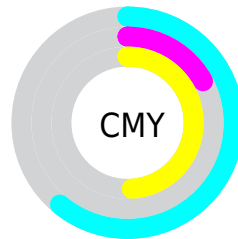


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 211, 131 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, 211, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 99, 211, 131

 99, 211, 131


255, 255, 255

 69, 183, 105


 157, 255, 185

 34, 155, 81


 186, 255, 213

 0, 129, 57

 215, 255, 241

 0, 103, 33

 245, 255, 255

 0, 78, 9

 0, 54, 0

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0


 99, 211, 131

 99, 211, 131

 78, 211, 116

 120, 211, 146

 57, 211, 101

 141, 211, 161

 36, 211, 86

 162, 211, 176

 15, 211, 71

 183, 211, 191

 0, 211, 60

 205, 211, 206

 226, 211, 221

 247, 211, 237

 255, 211, 252

 255, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 201, 91



99, 211, 131



0, 216, 185

Triad

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



99, 211, 131



75, 196, 255



255, 148, 141

Complementary

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



99, 211, 131



211, 99, 179

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, 143, 194



99, 211, 131



188, 176, 255

Square

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



99, 211, 131



0, 209, 255



252, 155, 246



255, 166, 98

Rectangle

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



99, 211, 131



0, 216, 221



252, 155, 246



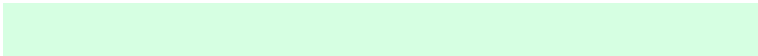
255, 144, 158

Sweetspot

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



99, 211, 131



214, 255, 226



179, 211, 99



103, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



99, 211, 131



92, 255, 138



99, 211, 187



94, 105, 97



0, 168, 48



0, 41, 12

Inverse Universe

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



211, 99, 179



255, 92, 208



211, 99, 123



105, 94, 102



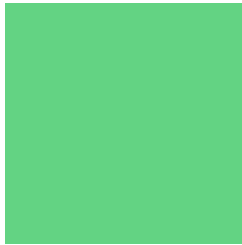
168, 0, 120



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 211, 131 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, 211, 131 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, 211, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 211, 131.

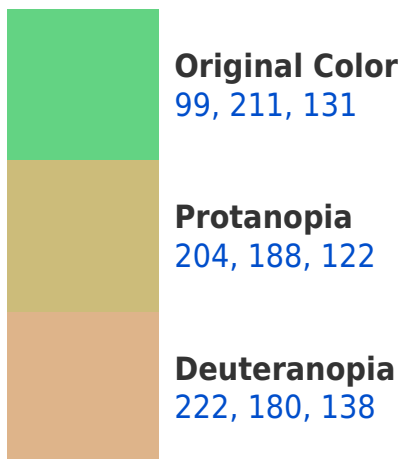


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 211, 131.

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





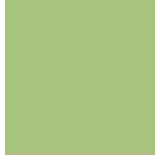
Tritanopia
121, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 211, 131



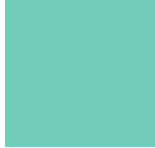
Protanomaly

166, 196, 125



Deuteranomaly

177, 191, 135



Tritanomaly

113, 205, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 211, 131



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

143, 184, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 211, 131 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, 211, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 211, 131)  
}
```

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, 211, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 211, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 211, 131 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, 211, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 211, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 211, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 211, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 211, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 211,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 211, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 211, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 211,  
131) }
```

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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