

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 53, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 53, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 53, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6335B2
RGB	99, 53, 178
RGB Percent	39%, 21%, 70%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7922, 0.3020
CMYK	0.44, 0.70, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	262°, 54%, 45%
HSV	262°, 70%, 70%
XYZ	14.4546, 8.4132, 42.9816
YIQ	81.0040, -12.7090, 48.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

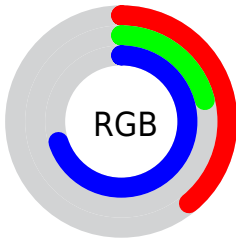
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 53, 178
Decimal	6501810
CIE _{Lab}	34.83, 47.80, -59.08
CIE _{LCh}	35, 75.990, 308.974
Yxy	8.4132, 0.2195, 0.1278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284691890 (0xFF6335B2)
YUV	81.0040, 47.8190, 15.7825
Hunter-Lab	29.0055, 38.1938, -67.5544

Details

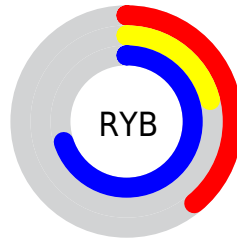
The RGB color **99, 53, 178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **132, 178, 53**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 103, 235**, and **39, 0, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 35, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 71, 178**.

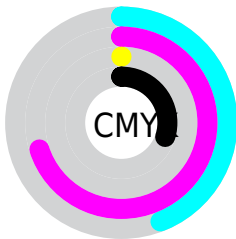
Distribution



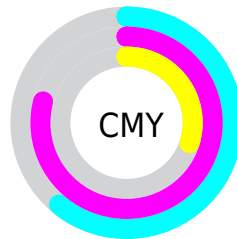
- Red (39%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 53, 178 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, 53, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 53, 178

 99, 53, 178

255, 255, 255

 70, 28, 151

 156, 103, 235

 39, 0, 124

 184, 129, 255

 0, 0, 98

 214, 156, 255

 0, 0, 74

 243, 183, 255

 0, 4, 50

 255, 212, 255

 0, 2, 28

 255, 240, 255

 0, 0, 0

 99, 53, 178

 99, 53, 178

 88, 35, 178

 110, 71, 178

■ 77, 17, 178

■ 121, 89, 178

■ 66, 0, 178

■ 133, 106, 178

■ 144, 124, 178

■ 155, 142, 178

■ 166, 160, 178

■ 178, 178, 178

■ 189, 195, 178

■ 200, 213, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 205



99, 53, 178



164, 0, 127

Triad

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



99, 53, 178



134, 62, 0



0, 105, 99

Complementary

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



99, 53, 178



132, 178, 53

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.



0, 103, 34



99, 53, 178



85, 86, 0

Square

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



99, 53, 178



169, 0, 3



0, 97, 0



0, 105, 158

Rectangle

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



99, 53, 178



180, 0, 87



0, 97, 0



0, 105, 78

Sweetspot

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



99, 53, 178



201, 183, 232



53, 132, 178



99, 88, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



99, 53, 178



109, 37, 232



161, 53, 178



84, 80, 89



56, 0, 153



9, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 53, 132



232, 37, 160



70, 178, 53



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 97



26, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 53, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

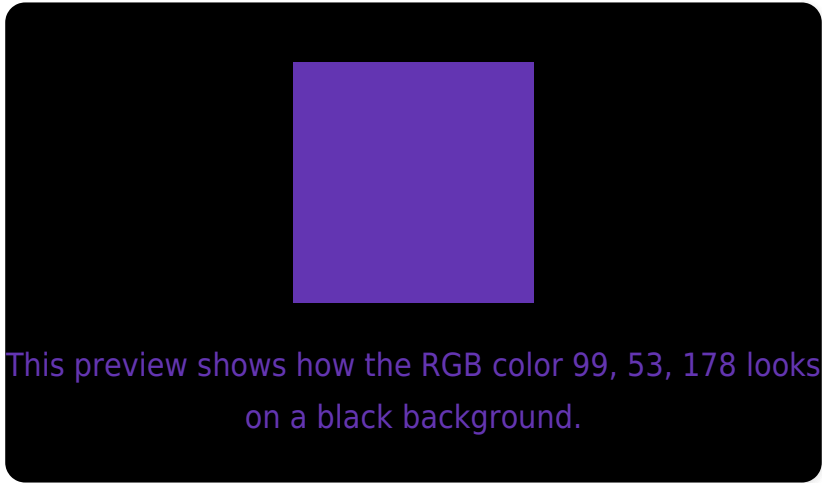
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

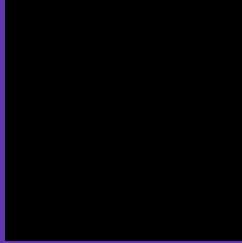
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 99, 53, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 53, 178.

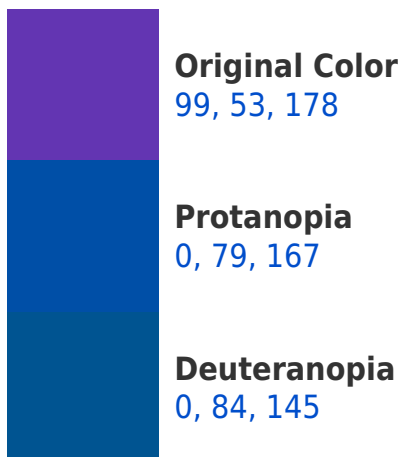


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 53, 178.

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

77, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color
99, 53, 178

Protanomaly
36, 70, 171

Deuteranomaly
36, 73, 157

Tritanomaly
85, 72, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
99, 53, 178

Achromatopsia
81, 81, 81

Achromatomaly
88, 71, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 53, 178 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, 53, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 53, 178)  
}
```

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, 53, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 53, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 53, 178 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, 53, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 53, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 53, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 53, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 53, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 53,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 53, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 53, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 53,  
178) }
```

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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