

Converting Colors

RGB(99, 91, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(99, 91, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(99, 91, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635B98
RGB	99, 91, 152
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6431, 0.4039
CMYK	0.35, 0.40, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	248°, 25%, 48%
HSV	248°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	14.5542, 12.4018, 31.3325
YIQ	100.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

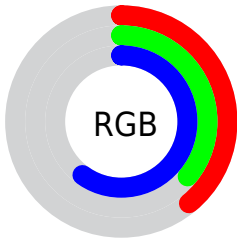
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 91, 152
Decimal	6511512
CIE _{Lab}	41.85, 18.15, -32.30
CIE _{LCh}	42, 37.055, 299.335
Yxy	12.4018, 0.2497, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701592 (0xFF635B98)
YUV	100.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804
Hunter-Lab	35.2162, 12.1422, -28.1000

Details

The RGB color **99, 91, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **144, 152, 91**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 141, 207**, and **49, 45, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 76, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 106, 152**.

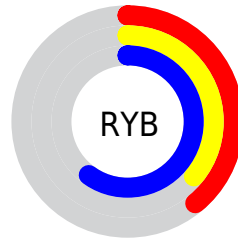
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

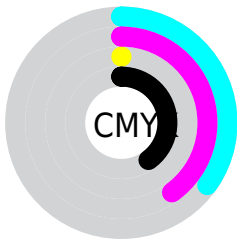
Blue (60%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (60%)

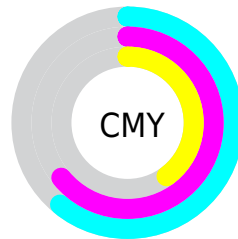


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 99, 91, 152 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, 91, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 91, 152



99, 91, 152

255, 255, 255



74, 67, 126



152, 141, 207



49, 45, 101



179, 168, 235



23, 25, 76



207, 195, 255



2, 0, 53



236, 223, 255



0, 2, 31



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



99, 91, 152



99, 91, 152



86, 76, 152



112, 106, 152

■ 73, 61, 152

■ 125, 121, 152

■ 59, 45, 152

■ 139, 137, 152

■ 46, 30, 152

■ 152, 152, 152

■ 33, 15, 152

■ 165, 167, 152

■ 20, 0, 152

■ 178, 182, 152

■ 191, 197, 152

■ 205, 213, 152

■ 218, 228, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34, 102, 160



99, 91, 152



135, 79, 130

Triad

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



99, 91, 152



140, 86, 46



0, 114, 97

Complementary

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



99, 91, 152



144, 152, 91

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.



46, 111, 66



99, 91, 152



117, 97, 35

Square

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



99, 91, 152



154, 75, 71



86, 106, 43



0, 113, 128

Rectangle

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



99, 91, 152



149, 74, 111



86, 106, 43



0, 113, 86

Sweetspot

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



99, 91, 152



176, 173, 196



91, 145, 152



87, 86, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



99, 91, 152



114, 102, 196



129, 91, 152



70, 69, 77



18, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 91, 144



196, 102, 184



114, 152, 91



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 122



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 91, 152 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 99, 91, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

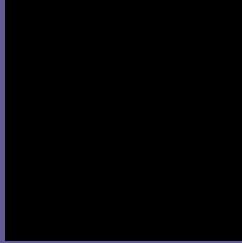
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 91, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 99, 91, 152.

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, 91, 152

Protanopia
76, 97, 157

Deuteranopia
74, 98, 150



Tritanopia
89, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 91, 152

Protanomaly

84, 95, 155

Deuteranomaly

83, 95, 151

Tritanomaly

93, 97, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 91, 152

Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly

100, 97, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 99, 91, 152 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, 91, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 91, 152)  
}
```

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, 91, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 91, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 99, 91, 152 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, 91, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 91, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 91, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 91, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 91, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 91, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 91,  
152) }
```

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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