

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 153, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 153, 176) contains.

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Color

RYB(99, 153, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B084
RGB	99, 176, 132
RGB Percent	39%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3098, 0.4832
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	146°, 33%, 54%
HSV	146°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	24.8219, 35.3637, 27.2744
YIQ	147.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

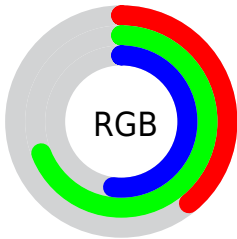
Format	Color
RYB	99, 153, 176
Decimal	6533252
CIELab	66.03, -33.98, 15.36
CIElCh	66, 37.294, 155.682
Yxy	35.3637, 0.2838, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284723332 (0xFF63B084)
YUV	147.9610, -7.8688, -42.9388
Hunter-Lab	59.4674, -29.5615, 14.4341

Details

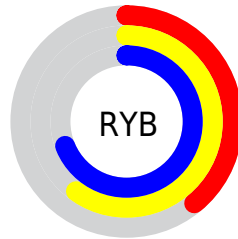
The RYB color **99, 153, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **176, 99, 143**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 209, 232**, and **45, 98, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 147, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 158, 176**.

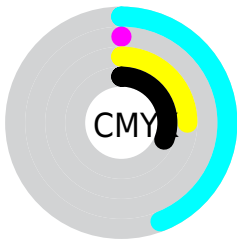
Distribution



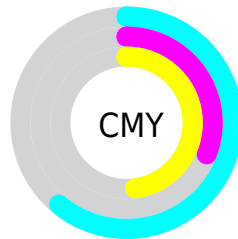
- Red (39%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 153, 176 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 RYB color 99, 153, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99, 153, 176



99, 153, 176

255, 255, 255



72, 125, 149



153, 209, 232



45, 98, 123



181, 233, 255



10, 67, 98



210, 237, 255



0, 48, 73



239, 247, 255



0, 38, 50



0, 29, 29



0, 0, 0



99, 153, 176




99, 153, 176




81, 147, 176




117, 158, 176

 64, 142, 176


 134, 163, 176

 46, 137, 176

 152, 169, 176

 29, 132, 176

 169, 174, 176


 11, 127, 176

 187, 176, 182

 0, 123, 176

 205, 176, 192

 222, 176, 203

 240, 176, 213

 255, 176, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 170, 135



99, 153, 176



48, 116, 178

Triad

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



99, 153, 176



122, 151, 227



222, 142, 123

Complementary

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



99, 153, 176



176, 99, 143

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.



224, 134, 155



99, 153, 176



173, 149, 215

Square

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



99, 153, 176



59, 125, 221



208, 139, 189



205, 192, 100

Rectangle

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



99, 153, 176



0, 91, 188



208, 139, 189



225, 136, 133

Sweetspot

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



99, 153, 176



200, 221, 230



99, 176, 131



96, 109, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



99, 153, 176



108, 194, 230



99, 139, 176



80, 86, 89



0, 107, 153



0, 18, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 99, 143



230, 108, 178



176, 99, 105



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 88



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 153, 176 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 RYB color 99, 153, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

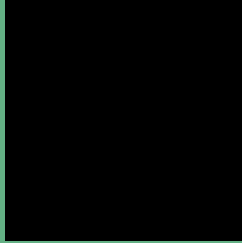
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 99, 153, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 153, 176.

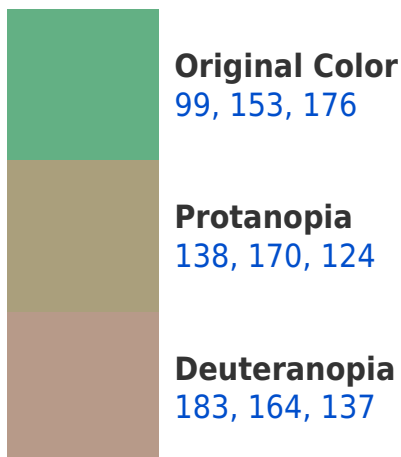


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 99, 153, 176.

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
111, 143, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 153, 176



Protanomaly

127, 165, 148



Deuteranomaly

135, 162, 145



Tritanomaly

107, 142, 172

Monochromacy



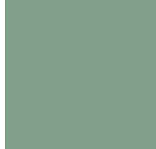
Original Color

99, 153, 176



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

130, 150, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 153, 176 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, 176, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 176, 132)  
}
```

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, 176, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 176, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 153, 176 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, 176, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 176, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 176, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 176, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 176, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 176,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 153, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 176, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 176,  
132) }
```

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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