

Converting Colors

`RYB(99, 210, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(99, 210, 228) contains.

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Color

RYB(99, 210, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E478
RGB	99, 228, 120
RGB Percent	39%, 89%, 47%
CMY	0.6118, 0.1059, 0.5297
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	130°, 70%, 64%
HSV	130°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	36.2742, 59.4936, 27.3151
YIQ	177.1170, -42.2160, -60.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

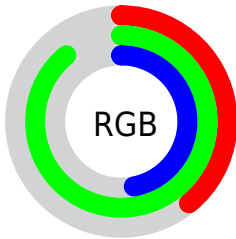
Format	Color
RYB	99, 210, 228
Decimal	6546552
CIELab	81.56, -57.85, 42.07
CIELCh	82, 71.529, 143.971
Yxy	59.4936, 0.2947, 0.4834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284736632 (0xFF63E478)
YUV	177.1170, -28.1587, -68.5086
Hunter-Lab	77.1321, -51.0348, 32.9959

Details

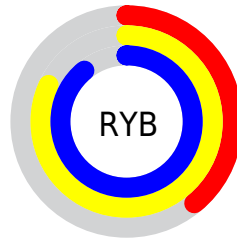
The RYB color **99, 210, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **228, 99, 207**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 242, 255**, and **24, 137, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 207, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 213, 228**.

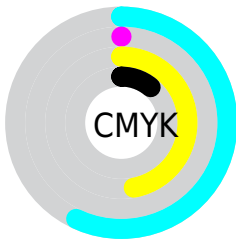
Distribution



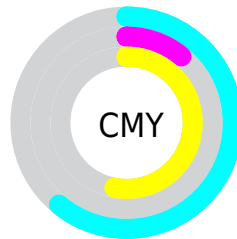
- Red (39%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (11%)







- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 99, 210, 228 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, 210, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 99, 210, 228	 99, 210, 228
255, 255, 255	 67, 177, 199
 159, 242, 255	 24, 137, 171
 189, 244, 255	 0, 111, 144
 219, 247, 255	 0, 104, 117
 249, 252, 255	 0, 92, 92
	 0, 67, 67
	 0, 44, 44
	 0, 11, 11
	 0, 0, 0

■ 99, 210, 228

■ 99, 210, 228

■ 76, 207, 228

■ 122, 213, 228

■ 53, 203, 228

■ 145, 217, 228

■ 31, 200, 228

■ 167, 219, 228

■ 8, 197, 228

■ 190, 223, 228

■ 0, 196, 228

■ 213, 226, 228

■ 236, 228, 235

■ 255, 228, 254

■ 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 215, 99



99, 210, 228



0, 130, 234

Triad

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



99, 210, 228



0, 116, 255



255, 146, 152

Complementary

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



99, 210, 228



228, 99, 207

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, 142, 219



99, 210, 228



181, 190, 255

Square

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



99, 210, 228



0, 121, 255



255, 162, 255



255, 233, 95

Rectangle

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



99, 210, 228



0, 118, 235



255, 162, 255



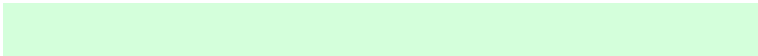
255, 142, 174

Sweetspot

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



99, 210, 228



212, 249, 255



99, 228, 118



102, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



99, 210, 228



82, 231, 255



99, 177, 228



103, 113, 115



0, 154, 179



0, 44, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 99, 207



255, 82, 227



228, 99, 144



115, 103, 113



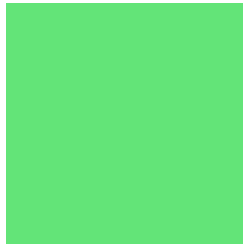
179, 0, 150



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 99, 210, 228 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, 210, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

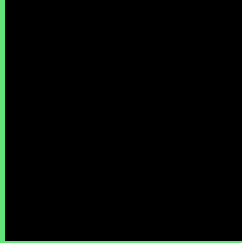
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 210, 228.

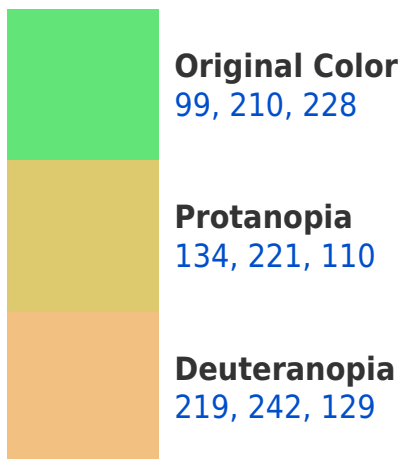


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 99, 210, 228.

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





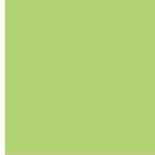
Tritanopia
127, 175, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

99, 210, 228



Protanomaly

114, 211, 148



Deuteranomaly

126, 205, 141



Tritanomaly

117, 177, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

99, 210, 228



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

149, 190, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 99, 210, 228 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, 228, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 228, 120)  
}
```

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, 228, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 228, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 99, 210, 228 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, 228, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 228, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 228, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 228, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 228, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 228,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 99, 210, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 228, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 228,  
120) }
```

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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