

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 155, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 155, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 155, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29B9D
RGB	226, 155, 157
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3922, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	358°, 55%, 75%
HSV	358°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	49.1712, 42.0458, 37.4223
YIQ	176.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

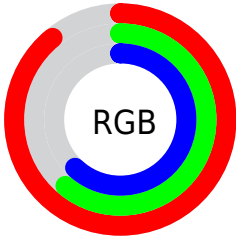
Format	Color
R _{YB}	226, 155, 157
Decimal	14850973
CIE _{Lab}	70.90, 26.81, 9.74
CIE _{LCh}	71, 28.519, 19.965
Yxy	42.0458, 0.3822, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293041053 (0xFFE29B9D)
YUV	176.4570, -9.5923, 43.4492
Hunter-Lab	64.8427, 21.8845, 11.1722

Details

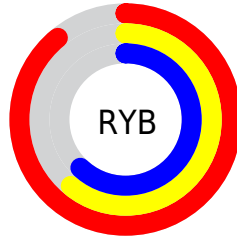
The RGB color **226, 155, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 226, 224**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 211**, and **169, 103, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 132, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 178, 179**.

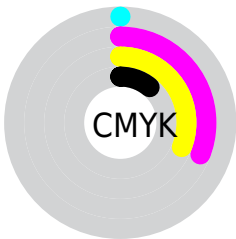
Distribution



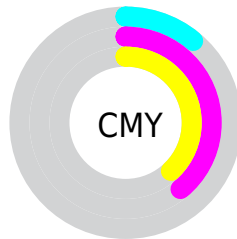
- Red (89%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 155, 157 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 226, 155, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 155, 157

 226, 155, 157


255, 255, 255


 197, 129, 131

 255, 210, 211

 169, 103, 106

 255, 238, 240

 141, 78, 82

 114, 55, 59


 88, 31, 37

 63, 7, 16

 42, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 226, 155, 157

 226, 155, 157

 226, 132, 135

 226, 178, 179

 226, 110, 113

 226, 200, 201

 226, 87, 91

 226, 223, 223

 226, 65, 69

 226, 245, 245

 226, 42, 47

 226, 255, 255

 226, 19, 25

 226, 0, 6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 155, 183



226, 155, 157



219, 160, 135

Triad

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



226, 155, 157



144, 184, 139



128, 179, 224

Complementary

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



226, 155, 157



155, 226, 224

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.



99, 185, 212



226, 155, 157



115, 187, 164

Square

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



226, 155, 157



174, 177, 124



95, 188, 190



165, 170, 222

Rectangle

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



226, 155, 157



207, 166, 125



95, 188, 190



116, 181, 222

Sweetspot

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



226, 155, 157



255, 232, 233



224, 155, 226



128, 113, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 155, 157



255, 158, 161



226, 188, 155



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 5



48, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



226, 155, 157



255, 158, 161



155, 193, 226



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 5



48, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 155, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

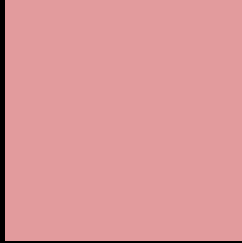
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 155, 157 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 226, 155, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 155, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 155, 157.

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
226, 155, 157

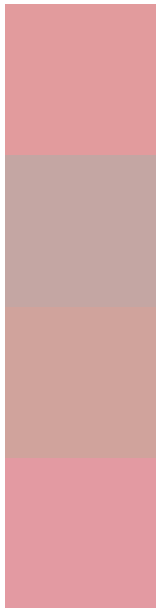
Protanopia
179, 173, 167

Deuteranopia
198, 168, 155



Tritanopia
227, 154, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 155, 157

Protanomaly
196, 166, 163

Deuteranomaly
208, 163, 156

Tritanomaly
227, 154, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 155, 157

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
194, 168, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 155, 157 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(226, 155, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 155, 157)  
}
```

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(226, 155, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 155, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 155, 157 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(226, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 155, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 155, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 155, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 155, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 155, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 155, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
155, 157) }
```

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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