

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 112, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 112, 116) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 112, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E57074
RGB	229, 112, 116
RGB Percent	90%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.49, 0.10
HSL	358°, 69%, 67%
HSV	358°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	41.2597, 29.5073, 20.0439
YIQ	147.4390, 68.4480, 26.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

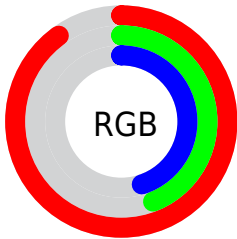
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 112, 116
Decimal	15036532
CIE Lab	61.23, 45.71, 19.38
CIE LCh	61, 49.650, 22.971
Yxy	29.5073, 0.4543, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293226612 (0xFFE57074)
YUV	147.4390, -15.4994, 71.5290
Hunter-Lab	54.3206, 40.5200, 16.1469

Details

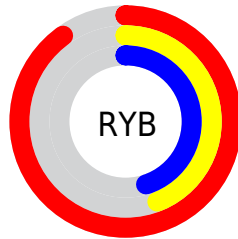
The RGB color **229, 112, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **112, 229, 225**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 166, 168**, and **169, 59, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 89, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 135, 138**.

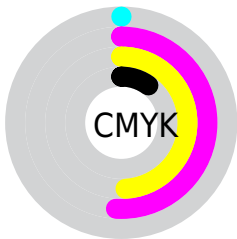
Distribution



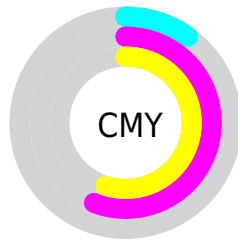
- Red (90%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 112, 116 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 229, 112, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 112, 116


255, 255, 255

 255, 166, 168

 255, 194, 195

 255, 223, 223

 255, 252, 252

 229, 112, 116

 199, 86, 91

 169, 59, 68

 140, 31, 46

 111, 0, 25


 83, 0, 0

 57, 0, 1

 18, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 229, 112, 116

 229, 112, 116

■ 229, 89, 94

■ 229, 135, 138

■ 229, 66, 72

■ 229, 158, 160

■ 229, 43, 50

■ 229, 181, 182

■ 229, 20, 28

■ 229, 204, 204

■ 229, 0, 8

■ 229, 227, 227

■ 229, 249, 249

■ 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 111, 160



229, 112, 116



213, 125, 79

Triad

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



229, 112, 116



86, 165, 93



0, 156, 235

Complementary

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



229, 112, 116



112, 229, 225

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, 165, 217



229, 112, 116



0, 169, 136

Square

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



229, 112, 116



140, 156, 63



0, 169, 181



133, 140, 229

Rectangle

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



229, 112, 116



194, 136, 62



0, 169, 181



0, 160, 231

Sweetspot

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



229, 112, 116



255, 217, 218



223, 112, 229



128, 105, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 112, 116



255, 99, 105



229, 165, 112



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 6



51, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



229, 112, 116



255, 99, 105



112, 176, 229



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 6



51, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 112, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

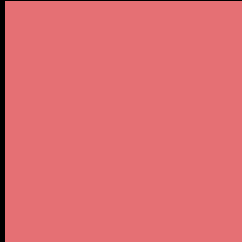
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 112, 116 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 × Fail

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

RGB 229, 112, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 112, 116.

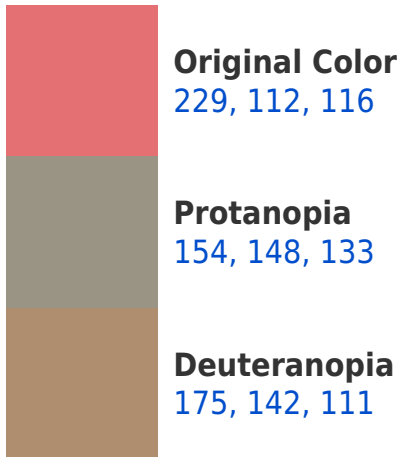


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 112, 116.

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](#).

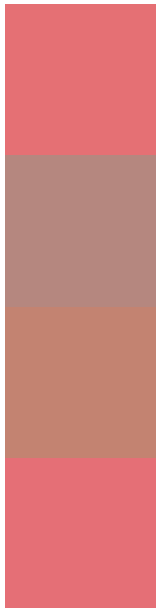
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
229, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 112, 116

Protanomaly
181, 135, 127

Deuteranomaly
195, 131, 113

Tritanomaly
229, 111, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 112, 116

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
177, 134, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 112, 116 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(229, 112, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 112, 116)  
}
```

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(229, 112, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 112, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 112, 116 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(229, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 112, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 112, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 112, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 112, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 112,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 112, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
112, 116) }
```

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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