

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 113, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 113, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 113, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5719A
RGB	229, 113, 154
RGB Percent	90%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5569, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	339°, 69%, 67%
HSV	339°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	44.0510, 30.8014, 34.1954
YIQ	152.3580, 55.9750, 37.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

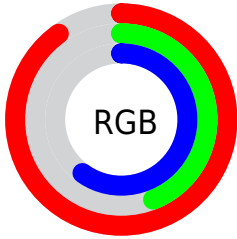
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 113, 154
Decimal	15036826
CIE Lab	62.34, 49.27, -0.88
CIE LCh	62, 49.276, 358.980
Yxy	30.8014, 0.4040, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293226906 (0xFFE5719A)
YUV	152.3580, 0.8095, 67.2150
Hunter-Lab	55.4990, 44.5568, 2.3181

Details

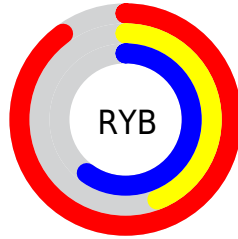
The RGB color **229, 113, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 229, 188**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 168, 208**, and **170, 59, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 90, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 136, 169**.

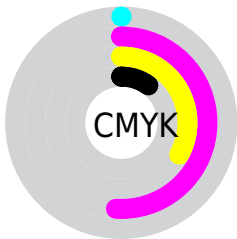
Distribution



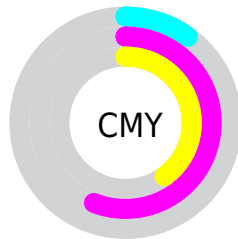
- Red (90%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 113, 154 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, 113, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 113, 154

255, 255, 255

 255, 168, 208

 255, 196, 237

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255


 229, 113, 154

 229, 113, 154

 199, 86, 128

 170, 59, 103

 142, 30, 79

 114, 0, 56

 86, 0, 35

 61, 0, 13

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 229, 113, 154

■ 229, 90, 139

■ 229, 136, 169

■ 229, 67, 124

■ 229, 159, 184

■ 229, 44, 110

■ 229, 182, 198

■ 229, 21, 95

■ 229, 205, 213

■ 229, 0, 81

■ 229, 227, 228

■ 229, 250, 243

■ 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 123, 196



229, 113, 154



230, 117, 111

Triad

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



229, 113, 154



133, 161, 71



0, 167, 225

Complementary

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



229, 113, 154



113, 229, 188

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, 172, 192



229, 113, 154



76, 169, 104

Square

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



229, 113, 154



177, 148, 60



0, 172, 148



58, 156, 238

Rectangle

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



229, 113, 154



219, 126, 86



0, 172, 148



0, 169, 216

Sweetspot

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



229, 113, 154



255, 217, 230



186, 113, 229



128, 105, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 113, 154



255, 99, 154



229, 128, 113



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 63



51, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



229, 113, 154



255, 99, 154



113, 214, 229



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 63



51, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 113, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

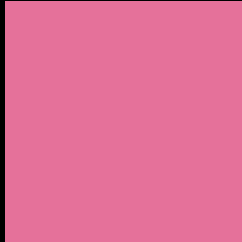
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229, 113, 154 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 229, 113, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 113, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 113, 154.

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
229, 113, 154

Protanopia
146, 150, 177

Deuteranopia
167, 146, 149



Tritanopia
227, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 113, 154



Protanomaly

176, 137, 169



Deuteranomaly

190, 134, 151



Tritanomaly

228, 116, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 113, 154



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

180, 138, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 113, 154 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, 113, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 113, 154)  
}
```

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, 113, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 113, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 113, 154 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, 113, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 113, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 113, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 113, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 113, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 113, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 113, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 113, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
113, 154) }
```

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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