

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 125, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 125, 166) contains.

RGB(229, 125, 166)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(229, 125, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E57DA6
RGB	229, 125, 166
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5098, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.28, 0.10
HSL	336°, 67%, 69%
HSV	336°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	46.5296, 34.0784, 40.2018
YIQ	160.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

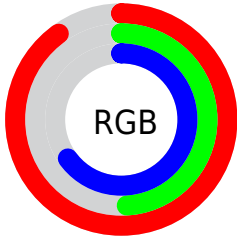
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 125, 166
Decimal	15039910
CIE Lab	65.02, 44.82, -3.78
CIE LCh	65, 44.979, 355.176
Yxy	34.0784, 0.3851, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293229990 (0xFFE57DA6)
YUV	160.7700, 2.5784, 59.8377
Hunter-Lab	58.3767, 40.1156, 0.0330

Details

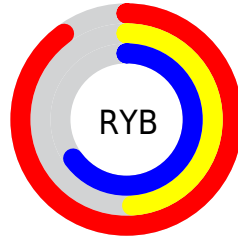
The RGB color **229, 125, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **125, 229, 188**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 221**, and **171, 72, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 102, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 148, 180**.

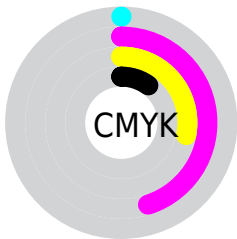
Distribution



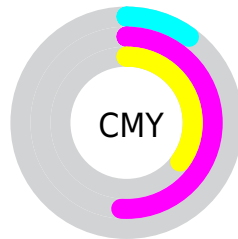
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 125, 166 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, 125, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 125, 166

255, 255, 255


 255, 180, 221

 255, 208, 250


 255, 237, 255

 229, 125, 166

 200, 98, 140

 171, 72, 114

 143, 46, 90

 115, 16, 66

 88, 0, 44

 62, 0, 24

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 229, 125, 166

 229, 125, 166

■ 229, 102, 152

■ 229, 148, 180

■ 229, 79, 138

■ 229, 171, 194

■ 229, 56, 124

■ 229, 194, 208

■ 229, 33, 111

■ 229, 217, 221

■ 229, 10, 97

■ 229, 240, 235

■ 229, 0, 90

■ 229, 255, 249

■ 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 135, 204



229, 125, 166



233, 127, 126

Triad

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



229, 125, 166



148, 166, 82



0, 174, 223

Complementary

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



229, 125, 166



125, 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, 178, 191



229, 125, 166



100, 174, 110

Square

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



229, 125, 166



188, 153, 76



3, 178, 150



73, 164, 238

Rectangle

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



229, 125, 166



225, 134, 102



3, 178, 150



0, 176, 214

Sweetspot

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



229, 125, 166



255, 219, 233



187, 125, 229



128, 106, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 125, 166



255, 117, 172



229, 135, 125



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 70



51, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



229, 125, 166



255, 117, 172



125, 219, 229



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 70



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 125, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

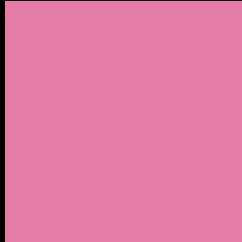
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 125, 166 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, 125, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 125, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 125, 166.

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, 125, 166

Protanopia
153, 157, 186

Deuteranopia
172, 153, 161



Tritanopia
226, 130, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 125, 166



Protanomaly

181, 145, 179



Deuteranomaly

193, 143, 163



Tritanomaly

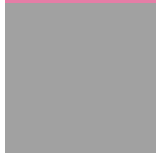
227, 128, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 125, 166



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

186, 148, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 125, 166 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, 125, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 125, 166)  
}
```

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, 125, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 125, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 125, 166 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, 125, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 125, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 125, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 125, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 125, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 125,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 125, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 125, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
125, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor