

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 145, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 145, 109) contains.

RGB(229, 145, 109)	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, 145, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5916D
RGB	229, 145, 109
RGB Percent	90%, 57%, 43%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4314, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.52, 0.10
HSL	18°, 70%, 66%
HSV	18°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	45.1988, 38.0129, 19.4230
YIQ	166.0120, 61.6200, 6.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

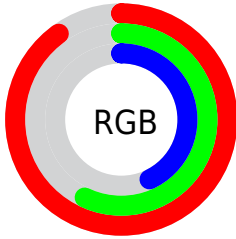
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 160, 109
Decimal	15044973
CIE Lab	68.03, 28.07, 32.29
CIE LCh	68, 42.790, 49.001
Yxy	38.0129, 0.4404, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293235053 (0xFFE5916D)
YUV	166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405
Hunter-Lab	61.6546, 22.9622, 24.4802

Details

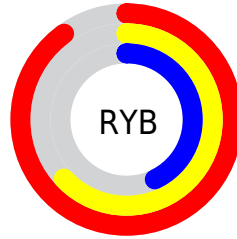
The RGB color **229, 145, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **109, 193, 229**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 161**, and **170, 94, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 129, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 161, 132**.

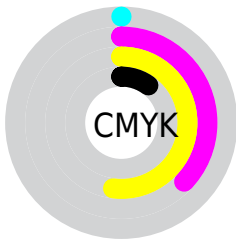
Distribution



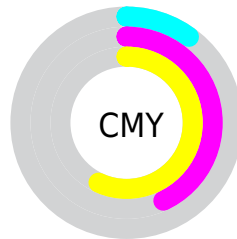
- Red (90%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 145, 109 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, 145, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 145, 109

 229, 145, 109

255, 255, 255

 199, 119, 84

 255, 199, 161

 170, 94, 61

 255, 228, 188

 141, 69, 38

 255, 255, 216

 113, 46, 16

 255, 255, 245

 86, 22, 0

 58, 0, 0

 33, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 229, 145, 109

 229, 145, 109


 229, 129, 86

 229, 161, 132

 229, 113, 63

 229, 177, 155

 229, 97, 40

 229, 193, 178

 229, 81, 17

 229, 209, 201

 229, 69, 0

 229, 225, 224

 229, 241, 246

 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 136, 143



229, 145, 109



202, 159, 89

Triad

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



229, 145, 109



64, 185, 150



148, 161, 239

Complementary

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



229, 145, 109



109, 193, 229

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.



73, 174, 241



229, 145, 109



0, 186, 190

Square

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



229, 145, 109



121, 180, 114



0, 182, 223



200, 147, 217

Rectangle

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



229, 145, 109



179, 167, 88



0, 182, 223



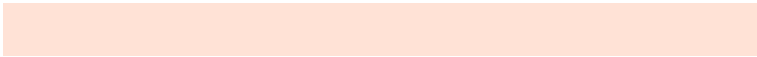
126, 166, 242

Sweetspot

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



229, 145, 109



255, 226, 214



229, 109, 193



128, 111, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 145, 109



255, 143, 94



229, 205, 109



115, 107, 103



179, 54, 0



51, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 193, 229



94, 207, 255



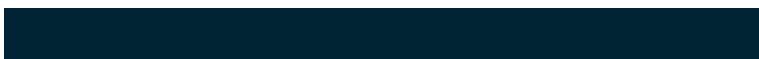
109, 133, 229



103, 111, 115



0, 125, 179



0, 36, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 145, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

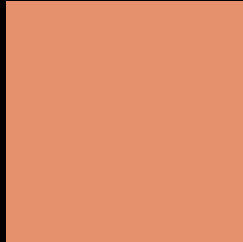
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

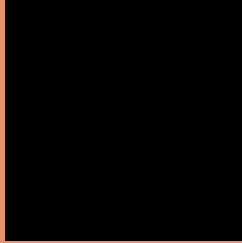
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 145, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 145, 109.

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, 145, 109

Protanopia
179, 166, 118

Deuteranopia
200, 159, 106



Tritanopia
232, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 145, 109

Protanomaly
197, 158, 115

Deuteranomaly
211, 154, 107

Tritanomaly
231, 142, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 145, 109

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
189, 158, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 145, 109 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, 145, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 145, 109)  
}
```

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, 145, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 145, 109 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, 145, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 145, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 145, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 145, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 145,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 145, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
145, 109) }
```

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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