

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 157, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 157, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 157, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59D89
RGB	229, 157, 137
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3843, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	13°, 64%, 72%
HSV	13°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	48.8854, 42.5781, 29.3088
YIQ	176.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

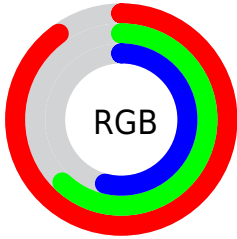
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 163, 137
Decimal	15048073
CIE Lab	71.27, 24.45, 21.33
CIE LCh	71, 32.446, 41.095
Yxy	42.5781, 0.4048, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293238153 (0xFFE59D89)
YUV	176.2480, -19.3493, 46.2635
Hunter-Lab	65.2519, 19.5378, 19.0454

Details

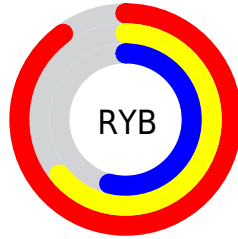
The RGB color **229, 157, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 209, 229**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 190**, and **171, 105, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 139, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 175, 160**.

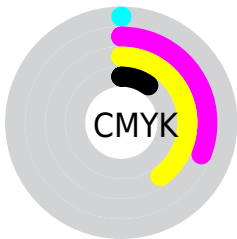
Distribution



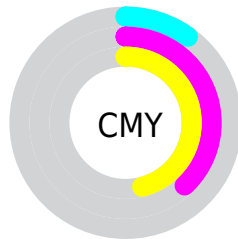
- Red (90%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 157, 137 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, 157, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 157, 137

255, 255, 255


 255, 212, 190

 255, 240, 218

 255, 255, 247

 229, 157, 137

 200, 131, 112

 171, 105, 87

 143, 80, 64

 116, 57, 41

 89, 34, 21

 64, 11, 0

 40, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 229, 157, 137

 229, 157, 137

■ 229, 139, 114

■ 229, 175, 160

■ 229, 121, 91

■ 229, 193, 183

■ 229, 103, 68

■ 229, 211, 206

■ 229, 85, 45

■ 229, 229, 229

■ 229, 67, 22

■ 229, 247, 251

■ 229, 50, 0

■ 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 152, 164



229, 157, 137



211, 166, 119

Triad

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



229, 157, 137



116, 189, 154



152, 174, 232

Complementary

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



229, 157, 137



137, 209, 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.



107, 183, 230



229, 157, 137



85, 191, 185

Square

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



229, 157, 137



151, 184, 129



77, 189, 212



192, 163, 219

Rectangle

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



229, 157, 137



194, 173, 115



77, 189, 212



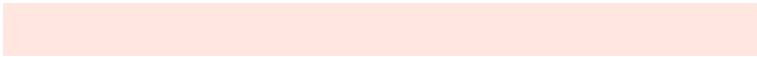
137, 177, 233

Sweetspot

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



229, 157, 137



255, 231, 224



229, 137, 209



128, 114, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 157, 137



255, 159, 133



229, 203, 137



115, 106, 103



179, 39, 0



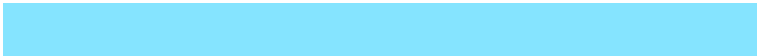
51, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 209, 229



133, 228, 255



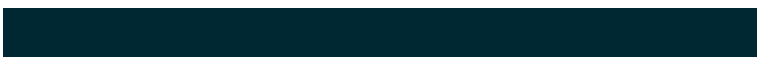
137, 163, 229



103, 112, 115



0, 140, 179



0, 40, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 157, 137 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, 157, 137 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, 157, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 157, 137.

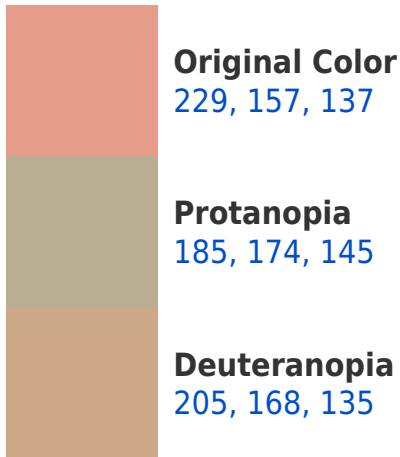


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 157, 137.

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
232, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 157, 137

Protanomaly
201, 168, 142

Deuteranomaly
214, 164, 136

Tritanomaly
231, 154, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 157, 137

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
195, 169, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 157, 137 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, 157, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 157, 137)  
}
```

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, 157, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 157, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 157, 137 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, 157, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 157, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 157, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 157, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 157, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 157,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 157, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 157, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
157, 137) }
```

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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