

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 158, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 158, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 158, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59EC3
RGB	229, 158, 195
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3804, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	329°, 58%, 76%
HSV	329°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	54.3903, 45.0519, 57.4590
YIQ	183.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

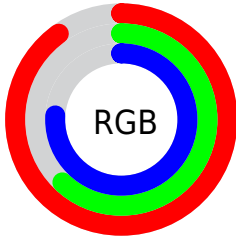
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 158, 195
Decimal	15048387
CIE Lab	72.93, 31.81, -8.30
CIE LCh	73, 32.874, 345.377
Yxy	45.0519, 0.3467, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293238467 (0xFFE59EC3)
YUV	183.4470, 5.6956, 39.9500
Hunter-Lab	67.1207, 27.1837, -3.7710

Details

The RGB color **229, 158, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 229, 192**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 252**, and **172, 106, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 135, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 181, 206**.

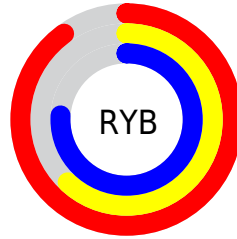
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (62%)

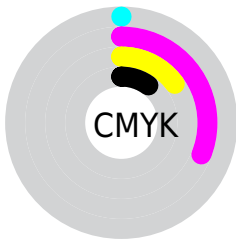
Blue (76%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

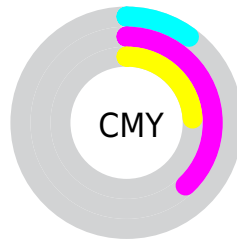


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 158, 195 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, 158, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 158, 195

 229, 158, 195

255, 255, 255


 200, 131, 168


 255, 213, 252

 172, 106, 141

 255, 242, 255

 145, 81, 116

 119, 56, 91

 93, 32, 68

 68, 6, 46

 45, 0, 25

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 229, 158, 195

■ 229, 158, 195

■ 229, 135, 184

■ 229, 181, 206

■ 229, 112, 173

■ 229, 204, 217

■ 229, 89, 162

■ 229, 227, 228

■ 229, 66, 151

■ 229, 250, 239

■ 229, 43, 140

■ 229, 255, 250

■ 229, 21, 129

■ 229, 255, 255

■ 229, 0, 119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 166, 221



229, 158, 195



239, 157, 164

Triad

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



229, 158, 195



184, 182, 120



82, 193, 221

Complementary

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



229, 158, 195



158, 229, 192

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.



85, 196, 194



229, 158, 195



150, 190, 136

Square

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



229, 158, 195



213, 172, 121



115, 194, 163



117, 186, 237

Rectangle

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



229, 158, 195



236, 160, 146



115, 194, 163



78, 194, 213

Sweetspot

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



229, 158, 195



255, 232, 244



191, 158, 229



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 158, 195



255, 161, 210



229, 158, 160



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 93



51, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



229, 158, 195



255, 161, 210



158, 229, 227



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 93



51, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 158, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

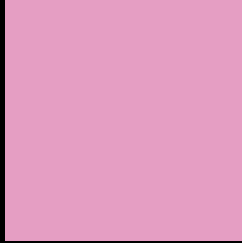
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 195 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, 158, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 158, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 158, 195.

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, 158, 195

Protanopia
174, 178, 208

Deuteranopia
191, 174, 192



Tritanopia
227, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 158, 195



Protanomaly

194, 171, 203



Deuteranomaly

205, 168, 193



Tritanomaly

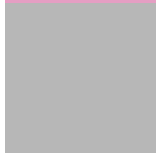
228, 161, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 158, 195



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

200, 174, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 158, 195 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, 158, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 158, 195)  
}
```

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, 158, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 158, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 158, 195 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, 158, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 158, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 158, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 158, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 158, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 158,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 158, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 158, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
158, 195) }
```

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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