

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 158, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 158, 247) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 158, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59EF7
RGB	229, 158, 247
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 97%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3804, 0.0314
CMYK	0.07, 0.36, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	288°, 85%, 79%
HSV	288°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	61.3285, 47.8271, 93.9949
YIQ	189.3750, 13.7470, 42.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

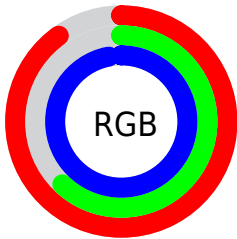
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 158, 247
Decimal	15048439
CIE Lab	74.72, 41.04, -34.03
CIE LCh	75, 53.315, 320.340
Yxy	47.8271, 0.3019, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293238519 (0xFFE59EF7)
YUV	189.3750, 28.4091, 34.7511
Hunter-Lab	69.1572, 37.2685, -32.1739

Details

The RGB color **229, 158, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **176, 247, 158**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 255**, and **172, 105, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 133, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 183, 247**.

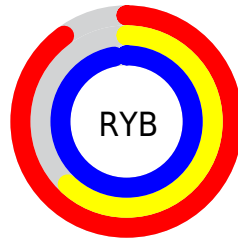
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (62%)

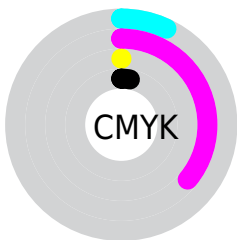
Blue (97%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (97%)

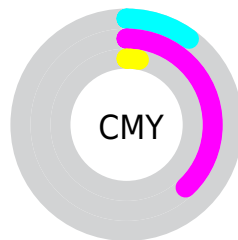


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 158, 247 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, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 229, 158, 247


255, 255, 255

 255, 214, 255


 255, 242, 255

 229, 158, 247

 200, 131, 218

 172, 105, 190


 145, 80, 163

 118, 55, 137

 92, 30, 111

 67, 0, 86

 42, 0, 62

 15, 0, 40


 0, 1, 17

 229, 158, 247

 229, 158, 247

 224, 133, 247


 234, 183, 247

 219, 109, 247

 239, 207, 247

 214, 84, 247

 244, 232, 247

 209, 59, 247

 249, 255, 247

 204, 35, 247

 254, 255, 247

 199, 10, 247

 255, 255, 247

 197, 0, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 177, 255



229, 158, 247



255, 144, 202

Triad

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



229, 158, 247



227, 176, 85



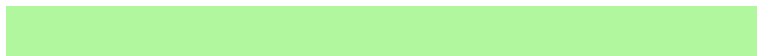
0, 209, 216

Complementary

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



229, 158, 247



176, 247, 158

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.



8, 208, 166



229, 158, 247



180, 191, 88

Square

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



229, 158, 247



255, 158, 110



123, 202, 119



0, 204, 255

Rectangle

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



229, 158, 247



255, 142, 169



123, 202, 119



0, 209, 200

Sweetspot

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



229, 158, 247



249, 227, 255



158, 177, 247



124, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 158, 247



233, 145, 255



247, 158, 222



120, 110, 122



149, 0, 186



47, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

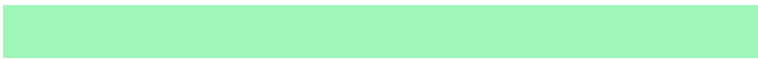
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247, 158, 176



255, 145, 168



158, 247, 183



122, 110, 113



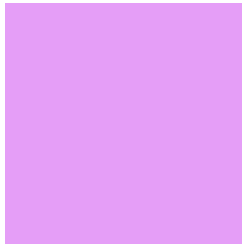
186, 0, 38



59, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 158, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

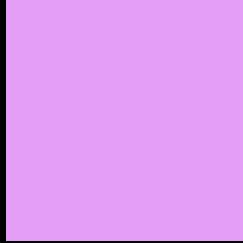
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247 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, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 158, 247.

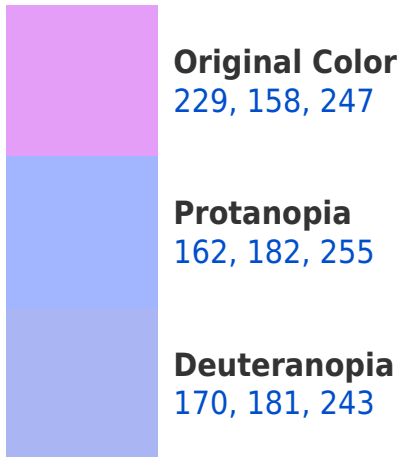


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 158, 247.

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
220, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 158, 247



Protanomaly

186, 173, 252



Deuteranomaly

191, 173, 244



Tritanomaly

223, 166, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 158, 247



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

204, 178, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 158, 247 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 158, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 158, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 158, 247 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 158, 247) }
```

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 158, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 158, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 158,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 158, 247 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
158, 247) }
```

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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