

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 159, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 159, 165) contains.

RGB(229, 159, 165)	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, 159, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59FA5
RGB	229, 159, 165
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3765, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.28, 0.10
HSL	355°, 57%, 76%
HSV	355°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	51.5028, 44.1709, 41.4087
YIQ	180.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

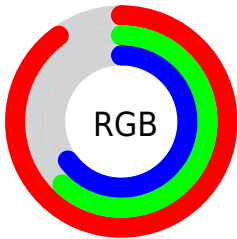
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 159, 165
Decimal	15048613
CIE _{Lab}	72.34, 26.84, 7.41
CIE _{LCh}	72, 27.849, 15.437
Yxy	44.1709, 0.3757, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293238693 (0xFFE59FA5)
YUV	180.6140, -7.6977, 42.4345
Hunter-Lab	66.4612, 22.0179, 9.5822

Details

The RGB color **229, 159, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 229, 223**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 220**, and **172, 107, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 136, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 182, 186**.

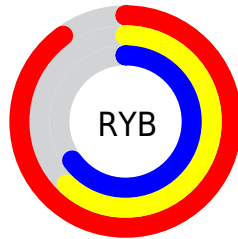
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (62%)

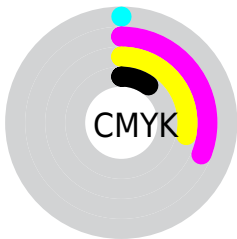
Blue (65%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

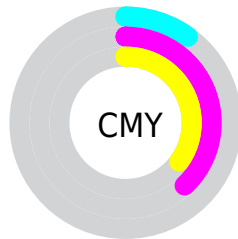


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 159, 165 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, 159, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 159, 165

 229, 159, 165

255, 255, 255

 200, 133, 139


 255, 214, 220


 172, 107, 113

 255, 243, 248

 144, 82, 89


 118, 58, 66

 91, 35, 44

 66, 11, 23

 44, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 229, 159, 165

 229, 159, 165

 229, 136, 144

 229, 182, 186

 229, 113, 123

 229, 205, 207

 229, 90, 102

 229, 228, 228

 229, 67, 81

 229, 251, 249

 229, 45, 60

 229, 255, 255

 229, 22, 39

 229, 0, 20

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 160, 191



229, 159, 165



224, 164, 142

Triad

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



229, 159, 165



154, 187, 141



128, 183, 226

Complementary

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



229, 159, 165



159, 229, 223

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.



103, 189, 213



229, 159, 165



125, 191, 164

Square

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



229, 159, 165



182, 180, 128



104, 192, 190



164, 175, 226

Rectangle

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



229, 159, 165



214, 169, 132



104, 192, 190



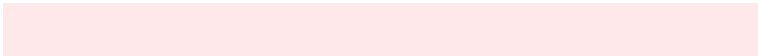
118, 186, 223

Sweetspot

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



229, 159, 165



255, 232, 234



222, 159, 229



128, 113, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 159, 165



255, 161, 169



229, 187, 159



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 15



51, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



229, 159, 165



255, 161, 169



159, 201, 229



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 15



51, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 159, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

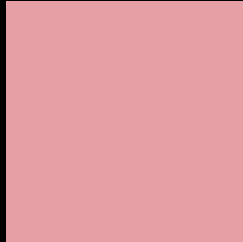
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 165 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, 159, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 159, 165.

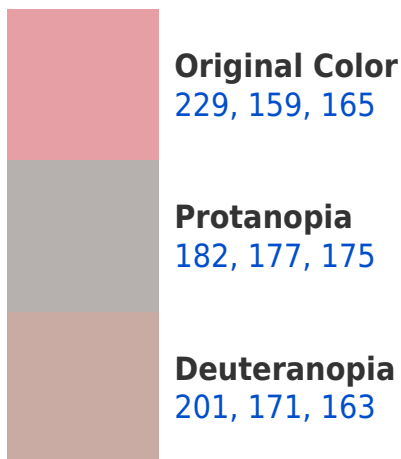



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 159, 165.

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](#).

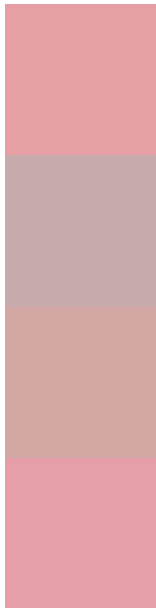
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
230, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 159, 165

Protanomaly
199, 170, 171

Deuteranomaly
211, 167, 164

Tritanomaly
230, 158, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 159, 165

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
198, 173, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 159, 165 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, 159, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 159, 165)  
}
```

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, 159, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 159, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 159, 165 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, 159, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 159, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 159, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 159, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 159, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 159, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 159, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 159, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
159, 165) }
```

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