

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 166, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 166, 201) contains.

RGB(229, 166, 201)	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, 166, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A6C9
RGB	229, 166, 201
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3490, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	327°, 55%, 77%
HSV	327°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	56.4919, 48.1475, 61.5743
YIQ	188.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

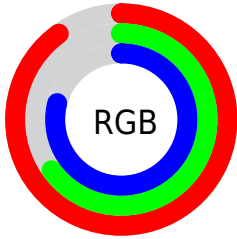
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 166, 201
Decimal	15050441
CIE Lab	74.92, 28.50, -8.64
CIE LCh	75, 29.782, 343.145
Yxy	48.1475, 0.3399, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240521 (0xFFE5A6C9)
YUV	188.8270, 6.0013, 35.2317
Hunter-Lab	69.3884, 23.8945, -4.0412

Details

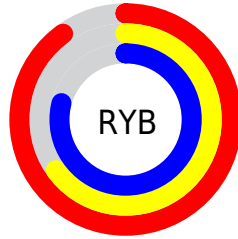
The RGB color **229, 166, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 229, 194**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **173, 113, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 143, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 189, 211**.

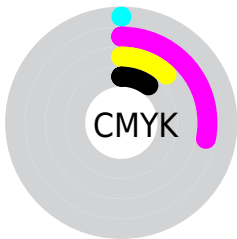
Distribution



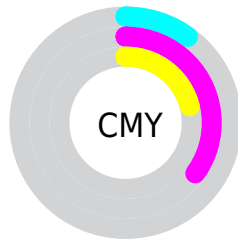
- Red (90%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 166, 201 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, 166, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 229, 166, 201

 229, 166, 201

255, 255, 255

 201, 139, 174

 255, 222, 255


 173, 113, 147

 255, 250, 255

 146, 88, 121

 119, 64, 96

 94, 41, 73

 69, 17, 50

 45, 0, 29

 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 229, 166, 201

 229, 166, 201

 229, 143, 191

 229, 189, 211

 229, 120, 181


 229, 212, 221

 229, 97, 170

 229, 235, 232

 229, 74, 160

 229, 255, 242

 229, 52, 150

 229, 255, 252

 229, 29, 140

 229, 255, 255

 229, 6, 130

 229, 0, 127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 173, 225



229, 166, 201



240, 164, 173

Triad

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



229, 166, 201



192, 187, 131



102, 197, 221

Complementary

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



229, 166, 201



166, 229, 194

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.



105, 200, 196



229, 166, 201



161, 194, 144

Square

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



229, 166, 201



218, 177, 132



130, 199, 168



128, 192, 236

Rectangle

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



229, 166, 201



238, 167, 156



130, 199, 168



99, 199, 213

Sweetspot

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



229, 166, 201



255, 235, 246



193, 166, 229



128, 115, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 166, 201



255, 171, 218



229, 166, 170



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 99



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



229, 166, 201



255, 171, 218



166, 229, 225



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 99



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 166, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

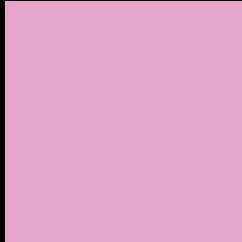
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 201 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, 166, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 166, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 166, 201.

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, 166, 201

Protanopia
180, 183, 212

Deuteranopia
196, 179, 199



Tritanopia
227, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 166, 201

Protanomaly
198, 177, 208

Deuteranomaly
208, 174, 200

Tritanomaly
228, 168, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 166, 201

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
204, 181, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 166, 201 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, 166, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 166, 201)  
}
```

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, 166, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 166, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 166, 201 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, 166, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 166, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 166, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 166, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 166, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 166, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
166, 201) }
```

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