

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 166, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 166, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 166, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A6CB
RGB	229, 166, 203
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3490, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	325°, 55%, 77%
HSV	325°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	56.7288, 48.2422, 62.8217
YIQ	189.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

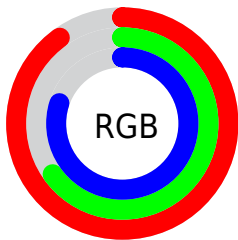
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 166, 203
Decimal	15050443
CIE Lab	74.98, 28.83, -9.64
CIE LCh	75, 30.402, 341.510
Yxy	48.2422, 0.3381, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240523 (0xFFE5A6CB)
YUV	189.0550, 6.8749, 35.0318
Hunter-Lab	69.4566, 24.2410, -5.0066

Details

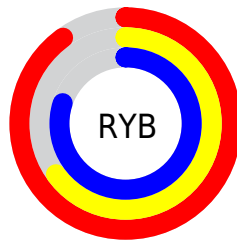
The RGB color **229, 166, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 229, 192**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **173, 113, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 143, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 189, 212**.

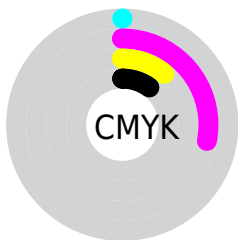
Distribution



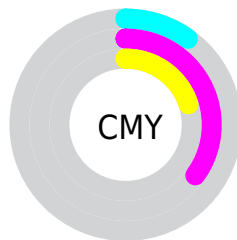
- Red (90%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 166, 203 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, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 229, 166, 203

255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 250, 255

 229, 166, 203

 201, 139, 176

 173, 113, 149

 146, 88, 123

 119, 64, 98

 94, 41, 74

 69, 17, 52


 46, 0, 31


 16, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 229, 166, 203

 229, 166, 203

 229, 143, 194

 229, 189, 212

 229, 120, 184

 229, 212, 222

 229, 97, 175

 229, 235, 231

 229, 74, 165

 229, 255, 241

 229, 52, 156

 229, 255, 250

 229, 29, 146

 229, 255, 255

 229, 6, 137

 229, 0, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 174, 227



229, 166, 203



241, 164, 175

Triad

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



229, 166, 203



194, 186, 129



99, 198, 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, 203



166, 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.



104, 200, 195



229, 166, 203



162, 194, 142

Square

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



229, 166, 203



220, 177, 132



130, 199, 166



124, 192, 237

Rectangle

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



229, 166, 203



240, 166, 157



130, 199, 166



97, 199, 213

Sweetspot

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



229, 166, 203



255, 235, 247



191, 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, 203



255, 171, 220



229, 166, 172



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 105



51, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



229, 166, 203



255, 171, 220



166, 229, 223



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 105



51, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 166, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

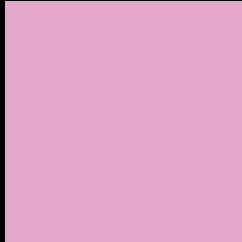
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203 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, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 166, 203.

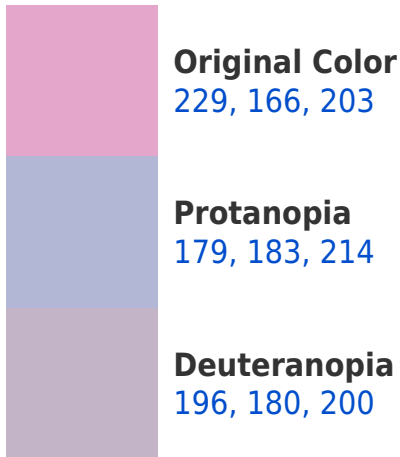


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 166, 203.

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
226, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 166, 203



Protanomaly

197, 177, 210



Deuteranomaly

208, 175, 201



Tritanomaly

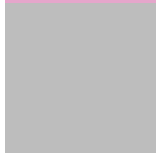
227, 169, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 166, 203



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

204, 181, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 166, 203 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, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 166, 203)  
}
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 166, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 166, 203 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 166, 203) }
```

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, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 166, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 166, 203 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
166, 203) }
```

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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