

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 176, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 176, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 176, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B0E3
RGB	229, 176, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	302°, 50%, 79%
HSV	302°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	61.7036, 53.2547, 79.7001
YIQ	197.6610, 15.2170, 27.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

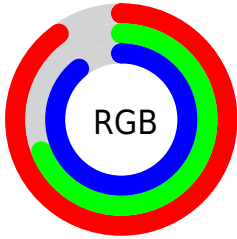
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 176, 227
Decimal	15053027
CIE Lab	78.03, 27.66, -18.13
CIE LCh	78, 33.073, 326.752
Yxy	53.2547, 0.3170, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293243107 (0xFFE5B0E3)
YUV	197.6610, 14.4641, 27.4843
Hunter-Lab	72.9758, 23.2201, -13.6701

Details

The RGB color `229, 176, 227` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `176, 229, 178`, and the grayscale version is `198, 198, 198`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 232, 255`, and `173, 123, 172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `229, 153, 226`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `229, 199, 228`.

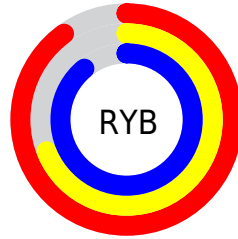
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (69%)

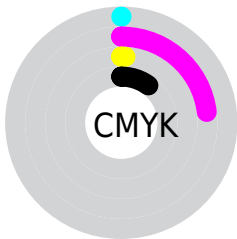
Blue (89%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (89%)

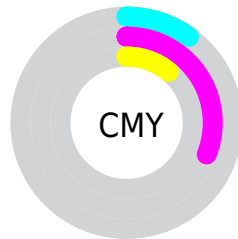


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 176, 227 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, 176, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 176, 227

255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 255

 229, 176, 227


 201, 149, 199

 173, 123, 172

 146, 98, 145

 120, 73, 119

 94, 50, 94

 70, 27, 71

 46, 4, 48

 25, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 229, 176, 227

■ 229, 176, 227

■ 229, 153, 226

■ 229, 199, 228

■ 229, 130, 225

■ 229, 222, 229

■ 229, 107, 224

■ 229, 245, 230

■ 229, 84, 224

■ 229, 255, 230

■ 229, 61, 223

■ 229, 255, 231

■ 229, 39, 222

■ 229, 255, 232

■ 229, 16, 221

■ 229, 255, 233

■ 229, 0, 220

■ 229, 255, 234

■ 229, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 186, 248



229, 176, 227



250, 170, 197

Triad

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



229, 176, 227



218, 190, 132



94, 209, 219

Complementary

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



229, 176, 227



176, 229, 178

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.



116, 210, 188



229, 176, 227



186, 199, 137

Square

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



229, 176, 227



242, 179, 143



150, 206, 158



107, 205, 243

Rectangle

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



229, 176, 227



255, 170, 177



150, 206, 158



98, 210, 209

Sweetspot

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



229, 176, 227



255, 237, 254



178, 176, 229



128, 117, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 176, 227



255, 184, 252



229, 176, 201



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 172



51, 0, 49

Inverse Universe

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



229, 176, 227



255, 184, 252



176, 229, 204



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 172



51, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 176, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

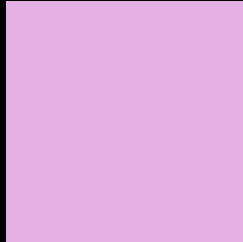
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

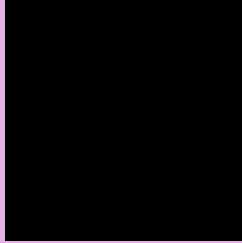
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 176, 227.

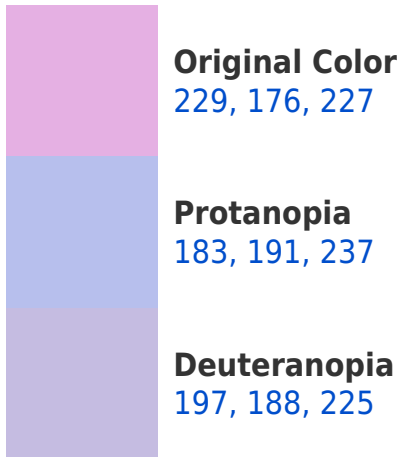



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 176, 227.

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
225, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 176, 227

Protanomaly
200, 186, 233

Deuteranomaly
209, 184, 226

Tritanomaly
226, 180, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 176, 227

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
209, 190, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 176, 227 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, 176, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 176, 227)  
}
```

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, 176, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 176, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 176, 227 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, 176, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 176, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 176, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 176, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 176, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 176, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 176, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 176, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
176, 227) }
```

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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