

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 180, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 180, 169) contains.

RGB(229, 180, 169)	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, 180, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B4A9
RGB	229, 180, 169
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 66%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2941, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.10
HSL	11°, 54%, 78%
HSV	11°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	55.7958, 52.1651, 44.6642
YIQ	193.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

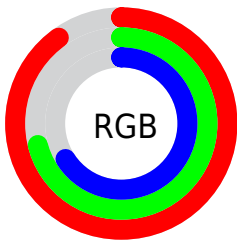
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 182, 169
Decimal	15053993
CIE Lab	77.38, 16.16, 12.40
CIE LCh	77, 20.365, 37.492
Yxy	52.1651, 0.3656, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244073 (0xFFE5B4A9)
YUV	193.3970, -12.0277, 31.2238
Hunter-Lab	72.2254, 11.5009, 13.8928

Details

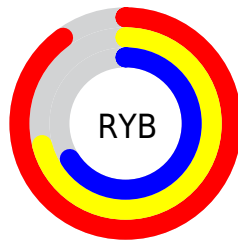
The RGB color **229, 180, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 218, 229**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 236, 224**, and **173, 127, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 161, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 199, 192**.

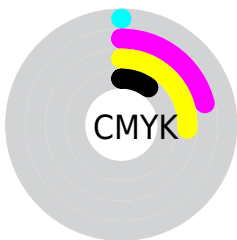
Distribution



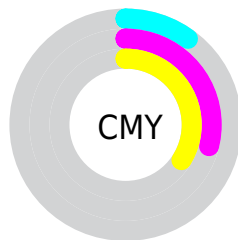
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 180, 169 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, 180, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 229, 180, 169

255, 255, 255


 255, 236, 224

255, 255, 253


 229, 180, 169

 200, 153, 143

 173, 127, 117

 145, 102, 92

 119, 78, 69


 93, 55, 46

 68, 33, 26

 45, 12, 0

 12, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 229, 180, 169

 229, 180, 169

 229, 161, 146

 229, 199, 192

 229, 143, 123

 229, 217, 215

 229, 124, 100

 229, 236, 238

 229, 105, 77

 229, 255, 255

 229, 86, 54

 229, 255, 255

 229, 68, 32

 229, 49, 9

 229, 42, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 178, 187



229, 180, 169



219, 185, 157

Triad

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



229, 180, 169



159, 201, 176



176, 191, 228

Complementary

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



229, 180, 169



169, 218, 229

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.



153, 197, 225



229, 180, 169



144, 202, 195

Square

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



229, 180, 169



180, 197, 161



141, 201, 213



200, 185, 221

Rectangle

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



229, 180, 169



207, 189, 154



141, 201, 213



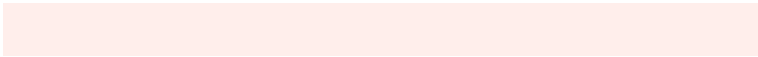
168, 193, 228

Sweetspot

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



229, 180, 169



255, 238, 235



229, 169, 218



128, 117, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 180, 169



255, 190, 176



229, 210, 169



115, 105, 103



179, 33, 0



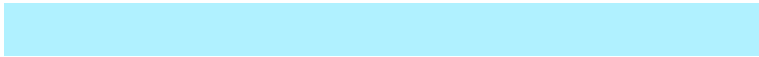
51, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 218, 229



176, 241, 255



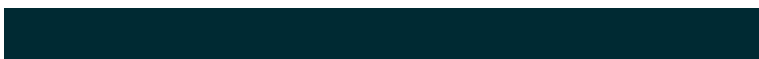
169, 188, 229



103, 113, 115



0, 146, 179



0, 42, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 180, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

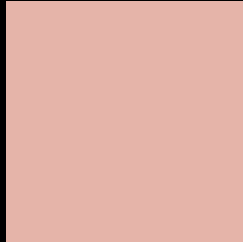
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

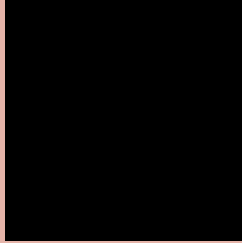
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 180, 169.

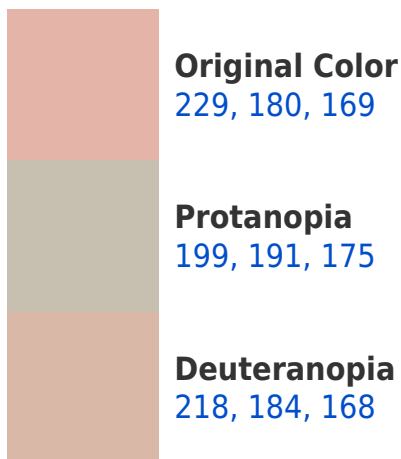


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 180, 169.

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
231, 177, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 180, 169

Protanomaly

210, 187, 173

Deuteranomaly

222, 183, 168

Tritanomaly

230, 178, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 180, 169

Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly

206, 188, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 180, 169 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, 180, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 180, 169)  
}
```

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, 180, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 180, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 180, 169 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, 180, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 180, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 180, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 180, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 180, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 180, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
180, 169) }
```

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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