

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 180, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 180, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 180, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B4E1
RGB	229, 180, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 88%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2941, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	305°, 49%, 80%
HSV	305°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	62.2250, 54.7368, 78.5198
YIQ	199.7810, 14.7590, 24.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

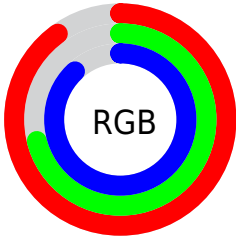
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 180, 225
Decimal	15054049
CIE Lab	78.89, 25.15, -15.75
CIE LCh	79, 29.673, 327.946
Yxy	54.7368, 0.3183, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244129 (0xFFE5B4E1)
YUV	199.7810, 12.4330, 25.6251
Hunter-Lab	73.9843, 20.6560, -11.1357

Details

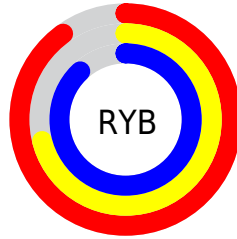
The RGB color **229, 180, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **180, 229, 184**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 236, 255**, and **173, 127, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 157, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 203, 227**.

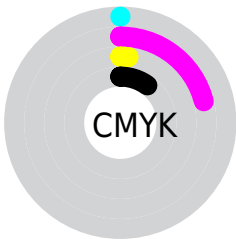
Distribution



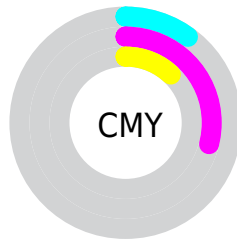
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 180, 225 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, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 180, 225

 229, 180, 225

255, 255, 255

 201, 153, 197

 255, 236, 255

 173, 127, 170

 146, 101, 143

 120, 77, 117

 95, 54, 93

 70, 31, 69


 47, 8, 47

 28, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 229, 180, 225

 229, 180, 225

 229, 157, 223

 229, 203, 227

 229, 134, 221

 229, 226, 229

 229, 111, 219

 229, 249, 231

 229, 88, 218

 229, 255, 232

 229, 66, 216

 229, 255, 234

 229, 43, 214

 229, 255, 236

 229, 20, 212

 229, 255, 238

 229, 0, 210

 229, 255, 240

 229, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 189, 244



229, 180, 225



248, 175, 198

Triad

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



229, 180, 225



217, 193, 140



112, 210, 220

Complementary

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



229, 180, 225



180, 229, 184

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.



127, 211, 192



229, 180, 225



188, 201, 146

Square

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



229, 180, 225



239, 184, 149



156, 208, 165



124, 206, 241

Rectangle

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



229, 180, 225



251, 176, 180



156, 208, 165



114, 211, 211

Sweetspot

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



229, 180, 225



255, 240, 254



183, 180, 229



128, 119, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 180, 225



255, 189, 250



229, 180, 201



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 164



51, 0, 47

Inverse Universe

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



229, 180, 225



255, 189, 250



180, 229, 208



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 164



51, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 180, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

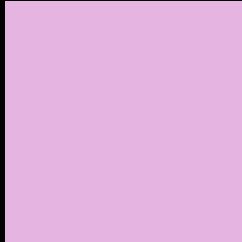
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225 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, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 180, 225.

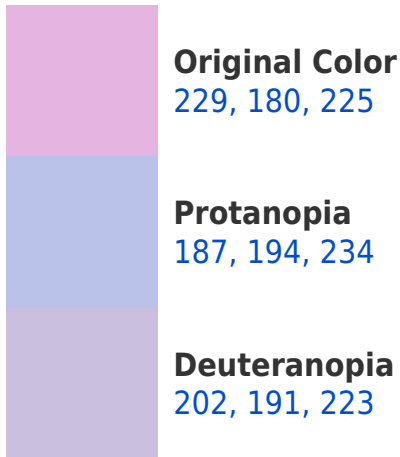



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 180, 225.

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, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
229, 180, 225

Protanomaly
202, 189, 231

Deuteranomaly
212, 187, 224

Tritanomaly
226, 183, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 180, 225

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
211, 193, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 180, 225 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 180, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 180, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 180, 225 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 180, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 180, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 180, 225 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
180, 225) }
```

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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