

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 193, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 193, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 193, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5C1FC
RGB	229, 193, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2431, 0.0118
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	277°, 91%, 87%
HSV	277°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	68.9538, 61.8262, 100.3949
YIQ	210.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

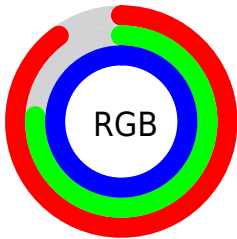
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 193, 252
Decimal	15057404
CIE Lab	82.82, 23.32, -24.28
CIE LCh	83, 33.666, 313.844
Yxy	61.8262, 0.2983, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293247484 (0xFFE5C1FC)
YUV	210.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333
Hunter-Lab	78.6296, 18.9325, -20.6611

Details

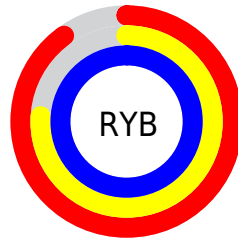
The RGB color **229, 193, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **216, 252, 193**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 250, 255, and **173, 139, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 168, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 218, 252**.

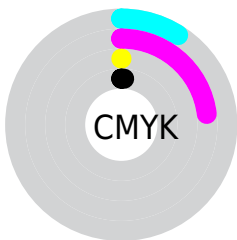
Distribution



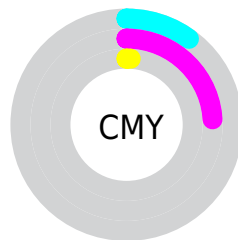
- Red (90%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 193, 252 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, 193, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 193, 252

 229, 193, 252

255, 255, 255

 201, 166, 223

 255, 250, 255

 173, 139, 195

 146, 114, 168

 120, 89, 141

 95, 65, 116

 70, 42, 91

 47, 21, 67

 27, 0, 45

 0, 1, 23

■ 229, 193, 252

■ 229, 193, 252

■ 219, 168, 252

■ 239, 218, 252

■ 209, 143, 252

■ 249, 243, 252

■ 200, 117, 252

255, 255, 252

■ 190, 92, 252

■ 180, 67, 252

■ 170, 42, 252

■ 160, 17, 252

■ 154, 0, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 204, 255



229, 193, 252



255, 185, 225

Triad

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



229, 193, 252



244, 198, 146



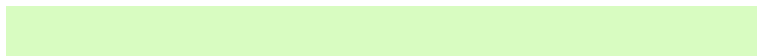
112, 224, 220

Complementary

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



229, 193, 252



216, 252, 193

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.



142, 222, 188



229, 193, 252



214, 209, 144

Square

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



229, 193, 252



255, 188, 164



178, 217, 160



109, 221, 249

Rectangle

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



229, 193, 252



255, 183, 203



178, 217, 160



120, 224, 209

Sweetspot

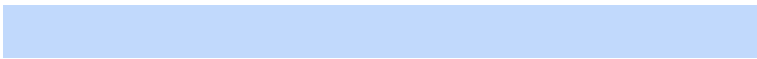
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229, 193, 252



248, 237, 255



193, 217, 252



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 193, 252



227, 184, 255



252, 193, 246



120, 112, 125



115, 0, 189



37, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

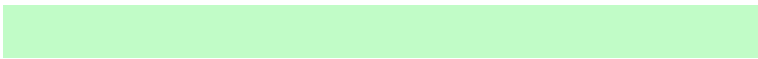
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 193, 216



255, 184, 211



193, 252, 199



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 74



61, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 193, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

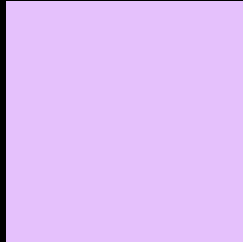
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 252 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, 193, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 193, 252.

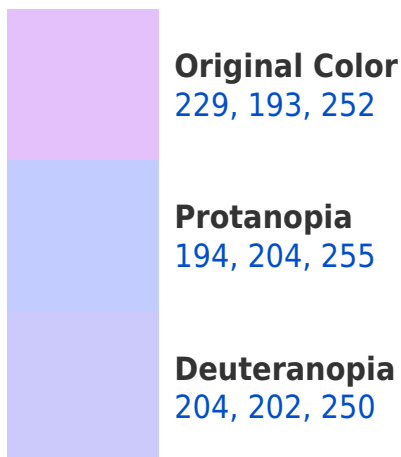


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 193, 252.

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
223, 200, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 193, 252



Protanomaly

207, 200, 254



Deuteranomaly

213, 199, 251



Tritanomaly

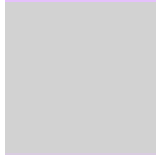
225, 197, 228

Monochromacy



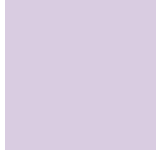
Original Color

229, 193, 252



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

217, 204, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 193, 252 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, 193, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 193, 252)  
}
```

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, 193, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 193, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 193, 252 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, 193, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 193, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 193, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 193, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 193, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 193,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 193, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 193, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
193, 252) }
```

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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