

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 198, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 198, 219) contains.

RGB(229, 198, 219)	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, 198, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5C6DB
RGB	229, 198, 219
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2235, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	319°, 37%, 84%
HSV	319°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	65.2934, 62.1607, 75.5747
YIQ	209.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

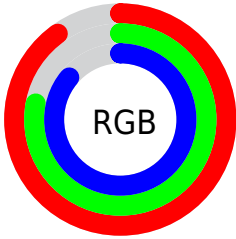
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 198, 219
Decimal	15058651
CIE Lab	83.00, 14.46, -6.39
CIE LCh	83, 15.809, 336.150
Yxy	62.1607, 0.3216, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293248731 (0xFFE5C6DB)
YUV	209.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585
Hunter-Lab	78.8420, 9.8520, -1.6435

Details

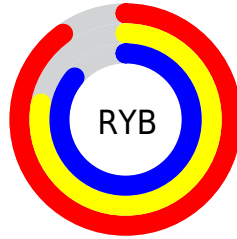
The RGB color **229, 198, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 229, 208**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **173, 144, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 175, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 221, 226**.

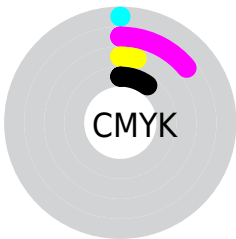
Distribution



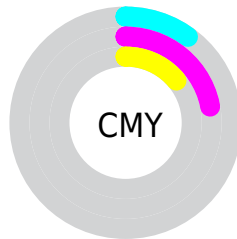
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 198, 219 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, 198, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 198, 219

255, 255, 255


255, 255, 255

 229, 198, 219

 201, 171, 191

 173, 144, 164

 147, 118, 138

 121, 94, 112

 96, 70, 88

 72, 47, 65

 49, 26, 43

 29, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

229, 198, 219

229, 198, 219

229, 175, 212

229, 221, 226

229, 152, 204

229, 244, 234

229, 129, 197

229, 255, 241

229, 106, 189

229, 255, 249

229, 84, 182

229, 255, 255

229, 61, 175

229, 38, 167

229, 15, 160

229, 0, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 202, 231



229, 198, 219



238, 197, 204

Triad

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



229, 198, 219



216, 207, 177



169, 215, 224

Complementary

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



229, 198, 219



198, 229, 208

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.



171, 216, 209



229, 198, 219



199, 211, 182

Square

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



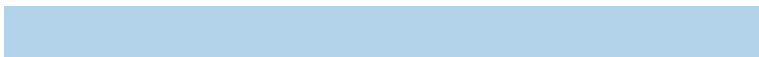
229, 198, 219



230, 202, 180



182, 214, 194



178, 211, 233

Rectangle

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



229, 198, 219



238, 197, 194



182, 214, 194



168, 215, 219

Sweetspot

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



229, 198, 219



255, 245, 252



208, 198, 229



128, 121, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 198, 219



255, 214, 242



229, 198, 204



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 121



51, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



229, 198, 219



255, 214, 242



198, 229, 223



115, 103, 111



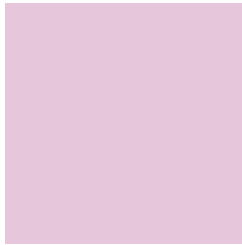
179, 0, 121



51, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 198, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

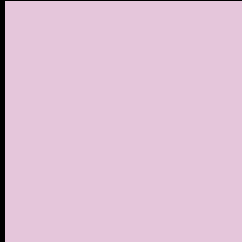
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

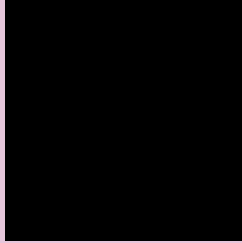
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 198, 219.

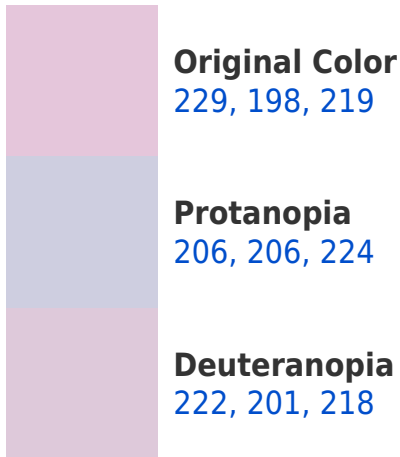



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 198, 219.

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
228, 199, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 198, 219

Protanomaly

214, 203, 222

Deuteranomaly

225, 200, 218

Tritanomaly

228, 199, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 198, 219

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

217, 206, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 198, 219 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, 198, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 198, 219)  
}
```

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, 198, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 198, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 198, 219 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, 198, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 198, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 198, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 198, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 198, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 198,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 198, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 198, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
198, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor