

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 218, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 218, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 218, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DAE2
RGB	229, 218, 226
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1451, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	316°, 17%, 88%
HSV	316°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	71.1120, 72.2918, 82.1572
YIQ	222.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

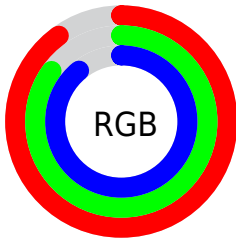
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 218, 226
Decimal	15063778
CIE Lab	88.11, 5.17, -2.58
CIE LCh	88, 5.775, 333.461
Yxy	72.2918, 0.3153, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253858 (0xFFE5DAE2)
YUV	222.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	85.0246, 0.4989, 2.2267

Details

The RGB color **229, 218, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 229, 221**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **174, 163, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 195, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 241, 232**.

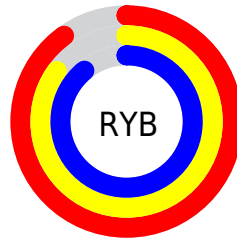
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

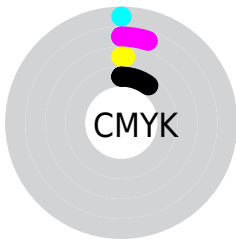
Blue (89%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

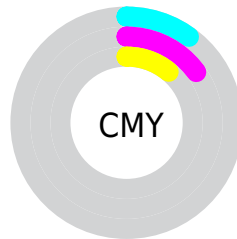


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 218, 226 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, 218, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229, 218, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 218, 226

■ 201, 190, 198

■ 174, 163, 171

■ 147, 137, 144

■ 121, 111, 119

■ 96, 87, 94

■ 73, 64, 70


■ 50, 42, 48

■ 29, 22, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

 229, 218, 226


 229, 218, 226

 229, 195, 220

 229, 241, 232

 229, 172, 214

 229, 255, 238

 229, 149, 207

 229, 255, 245


 229, 126, 201

 229, 255, 251

 229, 103, 195

 229, 255, 255

 229, 81, 189

 229, 58, 182

 229, 35, 176

 229, 12, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 219, 230



229, 218, 226



233, 217, 221

Triad

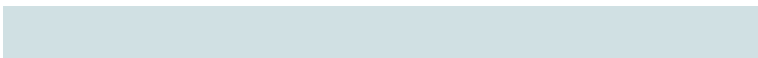
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229, 218, 226



225, 221, 210



208, 224, 227

Complementary

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



229, 218, 226



218, 229, 221

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.



209, 224, 221



229, 218, 226



219, 223, 212

Square

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



229, 218, 226



230, 219, 211



213, 224, 216



211, 223, 231

Rectangle

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



229, 218, 226



233, 218, 217



213, 224, 216



208, 224, 225

Sweetspot

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



229, 218, 226



255, 252, 254



221, 218, 229



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 218, 226



255, 240, 251



229, 218, 221



115, 107, 113



179, 0, 130



51, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

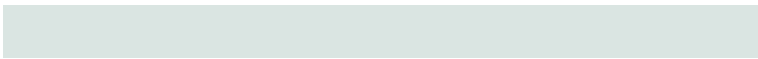
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



229, 218, 226



255, 240, 251



218, 229, 226



115, 107, 113



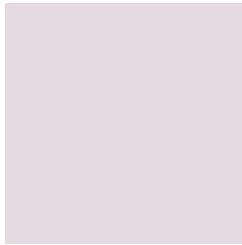
179, 0, 130



51, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 218, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

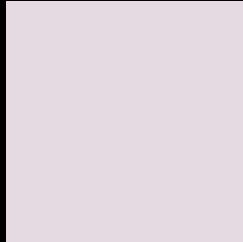
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

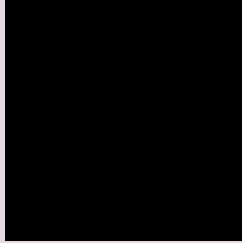
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

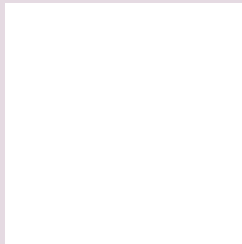
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 229, 218, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 218, 226.

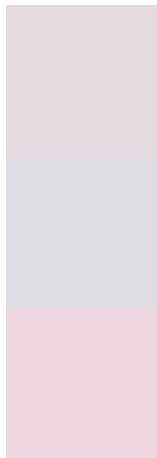


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 218, 226.

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



Original Color
[229](#), [218](#), [226](#)

Protanopia
[223](#), [220](#), [227](#)

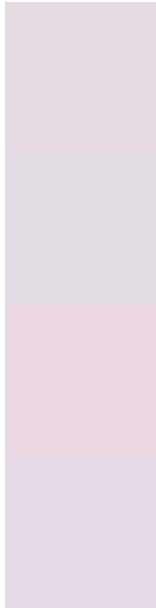
Deuteranopia
[240](#), [214](#), [227](#)



Tritanopia

230, 217, 234

Trichromacy



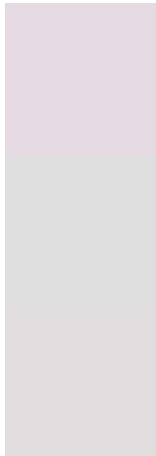
Original Color
229, 218, 226

Protanomaly
225, 219, 227

Deuteranomaly
236, 215, 227

Tritanomaly
230, 217, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
229, 218, 226

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
225, 221, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 218, 226 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, 218, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 218, 226)  
}
```

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, 218, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 218, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 218, 226 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, 218, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 218, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 218, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 218, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 218, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 218, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
218, 226) }
```

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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