

# Converting Colors

RGB(229, 224, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(229, 224, 227) contains.

<b>RGB(229, 224, 227)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(229, 224, 227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E0E3
RGB	229, 224, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1216, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	324°, 9%, 89%
HSV	324°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	72.8339, 75.5154, 83.4102
YIQ	225.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

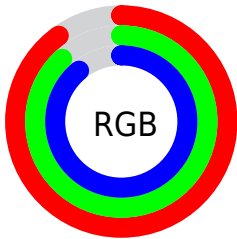
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 224, 227
Decimal	15065315
CIE Lab	89.63, 2.23, -0.87
CIE LCh	90, 2.393, 338.623
Yxy	75.5154, 0.3143, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255395 (0xFFE5E0E3)
YUV	225.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	86.8996, -2.4666, 3.9204

# Details

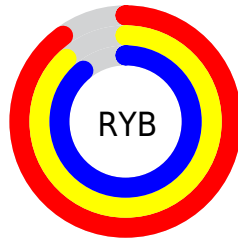
The RGB color **229, 224, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 229, 226**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **174, 169, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 201, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 247, 236**.

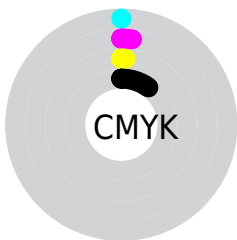
# Distribution



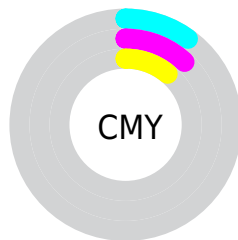
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 224, 227 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, 224, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229, 224, 227

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 224, 227

■ 201, 196, 199

■ 174, 169, 172

■ 147, 142, 145

■ 121, 117, 120

■ 96, 92, 95

■ 73, 69, 71

■ 50, 46, 49

■ 29, 26, 28

■ 1, 0, 1

 229, 224, 227

 229, 224, 227

 229, 201, 218

 229, 247, 236

 229, 178, 209

 229, 255, 245

 229, 155, 200

 229, 255, 254

 229, 132, 190


 229, 255, 255

 229, 110, 181

 229, 87, 172

 229, 64, 163

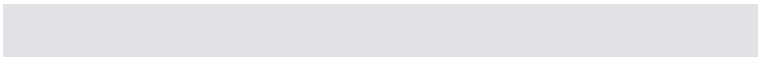
 229, 41, 154

 229, 18, 145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

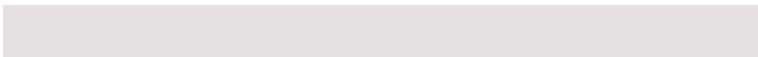
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227, 225, 229



229, 224, 227



230, 224, 225

# Triad

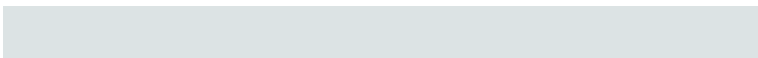
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229, 224, 227



227, 225, 221



220, 227, 228

# Complementary

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



229, 224, 227



224, 229, 226

# 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.



220, 227, 226



229, 224, 227



224, 226, 222

# Square

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



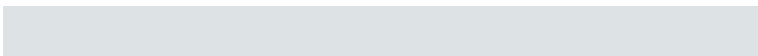
229, 224, 227



229, 225, 221



222, 227, 224



221, 226, 229

# Rectangle

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



229, 224, 227



230, 224, 223



222, 227, 224



220, 227, 227



# Sweetspot

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



229, 224, 227



255, 252, 254



226, 224, 229



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

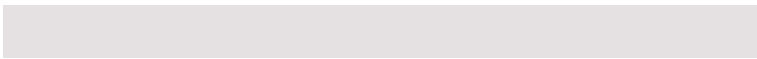
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229, 224, 227



255, 247, 252



229, 224, 225



115, 110, 113



179, 0, 107



51, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

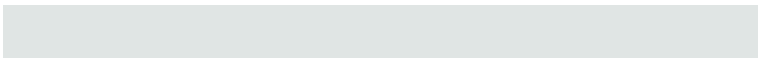
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



229, 224, 227



255, 247, 252



224, 229, 228



115, 110, 113



179, 0, 107

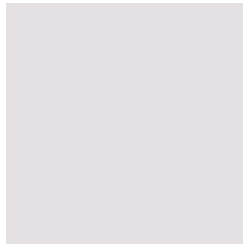


51, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 224, 227 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, 224, 227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

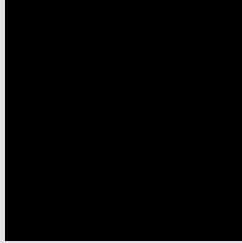
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

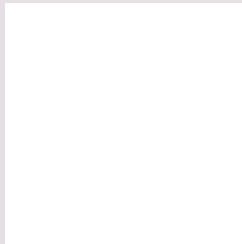
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 229, 224, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 224, 227.

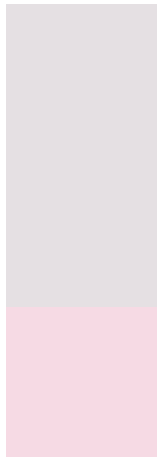


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 224, 227.

# 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](#), [224](#), [227](#)

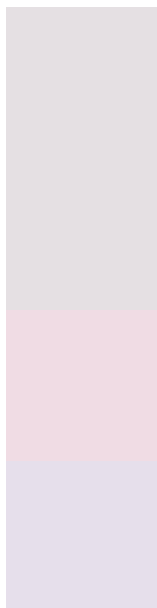
**Protanopia**  
[229](#), [224](#), [227](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[246](#), [218](#), [228](#)



**Tritanopia**  
231, 222, 240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229, 224, 227

## Protanomaly

229, 224, 227

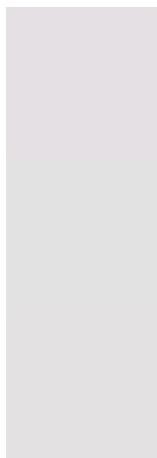
## Deuteranomaly

240, 220, 228

## Tritanomaly

230, 223, 235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229, 224, 227

## Achromatopsia

226, 226, 226

## Achromatomaly

227, 225, 226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 224, 227 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, 224, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 224, 227)  
}
```

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, 224, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 224, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 224, 227 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, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 224, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 224, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 224, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 224, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 224, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
224, 227) }
```

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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