

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 226, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 226, 236) contains.

RGB(229, 226, 236)	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, 226, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E2EC
RGB	229, 226, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	258°, 21%, 91%
HSV	258°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	74.6498, 77.1069, 90.3055
YIQ	228.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

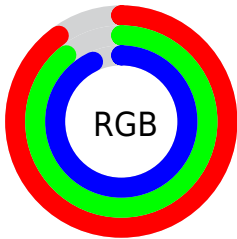
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 226, 236
Decimal	15065836
CIE Lab	90.37, 2.82, -4.51
CIE LCh	90, 5.322, 302.036
Yxy	77.1069, 0.3084, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255916 (0xFFE5E2EC)
YUV	228.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446
Hunter-Lab	87.8105, -1.9213, 0.4927

Details

The RGB color **229, 226, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 236, 226**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **174, 171, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 202, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 250, 236**.

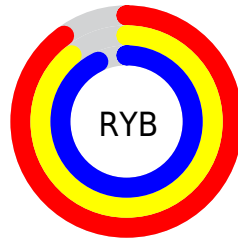
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (89%)

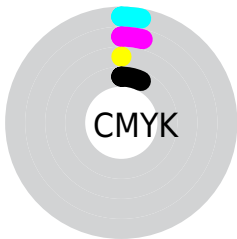
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

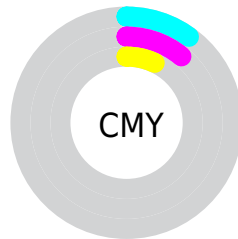


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 226, 236 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, 226, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229, 226, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 226, 236

■ 201, 198, 208

■ 174, 171, 180

■ 147, 144, 153

■ 121, 119, 128

■ 96, 94, 102

■ 73, 70, 78

■ 50, 48, 56

■ 29, 27, 34


■ 4, 0, 12

 229, 226, 236

 229, 226, 236


 212, 202, 236


 246, 250, 236


 196, 179, 236


 255, 255, 236

 179, 155, 236


 163, 132, 236

 146, 108, 236

 130, 84, 236

 113, 61, 236

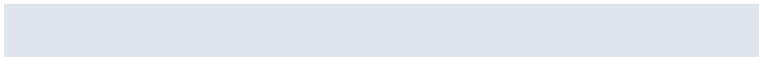
 97, 37, 236

 80, 14, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

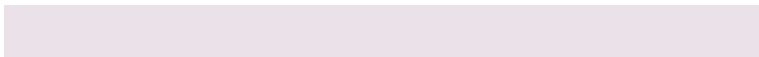
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



223, 228, 237



229, 226, 236



235, 225, 232

Triad

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



229, 226, 236



236, 226, 219



216, 231, 228

Complementary

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



229, 226, 236



233, 236, 226

Split Complementary

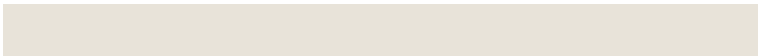
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220, 230, 222



229, 226, 236



232, 227, 217

Square

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



229, 226, 236



239, 224, 222



226, 229, 219



215, 230, 233

Rectangle

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



229, 226, 236



237, 224, 229



226, 229, 219



217, 230, 226

Sweetspot

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



229, 226, 236



253, 252, 255



226, 233, 236



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 226, 236



246, 242, 255



234, 226, 236



112, 110, 117



54, 0, 181



16, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

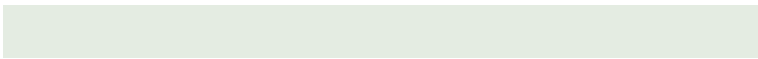
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 226, 233



255, 242, 251



228, 236, 226



117, 110, 115



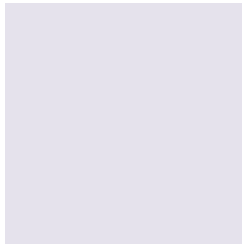
181, 0, 127



54, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 226, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

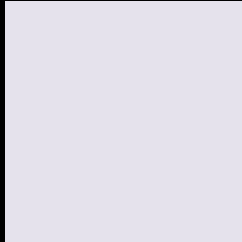
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

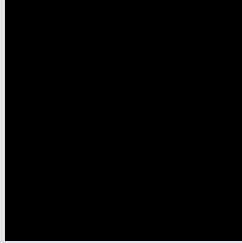
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

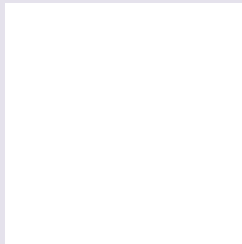
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 229, 226, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 226, 236.

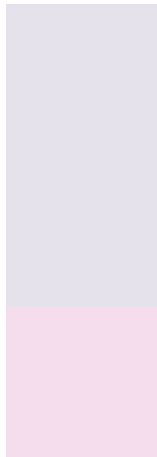


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 226, 236.

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, 226, 236

Protanopia
229, 226, 236

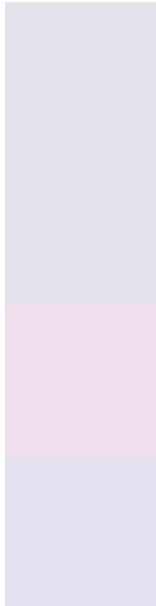
Deuteranopia
245, 221, 237



Tritanopia

230, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 226, 236

Protanomaly

229, 226, 236

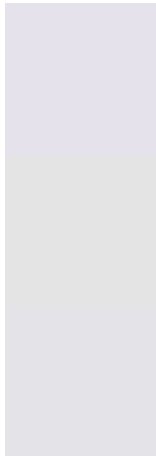
Deuteranomaly

239, 223, 237

Tritanomaly

230, 225, 240

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 226, 236

Achromatopsia

228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly

228, 227, 231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 226, 236 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, 226, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 226, 236)  
}
```

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, 226, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 226, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 226, 236 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, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 226, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 226, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 226, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 226, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 226,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 226, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
226, 236) }
```

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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