

# Converting Colors

RGB(229, 245, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(229, 245, 255) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(229, 245, 255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F5FF
RGB	229, 245, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 95%
HSV	203°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.0155, 89.1828, 107.4464
YIQ	241.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

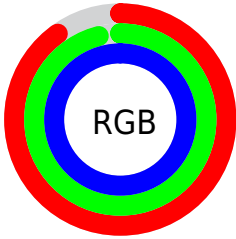
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 239, 255
Decimal	15070719
CIE Lab	95.66, -3.34, -6.60
CIE LCh	96, 7.399, 243.207
Yxy	89.1828, 0.2969, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293260799 (0xFFE5F5FF)
YUV	241.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362
Hunter-Lab	94.4367, -8.3519, -1.3522

# Details

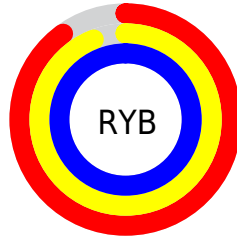
The RGB color **229, 245, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **255, 239, 229**, and the grayscale version is **241, 241, 241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **173, 189, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 235, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 255, 255**.

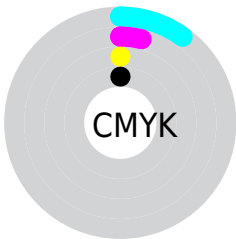
# Distribution



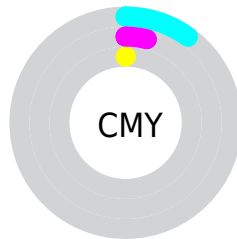
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 245, 255 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, 245, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229, 245, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 245, 255

■ 201, 217, 226

■ 173, 189, 198

■ 147, 162, 171

■ 121, 136, 145

■ 96, 110, 119

■ 72, 86, 94

■ 49, 63, 71

■ 28, 41, 48

■ 4, 21, 27

229, 245, 255

229, 245, 255

204, 235, 255

255, 255, 255

178, 225, 255

255, 255, 255

153, 216, 255

127, 206, 255

102, 196, 255

76, 186, 255

51, 176, 255

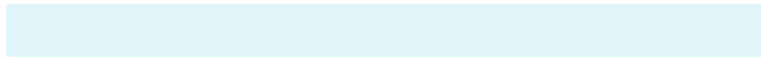
25, 167, 255

0, 157, 255

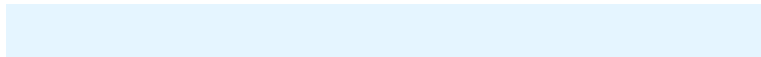
# Harmonies

## Analogous

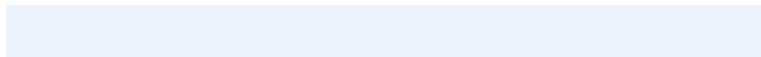
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225, 246, 250



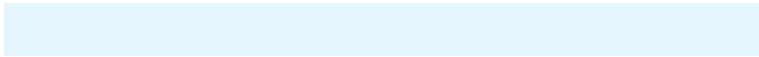
229, 245, 255



236, 243, 255

# Triad

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



229, 245, 255



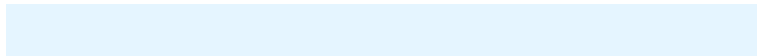
255, 238, 242



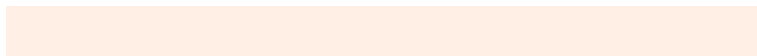
240, 244, 230

# Complementary

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



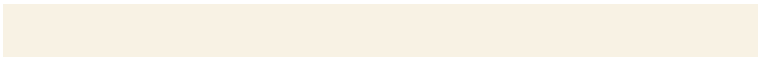
229, 245, 255



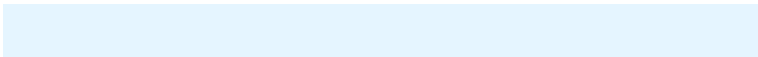
255, 239, 229

# Split Complementary

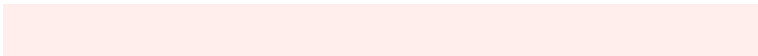
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



248, 242, 228



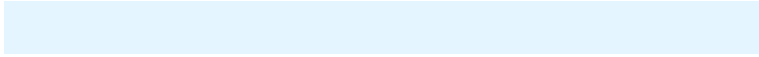
229, 245, 255



255, 238, 235

# Square

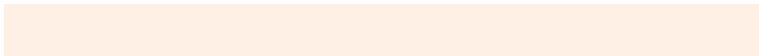
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



229, 245, 255



253, 239, 249



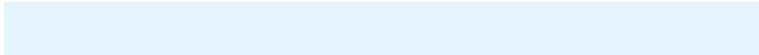
255, 240, 230



232, 246, 236

# Rectangle

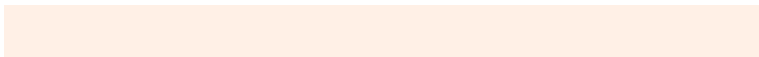
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



229, 245, 255



242, 241, 255



255, 240, 230

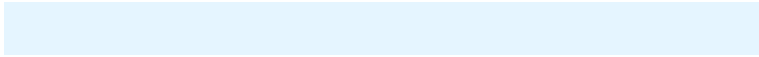


242, 244, 229

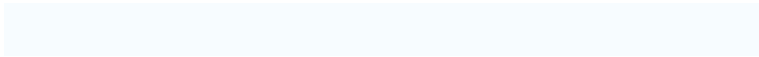


# Sweetspot

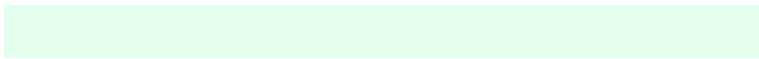
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229, 245, 255



247, 252, 255



229, 255, 239



122, 126, 128



0, 0, 0

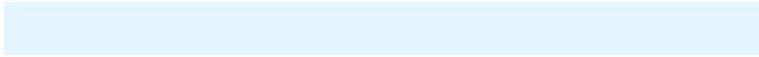


128, 128, 128

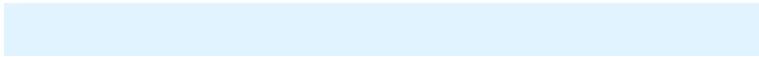


# Same Dimension

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



229, 245, 255



224, 243, 255



229, 232, 255



115, 123, 128



0, 118, 191



0, 39, 64



# Inverse Universe

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



255, 229, 245



255, 224, 243



255, 252, 229



128, 115, 123



191, 0, 118

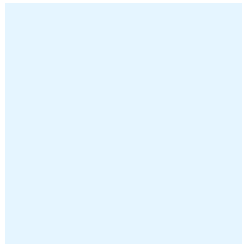


64, 0, 39



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 245, 255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

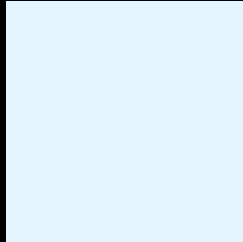
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 245, 255 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

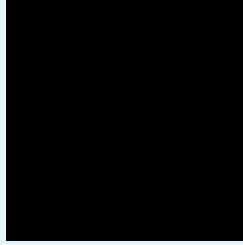
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

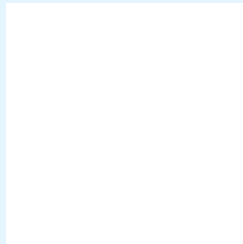
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 229, 245, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 245, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 245, 255.

# 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, 245, 255

**Protanopia**  
244, 241, 253

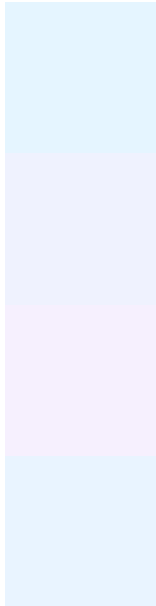
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 237, 253



# Tritanopia

235, 243, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229, 245, 255

## Protanomaly

239, 242, 254

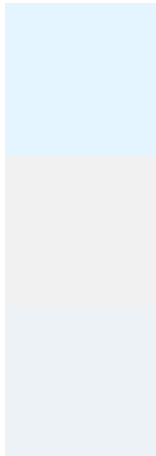
## Deuteranomaly

246, 240, 254

## Tritanomaly

233, 244, 255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229, 245, 255

## Achromatopsia

241, 241, 241

## Achromatomaly

237, 242, 246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 245, 255 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, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 245, 255)  
}
```

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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 245, 255 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, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 245, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
245, 255) }
```

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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