

Converting Colors

RGB(229, 84, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(229, 84, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(229, 84, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5548F
RGB	229, 84, 143
RGB Percent	90%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.1020, 0.6706, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.38, 0.10
HSL	336°, 74%, 61%
HSV	336°, 63%, 90%
XYZ	40.4413, 24.9818, 28.6771
YIQ	134.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

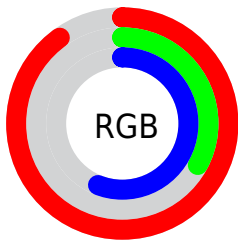
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 84, 143
Decimal	15029391
CIE Lab	57.06, 61.16, -2.24
CIE LCh	57, 61.204, 357.904
Yxy	24.9818, 0.4298, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293219471 (0xFFE5548F)
YUV	134.0810, 4.3971, 83.2440
Hunter-Lab	49.9818, 56.9599, 0.9696

Details

The RGB color **229, 84, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **84, 229, 170**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 141, 197**, and **169, 15, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 61, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 107, 157**.

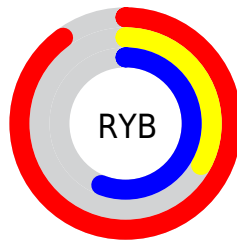
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (33%)

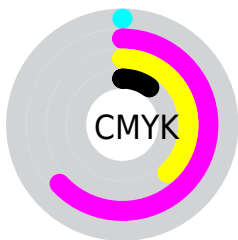
Blue (56%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (56%)

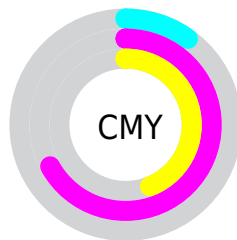


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 229, 84, 143 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, 84, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 84, 143

255, 255, 255

 255, 141, 197

 255, 169, 225

 255, 198, 253

 255, 227, 255

 229, 84, 143

 199, 54, 117

 169, 15, 93

 140, 0, 69

 111, 0, 47

 82, 0, 27

 56, 0, 2

 14, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 229, 84, 143

 229, 84, 143

■ 229, 61, 129

■ 229, 107, 157

■ 229, 38, 116

■ 229, 130, 170

■ 229, 15, 102

■ 229, 153, 184

■ 229, 0, 93

■ 229, 176, 197

■ 229, 199, 211

■ 229, 221, 224

■ 229, 244, 238

■ 229, 255, 252

■ 229, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 100, 194



229, 84, 143



230, 91, 90

Triad

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



229, 84, 143



114, 148, 29



0, 156, 227

Complementary

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



229, 84, 143



84, 229, 170

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.



0, 161, 186



229, 84, 143



24, 157, 77

Square

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



229, 84, 143



166, 133, 6



0, 162, 131



0, 144, 244

Rectangle

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



229, 84, 143



217, 104, 59



0, 162, 131



0, 159, 215

Sweetspot

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



229, 84, 143



255, 207, 226



169, 84, 229



128, 98, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 84, 143



255, 61, 140



229, 96, 84



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 73



51, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



229, 84, 143



255, 61, 140



84, 217, 229



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 73



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 229, 84, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

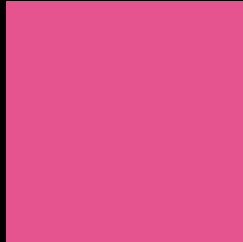
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 143 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 × Fail

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

RGB 229, 84, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 84, 143.

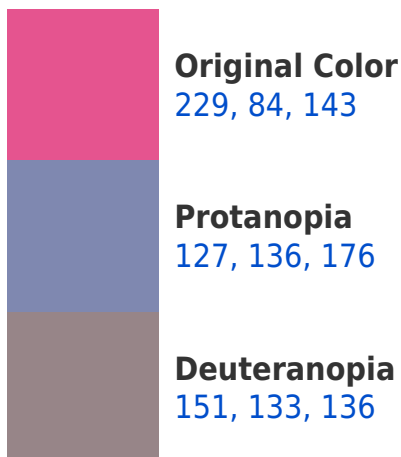


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 229, 84, 143.

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
226, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 84, 143



Protanomaly

164, 117, 164



Deuteranomaly

179, 115, 139



Tritanomaly

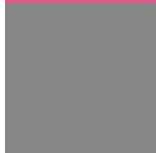
227, 90, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 84, 143



Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly

169, 116, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 229, 84, 143 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, 84, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 84, 143)  
}
```

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, 84, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 84, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 229, 84, 143 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, 84, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 84, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 84, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 84, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 84, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 84,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 84, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 84, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 84,  
143) }
```

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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