

Converting Colors

`RYB(229, 165, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(229, 165, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(229, 165, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A5D8
RGB	229, 165, 216
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	312°, 55%, 77%
HSV	312°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	58.1629, 48.5261, 71.2667
YIQ	189.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

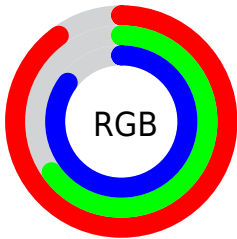
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 165, 216
Decimal	15050200
CIE Lab	75.16, 31.58, -16.48
CIE LCh	75, 35.626, 332.439
Yxy	48.5261, 0.3268, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240280 (0xFFE5A5D8)
YUV	189.9500, 12.8427, 34.2469
Hunter-Lab	69.6607, 27.1315, -11.8944

Details

The RYB color **229, 165, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 218, 229**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 255**, and **173, 112, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 142, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 188, 221**.

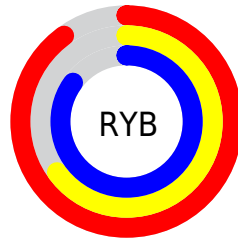
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (65%)

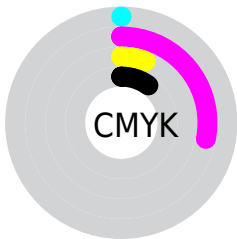
Blue (85%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (85%)

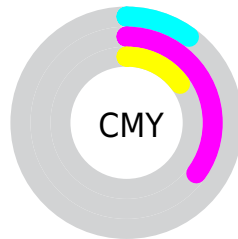


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 229, 165, 216 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 RYB color 229, 165, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 229, 165, 216

 229, 165, 216

255, 255, 255

 201, 138, 188

 255, 221, 255

 173, 112, 161

 255, 249, 255

 146, 87, 135

 119, 63, 109

 94, 39, 85

 69, 15, 62

 45, 0, 40

 17, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

229, 165, 216

229, 165, 216

229, 142, 211

229, 188, 221

229, 119, 207

229, 211, 225

229, 96, 202

229, 233, 234

229, 73, 197

229, 250, 255

229, 51, 193

229, 248, 255

229, 28, 188

229, 245, 255

229, 5, 183

229, 244, 255

229, 0, 182

229, 243, 255

229, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 176, 240



229, 165, 216



248, 160, 184

Triad

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



229, 165, 216



147, 205, 119



69, 139, 219

Complementary

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



229, 165, 216



165, 218, 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.



92, 152, 203



229, 165, 216



129, 194, 153

Square

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



229, 165, 216



232, 207, 128



131, 183, 200



94, 155, 242

Rectangle

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



229, 165, 216



250, 161, 162



131, 183, 200



72, 139, 209

Sweetspot

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



229, 165, 216



255, 235, 251



178, 165, 229



128, 115, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



229, 165, 216



255, 168, 237



229, 165, 184



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 142



51, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



229, 165, 216



255, 168, 237



165, 203, 229



115, 103, 112



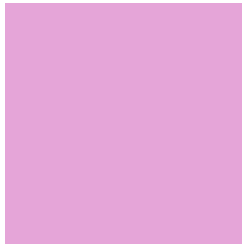
179, 0, 142



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 229, 165, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

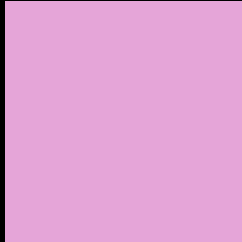
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 229, 165, 216 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](#).

RYB 229, 165, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 229, 165, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 229, 165, 216.

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
225, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

229, 165, 216



Protanomaly

195, 177, 224



Deuteranomaly

204, 175, 214



Tritanomaly

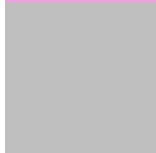
226, 169, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

229, 165, 216



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

204, 181, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 229, 165, 216 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, 165, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 165, 216)  
}
```

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, 165, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 165, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 229, 165, 216 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, 165, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 165, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 165, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 165, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 165, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 165,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 229, 165, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 165, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
165, 216) }
```

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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