

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 101, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 101, 115) contains.

RGB(225, 101, 115)	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(225, 101, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E16573
RGB	225, 101, 115
RGB Percent	88%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6039, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.49, 0.12
HSL	353°, 67%, 64%
HSV	353°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	38.7995, 26.5527, 19.2999
YIQ	139.6720, 69.4100, 30.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

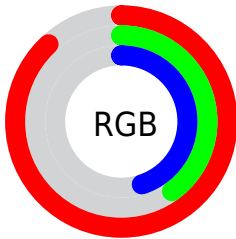
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 101, 115
Decimal	14771571
CIE Lab	58.56, 49.54, 16.20
CIE LCh	59, 52.119, 18.111
Yxy	26.5527, 0.4583, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292961651 (0xFFE16573)
YUV	139.6720, -12.1633, 74.8327
Hunter-Lab	51.5293, 44.2271, 13.8640

Details

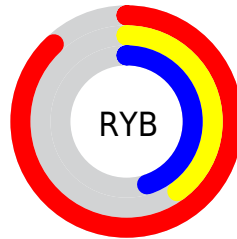
The RGB color **225, 101, 115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 225, 211**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 156, 167**, and **165, 46, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 78, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 123, 135**.

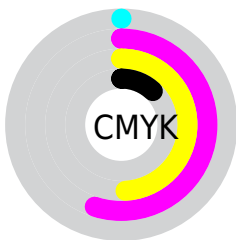
Distribution



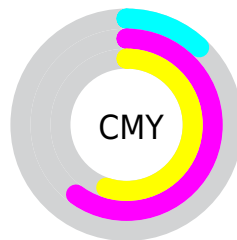
- Red (88%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 101, 115 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 225, 101, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 101, 115

 225, 101, 115

255, 255, 255

 195, 74, 91

 255, 156, 167

 165, 46, 67

 255, 184, 194

 136, 12, 45


 255, 212, 222

 107, 0, 25

 255, 241, 250


 79, 0, 0

 52, 0, 2

 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 225, 101, 115

 225, 101, 115

 225, 78, 95

 225, 123, 135

 225, 56, 75

 225, 146, 155

 225, 33, 55

 225, 169, 175

 225, 11, 35

 225, 191, 195

 225, 0, 25

 225, 214, 215

 225, 236, 235

 225, 255, 255

 225, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 102, 161



225, 101, 115



212, 114, 74

Triad

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



225, 101, 115



85, 157, 77



0, 151, 230

Complementary

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



225, 101, 115



101, 225, 211

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, 160, 208



225, 101, 115



0, 162, 120

Square

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



225, 101, 115



139, 147, 47



0, 163, 168



110, 136, 228

Rectangle

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



225, 101, 115



193, 126, 54



0, 163, 168



0, 155, 225

Sweetspot

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



225, 101, 115



255, 212, 217



211, 101, 225



128, 102, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 101, 115



255, 87, 106



225, 149, 101



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 20



48, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



225, 101, 115



255, 87, 106



101, 177, 225



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 20



48, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 101, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

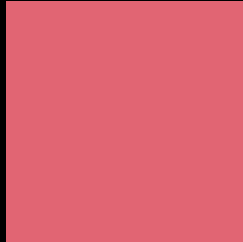
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 225, 101, 115 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 225, 101, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 101, 115.

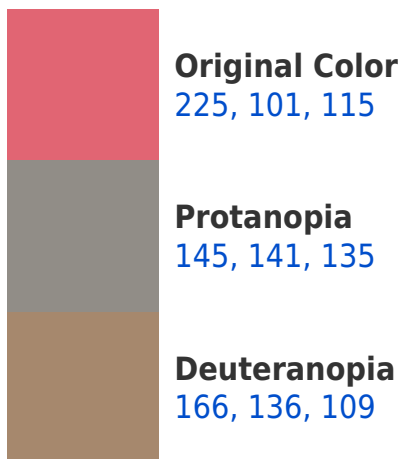


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 101, 115.

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, 102, 109

Trichromacy



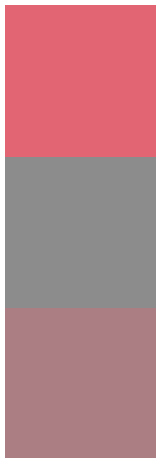
Original Color
225, 101, 115

Protanomaly
174, 126, 128

Deuteranomaly
187, 123, 111

Tritanomaly
225, 102, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 101, 115

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
171, 126, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 101, 115 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(225, 101, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 101, 115)  
}
```

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(225, 101, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 101, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 101, 115 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(225, 101, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 101, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 101, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 101, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 101, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 101,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 101, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 101, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
101, 115) }
```

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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