

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 116, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 116, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 116, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E174D2
RGB	225, 116, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.5451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	308°, 64%, 67%
HSV	308°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	48.9296, 33.1515, 64.7928
YIQ	159.3070, 34.7900, 52.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

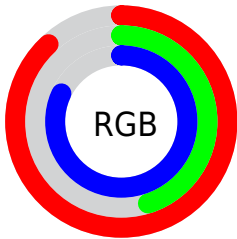
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 116, 210
Decimal	14775506
CIE _{Lab}	64.28, 54.68, -29.80
CIE _{LCh}	64, 62.272, 331.406
Y _{xy}	33.1515, 0.3331, 0.2257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292965586 (0xFFE174D2)
YUV	159.3070, 24.9916, 57.6128
Hunter-Lab	57.5773, 50.9302, -26.4160

Details

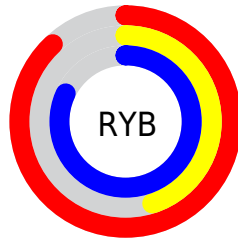
The RGB color **225, 116, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 225, 131**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 255**, and **167, 62, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 94, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 139, 213**.

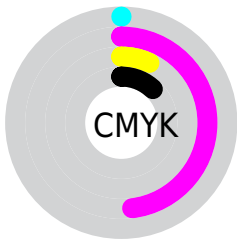
Distribution



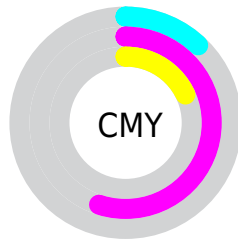
- Red (88%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 116, 210 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, 116, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 116, 210

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 225, 116, 210

 196, 89, 182

 167, 62, 155

 139, 32, 129

 112, 0, 104

 85, 0, 79

 60, 0, 56

 35, 0, 34

 0, 0, 7


 0, 0, 0

 225, 116, 210

 225, 116, 210

 225, 94, 207

 225, 139, 213

 225, 71, 204

 225, 161, 216

 225, 49, 201


 225, 184, 219

 225, 26, 198

 225, 206, 222

 225, 3, 195

 225, 228, 225

 225, 0, 194

 225, 251, 229

 225, 255, 232

 225, 255, 235

 225, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 140, 251



225, 116, 210



254, 103, 156

Triad

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



225, 116, 210



182, 154, 30



0, 181, 212

Complementary

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



225, 116, 210



116, 225, 131

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, 182, 157



225, 116, 210



126, 169, 52

Square

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



225, 116, 210



226, 133, 56



30, 178, 100



0, 175, 253

Rectangle

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



225, 116, 210



255, 106, 119



30, 178, 100



0, 182, 195

Sweetspot

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



225, 116, 210



255, 217, 250



131, 116, 225



128, 105, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 116, 210



255, 107, 235



225, 116, 156



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



225, 116, 210



255, 107, 235



116, 225, 185



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 116, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

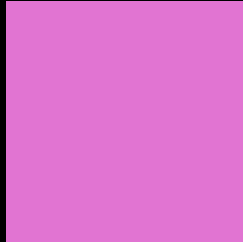
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225, 116, 210 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 225, 116, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 116, 210.

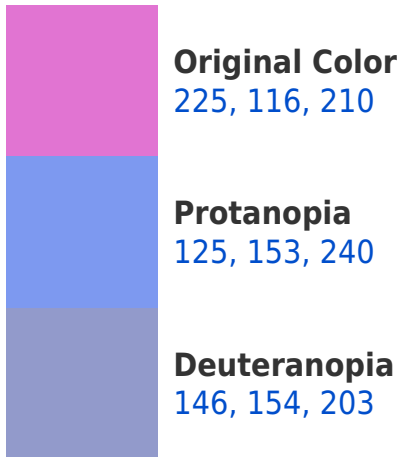


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 116, 210.

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
217, 132, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

225, 116, 210



Protanomaly

161, 140, 229



Deuteranomaly

175, 140, 206



Tritanomaly

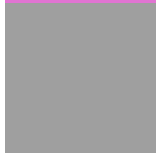
220, 126, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

225, 116, 210



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

183, 143, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 116, 210 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, 116, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 116, 210)  
}
```

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, 116, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 116, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 116, 210 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, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 116, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 116, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 116, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 116, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 116,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 116, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
116, 210) }
```

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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