

# Converting Colors

RGB(225, 145, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(225, 145, 157) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(225, 145, 157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1919D
RGB	225, 145, 157
RGB Percent	88%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4314, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.30, 0.12
HSL	351°, 57%, 73%
HSV	351°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	47.2625, 38.6927, 36.8757
YIQ	170.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

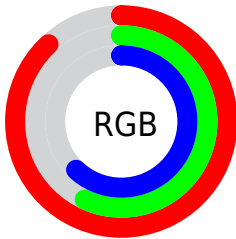
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 145, 157
Decimal	14782877
CIE Lab	68.53, 31.78, 6.33
CIE LCh	69, 32.402, 11.264
Yxy	38.6927, 0.3848, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292972957 (0xFFE1919D)
YUV	170.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824
Hunter-Lab	62.2034, 26.7694, 8.3938

# Details

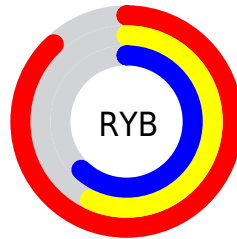
The RGB color `225, 145, 157` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `145, 225, 213`, and the grayscale version is `170, 170, 170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 200, 211`, and `168, 93, 106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `225, 123, 138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `225, 168, 176`.

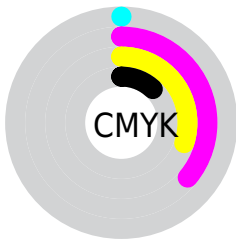
# Distribution



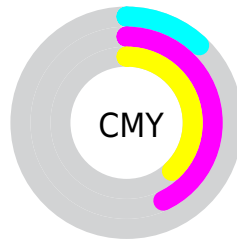
- Red (88%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 145, 157 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, 145, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 225, 145, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 200, 211

 255, 228, 240

 225, 145, 157

 196, 119, 131

 168, 93, 106

 140, 69, 82

 113, 44, 59

 87, 20, 37

 61, 0, 16

 39, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 225, 145, 157


 225, 145, 157

 225, 123, 138

 225, 168, 176

 225, 100, 119

 225, 190, 195

 225, 78, 100

 225, 212, 214

 225, 55, 81

 225, 235, 233

 225, 32, 61

 225, 255, 253

 225, 10, 42

 225, 255, 255

 225, 0, 34

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213, 147, 187



225, 145, 157



221, 150, 130

# Triad

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



225, 145, 157



144, 177, 122



99, 175, 222

# Complementary

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



225, 145, 157



145, 225, 213

# 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.



67, 181, 205



225, 145, 157



109, 182, 147

# Square

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



225, 145, 157



176, 169, 109



76, 183, 178



144, 166, 224

# Rectangle

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



225, 145, 157



210, 156, 117



76, 183, 178



86, 178, 218



# Sweetspot

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



225, 145, 157



255, 227, 231



213, 145, 225



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



225, 145, 157



255, 145, 162



225, 173, 145



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 26



48, 0, 7



# Inverse Universe

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



225, 145, 157



255, 145, 162



145, 197, 225



112, 101, 103



176, 0, 26



48, 0, 7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 145, 157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

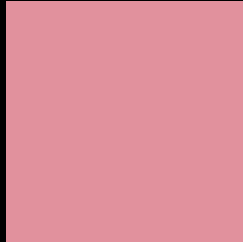
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 157 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, 145, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 145, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 145, 157.

# 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**  
225, 145, 157

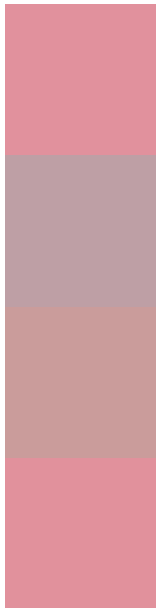
**Protanopia**  
170, 167, 169

**Deuteranopia**  
189, 162, 154



**Tritanopia**  
225, 145, 156

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
225, 145, 157

**Protanomaly**  
190, 159, 165

**Deuteranomaly**  
202, 156, 155

**Tritanomaly**  
225, 145, 156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
225, 145, 157

**Achromatopsia**  
170, 170, 170

**Achromatomaly**  
190, 161, 165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 145, 157 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, 145, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 145, 157)  
}
```

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, 145, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 145, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 145, 157 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, 145, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 145, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 145, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 145, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 145, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 145,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 145, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 145, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
145, 157) }
```

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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