Converting Colors

RGB(225, 161, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(225, 161, 180) contains.

Color

RGB(225, 161, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A1B4
RGB	225, 161, 180
RGB Percent	88%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3686, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	342°, 52%, 76%
HSV	342°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	52.0344, 44.7926, 49.0833
YIQ	182.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

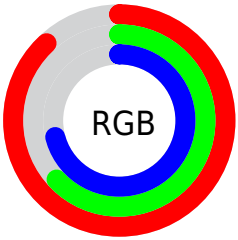
Format	Color
RYB	225, 161, 180
Decimal	14786996
CIELab	72.76, 26.46, -0.33
CIELCh	73, 26.466, 359.295
Yxy	44.7926, 0.3566, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292977076 (0xFFE1A1B4)
YUV	182.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461
Hunter-Lab	66.9273, 21.6570, 3.3668

Details

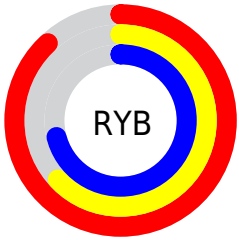
The RGB color 225, 161, 180 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 161, 225, 206, and the grayscale version is 182, 182, 182.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 216, 236, and 169, 109, 127 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 225, 139, 164, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 225, 184, 196.

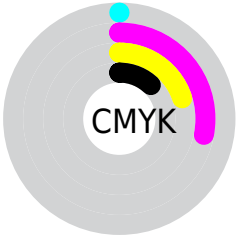
Distribution



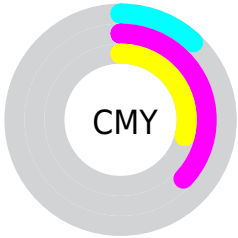
- Red (88%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 161, 180 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, 161, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

225, 161, 180

255, 255, 255

255, 216, 236

255, 245, 255

225, 161, 180

197, 134, 153

169, 109, 127

141, 84, 102

115, 60, 78

89, 37, 56

64, 14, 34

43, 0, 12

0, 0, 0

225, 161, 180

225, 161, 180

225, 139, 164

225, 116, 148

225, 94, 133

225, 71, 117

225, 49, 101

225, 26, 85

225, 3, 69

225, 0, 67

225, 184, 196

225, 206, 212

225, 228, 227

225, 251, 243

225, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

209, 165, 204

225, 161, 180

227, 163, 156

Triad

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

225, 161, 180

171, 184, 136

118, 188, 219

Complementary

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

225, 161, 180

161, 225, 206

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.

107, 191, 201

225, 161, 180

143, 190, 153

Square

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

225, 161, 180

197, 177, 130

118, 192, 177

148, 181, 226

Rectangle

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

225, 161, 180

222, 166, 143

118, 192, 177

112, 189, 214

Sweetspot

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

225, 161, 180

255, 232, 239

206, 161, 225

128, 113, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

225, 161, 180

255, 168, 194

225, 174, 161

112, 101, 104

176, 0, 52

48, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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

225, 161, 180

255, 168, 194

161, 212, 225

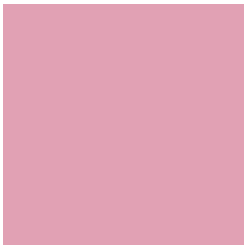
112, 101, 104

176, 0, 52

48, 0, 14

Previews

White Background

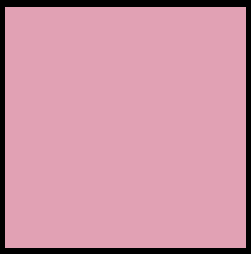


This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 161, 180 looks on a white background.

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



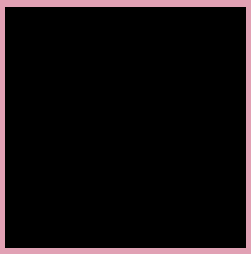
This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 161, 180 looks on a black background.

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, 161, 180 Background



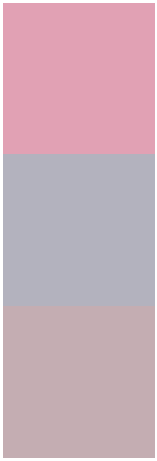
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 161, 180.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 161, 180.

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



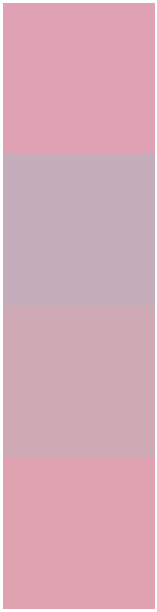
Original Color
225, 161, 180

Protanopia
179, 178, 190

Deuteranopia
196, 173, 178

Tritanopia
224, 162, 174

Trichromacy



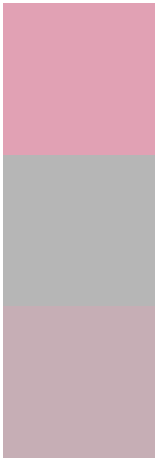
Original Color
225, 161, 180

Protanomaly
196, 172, 186

Deuteranomaly
207, 169, 179

Tritanomaly
224, 162, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 161, 180

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
198, 174, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 161, 180 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, 161, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(225, 161, 180)
}
```

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, 161, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 161, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 161, 180 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, 161, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 161, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 161, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 161, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 161, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 161, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 161, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(225, 161, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(225,
161, 180) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor