

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 162, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 162, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 162, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A2C4
RGB	225, 162, 196
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3647, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	328°, 51%, 76%
HSV	328°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	53.9355, 45.8337, 58.2286
YIQ	184.7130, 26.6340, 23.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

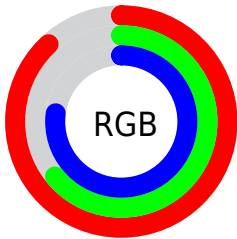
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 162, 196
Decimal	14787268
CIE Lab	73.44, 28.44, -8.14
CIE LCh	73, 29.585, 344.037
Yxy	45.8337, 0.3414, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292977348 (0xFFE1A2C4)
YUV	184.7130, 5.5645, 35.3317
Hunter-Lab	67.7006, 23.7306, -3.6043

Details

The RGB color **225, 162, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 225, 191**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 253**, and **169, 110, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 139, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 185, 206**.

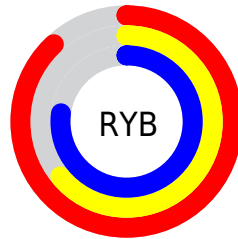
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

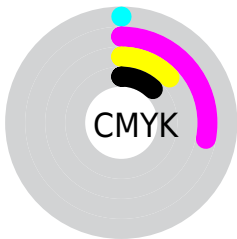
Blue (77%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

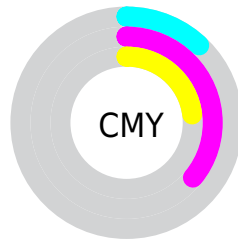


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 162, 196 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, 162, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 162, 196

 225, 162, 196

255, 255, 255

 197, 135, 169

 255, 217, 253

 169, 110, 142

 255, 246, 255

 142, 85, 117

 115, 61, 92

 90, 37, 69

 65, 13, 46


 43, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 225, 162, 196

 225, 162, 196

 225, 139, 186


 225, 185, 206

 225, 117, 175

 225, 207, 217

 225, 95, 165

 225, 230, 227

 225, 72, 155

 225, 252, 237

 225, 49, 144

 225, 255, 248

 225, 27, 134

 225, 255, 255

 225, 5, 123

 225, 0, 121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 169, 220



225, 162, 196



235, 161, 168

Triad

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



225, 162, 196



187, 183, 127



99, 193, 217

Complementary

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



225, 162, 196



162, 225, 191

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.



101, 195, 193



225, 162, 196



156, 190, 141

Square

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



225, 162, 196



213, 174, 129



125, 194, 165



125, 187, 232

Rectangle

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



225, 162, 196



233, 163, 151



125, 194, 165



96, 194, 210

Sweetspot

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



225, 162, 196



255, 235, 246



190, 162, 225



128, 115, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 162, 196



255, 168, 215



225, 162, 165



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 95



48, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



225, 162, 196



255, 168, 215



162, 225, 222



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 95



48, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 162, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

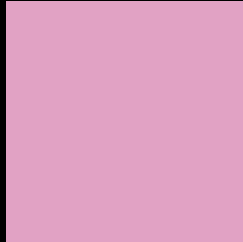
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 196 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, 162, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 162, 196.

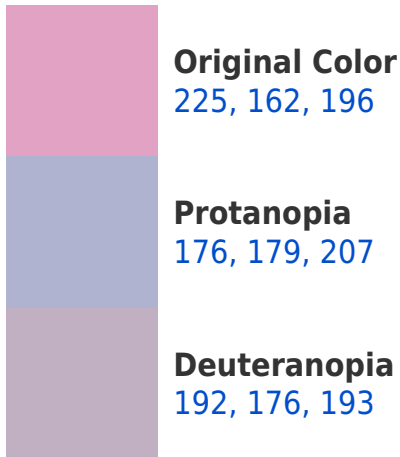


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 162, 196.

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

223, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 162, 196

Protanomaly
194, 173, 203

Deuteranomaly
204, 171, 194

Tritanomaly
224, 164, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 162, 196

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
200, 177, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 162, 196 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, 162, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 162, 196)  
}
```

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, 162, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 162, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 162, 196 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, 162, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 162, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 162, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 162, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 162, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 162, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
162, 196) }
```

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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