

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 162, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 162, 207) contains.

RGB(225, 162, 207)	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, 162, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A2CF
RGB	225, 162, 207
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3647, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	317°, 51%, 76%
HSV	317°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	55.2342, 46.3532, 65.0674
YIQ	185.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

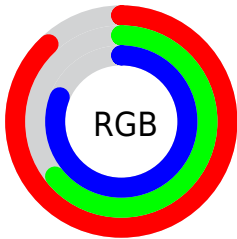
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 162, 207
Decimal	14787279
CIE Lab	73.77, 30.29, -13.68
CIE LCh	74, 33.234, 335.698
Yxy	46.3532, 0.3314, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292977359 (0xFFE1A2CF)
YUV	185.9670, 10.3693, 34.2319
Hunter-Lab	68.0832, 25.6669, -9.0055

Details

The RGB color **225, 162, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 225, 180**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 255**, and **169, 110, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 139, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 185, 213**.

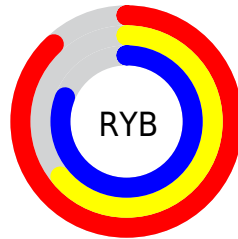
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

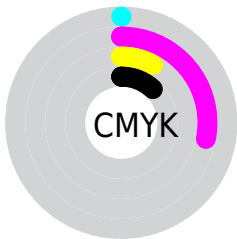
Blue (81%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (81%)

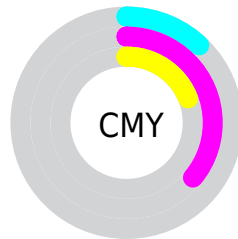


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 162, 207 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, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 225, 162, 207

255, 255, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 225, 162, 207

 197, 135, 179

 169, 110, 153

 142, 85, 127

 116, 60, 102

 90, 37, 78

 66, 13, 55


 43, 0, 33

 6, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 225, 162, 207

 225, 162, 207

 225, 139, 201


 225, 185, 213

 225, 117, 194

 225, 207, 220

 225, 95, 188

 225, 230, 226

 225, 72, 181

 225, 252, 233

 225, 49, 175

 225, 255, 239

 225, 27, 168

 225, 255, 246

 225, 5, 162

 225, 255, 252

 225, 0, 161

 225, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 171, 231



225, 162, 207



241, 158, 177

Triad

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



225, 162, 207



197, 181, 120



79, 197, 216

Complementary

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



225, 162, 207



162, 225, 180

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.



94, 198, 186



225, 162, 207



164, 190, 131

Square

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



225, 162, 207



223, 171, 126



128, 196, 155



104, 191, 236

Rectangle

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



225, 162, 207



242, 160, 156



128, 196, 155



80, 198, 207

Sweetspot

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



225, 162, 207



255, 235, 249



180, 162, 225



128, 115, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 162, 207



255, 168, 230



225, 162, 176



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 126



48, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



225, 162, 207



255, 168, 230



162, 225, 211



112, 101, 109



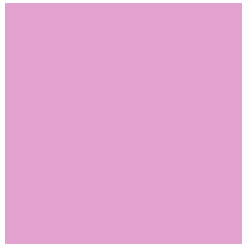
176, 0, 126



48, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 162, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

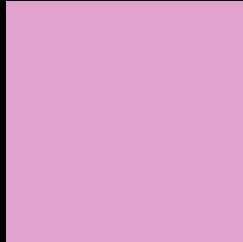
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207 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, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 162, 207.

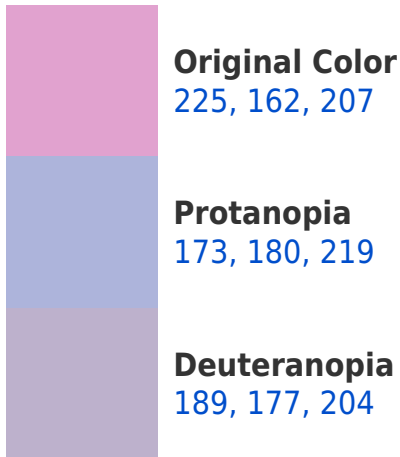



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 162, 207.

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
222, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 162, 207

Protanomaly
192, 173, 215

Deuteranomaly
202, 172, 205

Tritanomaly
223, 165, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 162, 207

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
200, 177, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 162, 207 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, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 162, 207)  
}
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 162, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 162, 207 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 162, 207) }
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 162, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 162, 207 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
162, 207) }
```

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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