

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 169, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 169, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 169, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A9A7
RGB	225, 169, 167
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3373, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.12
HSL	2°, 49%, 77%
HSV	2°, 26%, 88%
XYZ	52.2144, 47.1735, 42.9126
YIQ	185.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

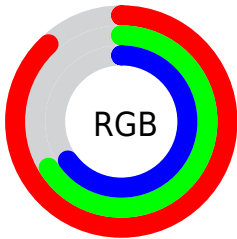
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 169, 167
Decimal	14789031
CIE Lab	74.30, 20.27, 9.06
CIE LCh	74, 22.204, 24.069
Yxy	47.1735, 0.3669, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292979111 (0xFFE1A9A7)
YUV	185.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275
Hunter-Lab	68.6830, 15.5046, 11.0341

Details

The RGB color **225, 169, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 223, 225**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 222**, and **169, 117, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 147, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 191, 189**.

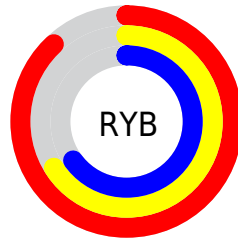
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (66%)

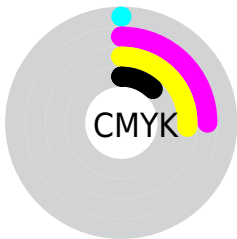
Blue (65%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

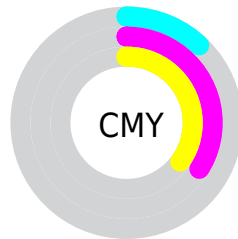


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 169, 167 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, 169, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 169, 167

 225, 169, 167

255, 255, 255


 196, 142, 141

 255, 224, 222

 169, 117, 115

 255, 253, 251

 141, 92, 91

 115, 68, 67


 89, 45, 45

 64, 23, 24

 42, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 225, 169, 167


 225, 169, 167

 225, 147, 145


 225, 191, 189

 225, 126, 122

 225, 212, 212

 225, 104, 99

 225, 234, 235

 225, 82, 77

 225, 255, 255

 225, 60, 55

 225, 39, 32

 225, 17, 10

 225, 8, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 169, 188



225, 169, 167



218, 173, 150

Triad

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



225, 169, 167



157, 192, 158



154, 186, 223

Complementary

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



225, 169, 167



167, 223, 225

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.



132, 191, 215



225, 169, 167



137, 194, 178

Square

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



225, 169, 167



181, 187, 145



126, 194, 199



181, 179, 220

Rectangle

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



225, 169, 167



208, 178, 144



126, 194, 199



145, 188, 221

Sweetspot

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



225, 169, 167



255, 235, 235



225, 167, 223



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 169, 167



255, 179, 176



225, 198, 167



112, 101, 101



176, 6, 0



48, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



167, 223, 225



176, 252, 255



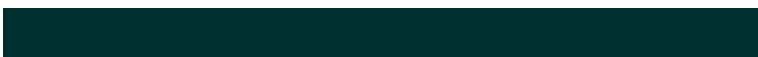
167, 194, 225



101, 112, 112



0, 170, 176



0, 47, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 169, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

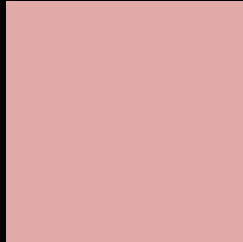
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 167 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, 169, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 169, 167.

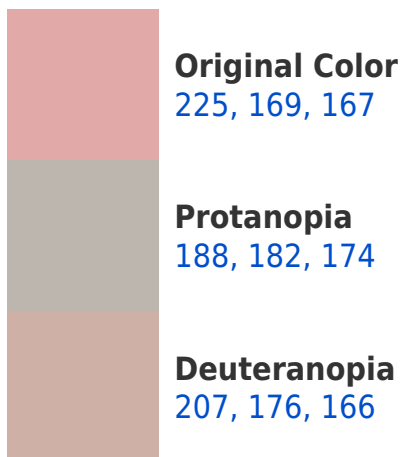



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 169, 167.

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
226, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 169, 167

Protanomaly
201, 177, 171

Deuteranomaly
214, 173, 166

Tritanomaly
226, 168, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 169, 167

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
200, 180, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 169, 167 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, 169, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 169, 167)  
}
```

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, 169, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 169, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 169, 167 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, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 169, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 169, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 169, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 169, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 169, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 169, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
169, 167) }
```

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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