

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 183, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 183, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 183, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B7AB
RGB	225, 183, 171
RGB Percent	88%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2824, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	13°, 47%, 78%
HSV	13°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	55.3355, 52.8148, 45.8059
YIQ	194.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

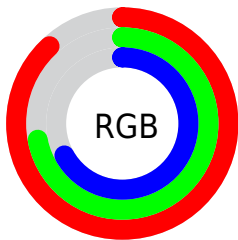
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 186, 171
Decimal	14792619
CIE Lab	77.77, 13.34, 11.81
CIE LCh	78, 17.814, 41.507
Yxy	52.8148, 0.3594, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982699 (0xFFE1B7AB)
YUV	194.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204
Hunter-Lab	72.6738, 8.7349, 13.5015

Details

The RGB color **225, 183, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171, 213, 225**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 226**, and **169, 130, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 166, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 201, 194**.

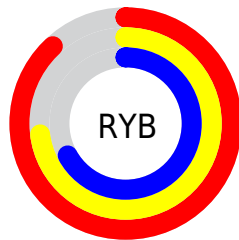
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (72%)

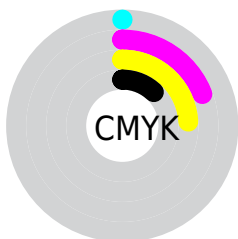
Blue (67%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (67%)

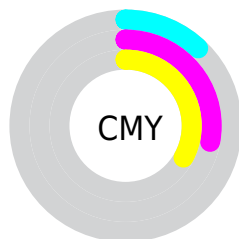


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 183, 171 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, 183, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 183, 171

255, 255, 255

 255, 239, 226


255, 255, 255

 225, 183, 171

 197, 156, 144

 169, 130, 119

 142, 105, 94

 116, 81, 70

 90, 57, 48

 66, 36, 27

 43, 15, 0

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 225, 183, 171

 225, 183, 171

 225, 166, 148


 225, 201, 194

 225, 148, 126

 225, 218, 216

 225, 131, 103

 225, 235, 239

 225, 113, 81

 225, 253, 255

 225, 96, 59

 225, 255, 255

 225, 78, 36

 225, 61, 14

 225, 50, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 181, 186



225, 183, 171



215, 188, 161

Triad

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



225, 183, 171



162, 201, 181



182, 191, 224

Complementary

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



225, 183, 171



171, 213, 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.



162, 197, 223



225, 183, 171



150, 202, 198

Square

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



225, 183, 171



180, 198, 167



150, 200, 213



203, 186, 217

Rectangle

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



225, 183, 171



205, 191, 159



150, 200, 213



175, 193, 225

Sweetspot

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



225, 183, 171



255, 241, 237



225, 171, 213



128, 120, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 183, 171



255, 197, 181



225, 210, 171



112, 103, 101



176, 39, 0



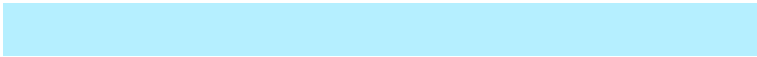
48, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 213, 225



181, 239, 255



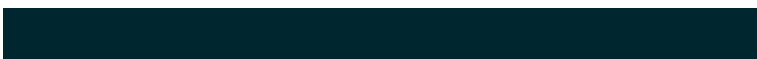
171, 186, 225



101, 110, 112



0, 137, 176



0, 38, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 183, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

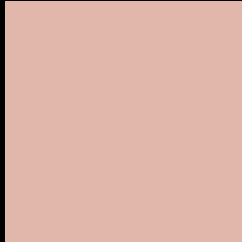
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

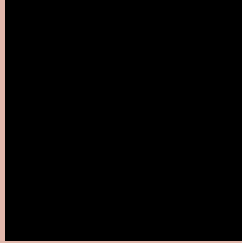
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 183, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 183, 171.

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, 183, 171

Protanopia
200, 192, 176

Deuteranopia
219, 185, 171



Tritanopia
228, 180, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 183, 171

Protanomaly
209, 189, 174

Deuteranomaly
221, 184, 171

Tritanomaly
227, 181, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 183, 171

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
205, 190, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 183, 171 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, 183, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 183, 171)  
}
```

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, 183, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 183, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 183, 171 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, 183, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 183, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 183, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 183, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 183, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 183,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 183, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 183, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
183, 171) }
```

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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