

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 200, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 200, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 200, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C8D0
RGB	225, 200, 208
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	341°, 29%, 83%
HSV	341°, 11%, 88%
XYZ	63.0908, 61.8702, 68.2914
YIQ	208.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

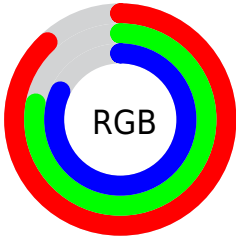
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 200, 208
Decimal	14797008
CIE Lab	82.84, 10.11, -0.78
CIE LCh	83, 10.137, 355.605
Yxy	61.8702, 0.3265, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987088 (0xFFE1C8D0)
YUV	208.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696
Hunter-Lab	78.6576, 5.5230, 3.5841

Details

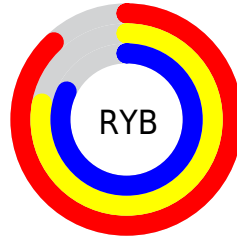
The RGB color **225, 200, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 225, 217**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **170, 146, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 178, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 223, 223**.

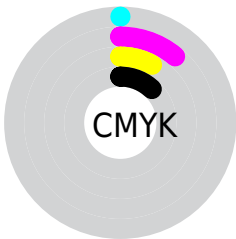
Distribution



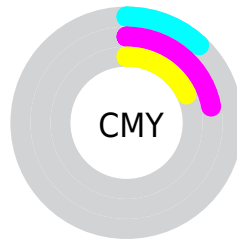
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 200, 208 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, 200, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 200, 208

255, 255, 255

 225, 200, 208

 197, 173, 180

 170, 146, 154

 143, 120, 128

 117, 96, 103

 93, 72, 79

 69, 49, 56


 46, 28, 35

 27, 3, 13

 0, 0, 0

 225, 200, 208


 225, 200, 208

 225, 178, 193

 225, 223, 223

 225, 155, 177

 225, 245, 239

 225, 133, 162

 225, 255, 254

 225, 110, 147

 225, 255, 255

 225, 88, 132

 225, 65, 116

 225, 43, 101

 225, 20, 86

 225, 0, 72

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 202, 217



225, 200, 208



227, 200, 198

Triad

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



225, 200, 208



205, 208, 189



186, 210, 222

Complementary

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



225, 200, 208



200, 225, 217

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.



183, 212, 214



225, 200, 208



194, 211, 195

Square

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



225, 200, 208



216, 205, 187



186, 212, 204



195, 207, 225

Rectangle

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



225, 200, 208



225, 201, 193



186, 212, 204



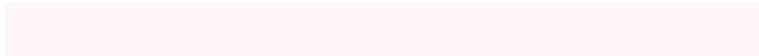
184, 211, 219

Sweetspot

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



225, 200, 208



255, 247, 250



217, 200, 225



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 200, 208



255, 222, 232



225, 204, 200



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 56



48, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



225, 200, 208



255, 222, 232



200, 221, 225



112, 101, 105



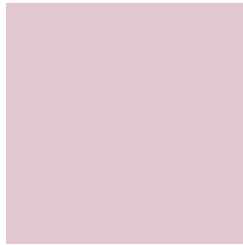
176, 0, 56



48, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 200, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

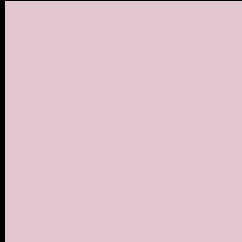
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

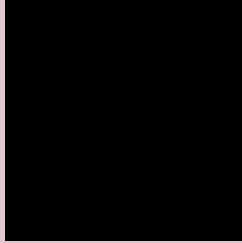
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 200, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 200, 208.

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, 200, 208

Protanopia
209, 205, 211

Deuteranopia
225, 200, 208



Tritanopia
226, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

225, 200, 208

Protanomaly

215, 203, 210

Deuteranomaly

225, 200, 208

Tritanomaly

226, 199, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

225, 200, 208

Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly

214, 205, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 200, 208 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, 200, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 200, 208)  
}
```

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, 200, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 200, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 200, 208 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, 200, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 200, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 200, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 200, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 200, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 200,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 200, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 200, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
200, 208) }
```

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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