

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 216, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 216, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 216, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D8D5
RGB	225, 216, 213
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1529, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	15°, 17%, 86%
HSV	15°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	67.6174, 69.9234, 72.8835
YIQ	218.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

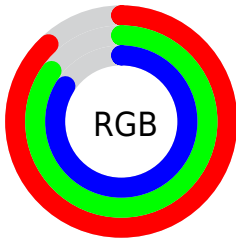
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 217, 213
Decimal	14801109
CIE Lab	86.96, 2.56, 2.56
CIE LCh	87, 3.624, 45.026
Yxy	69.9234, 0.3213, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991189 (0xFFE1D8D5)
YUV	218.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	83.6202, -1.9957, 6.8569

Details

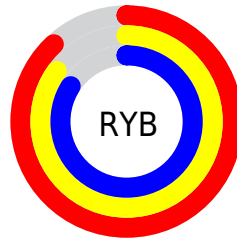
The RGB color **225, 216, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 222, 225**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **170, 161, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 199, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 233, 235**.

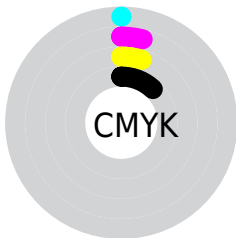
Distribution



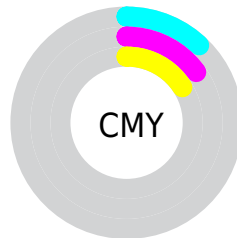
- Red (88%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 216, 213 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, 216, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 225, 216, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 225, 216, 213

■ 197, 188, 185

■ 170, 161, 158

■ 143, 135, 132

■ 118, 110, 107

■ 93, 85, 83

■ 69, 62, 60


■ 47, 40, 38

■ 26, 20, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 225, 216, 213


 225, 216, 213

 225, 199, 191

 225, 233, 235

 225, 182, 168

 225, 250, 255

 225, 165, 146


 225, 255, 255

 225, 148, 123

 225, 132, 101

 225, 115, 78

 225, 98, 56

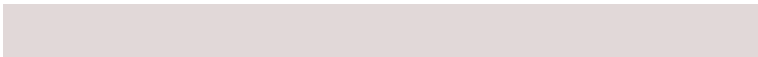
 225, 81, 33

 225, 64, 11

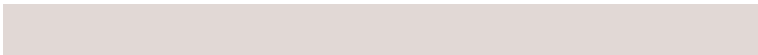
Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 216, 216



225, 216, 213



223, 217, 211

Triad

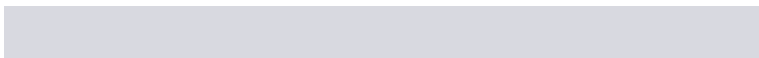
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225, 216, 213



211, 220, 216



216, 217, 224

Complementary

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



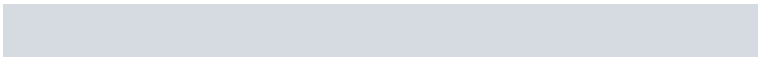
225, 216, 213



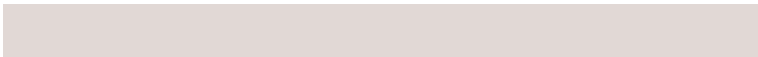
213, 222, 225

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.



213, 219, 224



225, 216, 213



210, 220, 219

Square

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



225, 216, 213



215, 219, 213



210, 219, 222



221, 216, 223

Rectangle

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



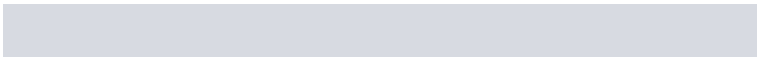
225, 216, 213



220, 218, 211



210, 219, 222



215, 218, 225

Sweetspot

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



225, 216, 213



255, 251, 250



225, 213, 222



128, 126, 125



0, 0, 0



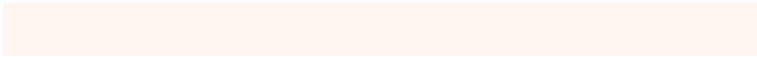
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 216, 213



255, 244, 240



225, 222, 213



112, 106, 104



176, 44, 0



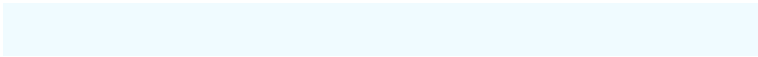
48, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

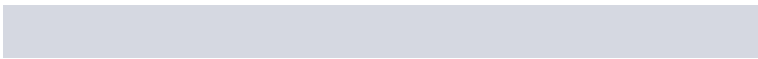
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213, 222, 225



240, 251, 255



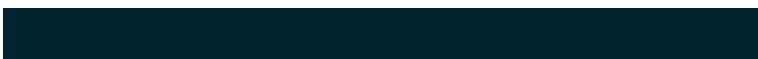
213, 216, 225



104, 110, 112



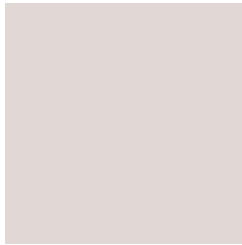
0, 132, 176



0, 36, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 216, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

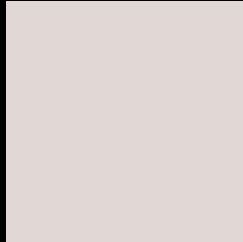
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

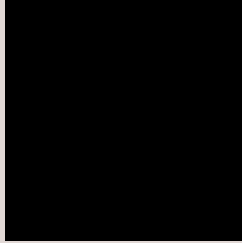
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

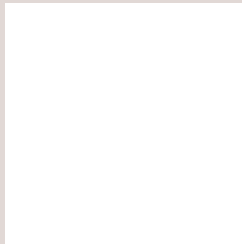
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 225, 216, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 216, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 216, 213.

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, 216, 213
	Protanopia 223, 217, 213
	Deuteranopia 240, 211, 214



Tritanopia

228, 213, 230

Trichromacy



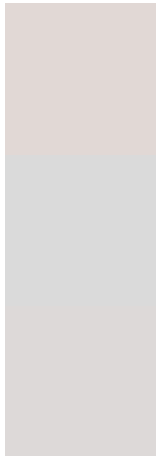
Original Color
225, 216, 213

Protanomaly
224, 217, 213

Deuteranomaly
235, 213, 214

Tritanomaly
227, 214, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 216, 213

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
221, 217, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 216, 213 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, 216, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 216, 213)  
}
```

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, 216, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 216, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 216, 213 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, 216, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 216, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 216, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 216, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 216, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 216, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
216, 213) }
```

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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