

# Converting Colors

RGB(225, 234, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(225, 234, 228) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(225, 234, 228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EAE4
RGB	225, 234, 228
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0824, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	140°, 18%, 90%
HSV	140°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	74.4777, 80.4546, 85.0027
YIQ	230.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

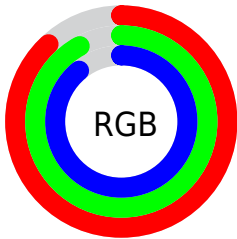
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 232, 234
Decimal	14805732
CIE Lab	91.89, -4.07, 1.86
CIE LCh	92, 4.477, 155.483
Yxy	80.4546, 0.3104, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995812 (0xFFE1EAE4)
YUV	230.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	89.6965, -8.7549, 6.6002

# Details

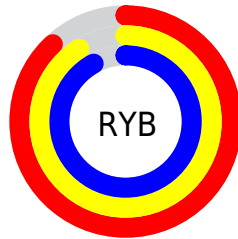
The RGB color **225, 234, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **234, 225, 231**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **170, 178, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 234, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 234, 244**.

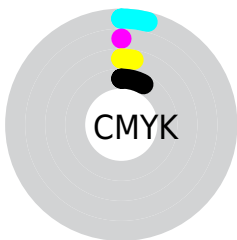
# Distribution



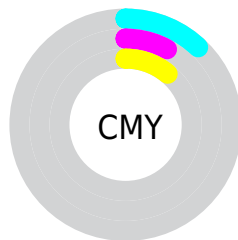
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 234, 228 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, 234, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 225, 234, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 225, 234, 228

■ 197, 206, 200

■ 170, 178, 173

■ 143, 152, 146

■ 118, 126, 120

■ 93, 101, 96

■ 69, 77, 72

■ 47, 54, 50

■ 26, 33, 29

■ 0, 10, 2

 225, 234, 228

 225, 234, 228

 202, 234, 212

 248, 234, 244

 178, 234, 197

 255, 234, 255

 155, 234, 181

 131, 234, 166

 108, 234, 150

 85, 234, 134

 61, 234, 119

 38, 234, 103

 14, 234, 88

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



230, 233, 225



225, 234, 228



222, 234, 232

# Triad

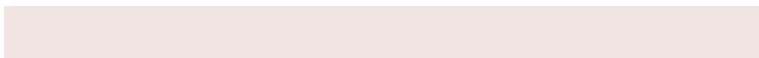
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225, 234, 228



228, 232, 240



241, 229, 227

# Complementary

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



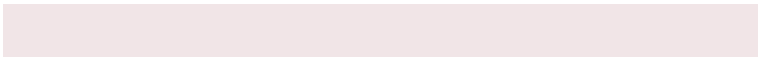
225, 234, 228



234, 225, 231

# 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.



241, 229, 231



225, 234, 228



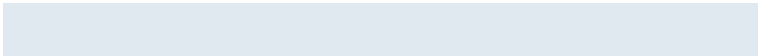
234, 230, 239

# Square

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



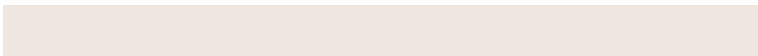
225, 234, 228



224, 233, 239



238, 229, 235



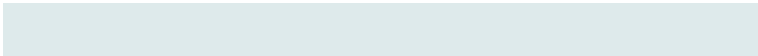
239, 230, 224

# Rectangle

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



225, 234, 228



222, 234, 235



238, 229, 235



241, 229, 228



# Sweetspot

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



225, 234, 228



252, 255, 253



231, 234, 225



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

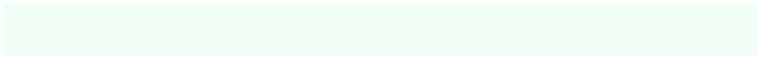


# Same Dimension

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



225, 234, 228



242, 255, 247



225, 234, 233



110, 117, 113



0, 181, 60



0, 54, 18



# Inverse Universe

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



234, 225, 231



255, 242, 251



234, 225, 227



117, 110, 115



181, 0, 121

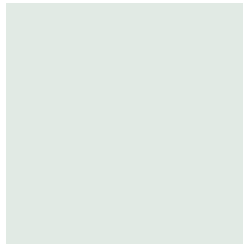


54, 0, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 234, 228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

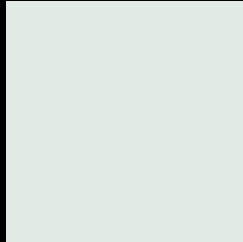
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

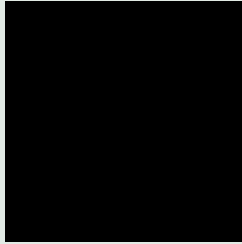
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

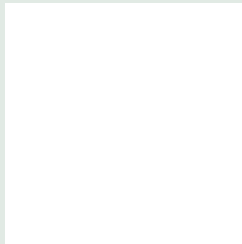
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 225, 234, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 234, 228.

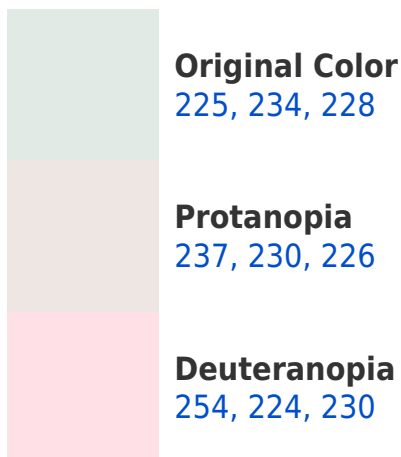


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 234, 228.

# 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](#).

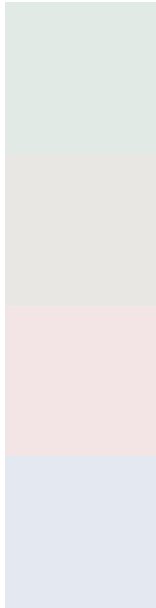
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
228, 231, 249

# Trichromacy



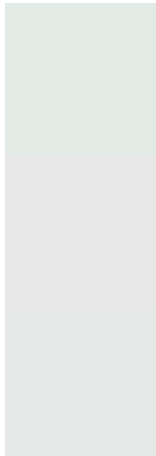
**Original Color**  
225, 234, 228

**Protanomaly**  
233, 231, 227

**Deuteranomaly**  
243, 228, 229

**Tritanomaly**  
227, 232, 241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
225, 234, 228

**Achromatopsia**  
231, 231, 231

**Achromatomaly**  
229, 232, 230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 234, 228 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, 234, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 234, 228)  
}
```

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, 234, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 234, 228 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, 234, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 234, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 234, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 234, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 234, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
234, 228) }
```

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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