

# Converting Colors

RGB(225, 236, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(225, 236, 235) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(225, 236, 235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1ECEB
RGB	225, 236, 235
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0745, 0.0784
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	175°, 22%, 90%
HSV	175°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	76.0422, 81.9966, 90.4163
YIQ	232.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

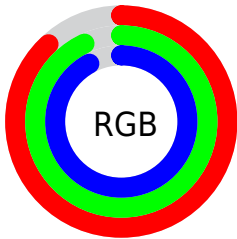
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 231, 236
Decimal	14806251
CIE Lab	92.57, -3.82, -0.79
CIE LCh	93, 3.901, 191.692
Yxy	81.9966, 0.3061, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996331 (0xFFE1ECEB)
YUV	232.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626
Hunter-Lab	90.5520, -8.5683, 4.1852

# Details

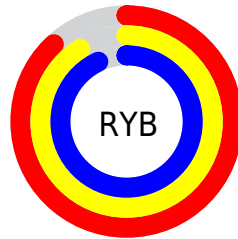
The RGB color **225, 236, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **236, 225, 226**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **170, 180, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 236, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 236, 237**.

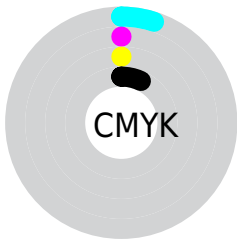
# Distribution



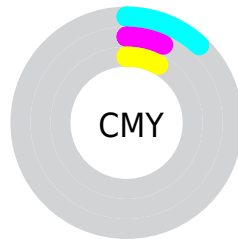
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 236, 235 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, 236, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 225, 236, 235

255, 255, 255

■ 225, 236, 235

■ 197, 208, 207

■ 170, 180, 179

■ 143, 153, 153

■ 118, 128, 127

■ 93, 102, 102

■ 69, 78, 78


■ 47, 56, 55

■ 26, 34, 34

■ 0, 12, 11

 225, 236, 235

 225, 236, 235

 201, 236, 233

 249, 236, 237

 178, 236, 231

 255, 236, 239

 154, 236, 229

 255, 236, 241

 131, 236, 226

 255, 236, 244

 107, 236, 224

 255, 236, 246

 83, 236, 222

 255, 236, 248

 60, 236, 220

 255, 236, 250

 36, 236, 218

 255, 236, 252

 13, 236, 216

 255, 236, 254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

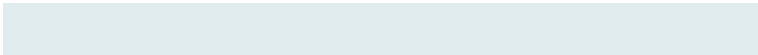
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227, 236, 231



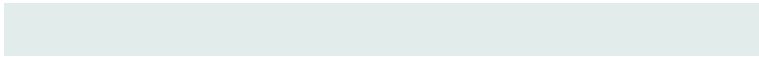
225, 236, 235



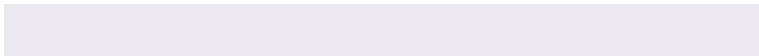
225, 236, 238

# Triad

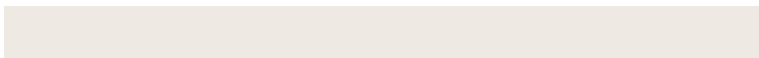
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225, 236, 235



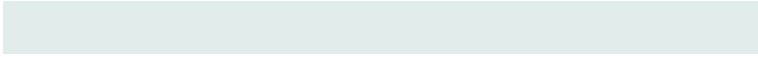
236, 232, 239



239, 233, 227

# Complementary

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



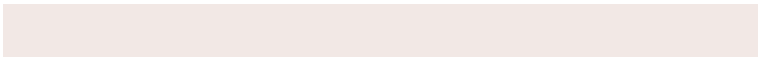
225, 236, 235



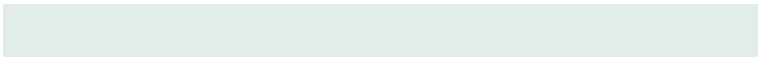
236, 225, 226

# Split Complementary

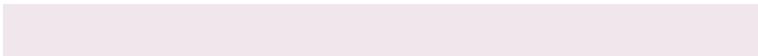
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242, 232, 229



225, 236, 235



240, 231, 236

# Square

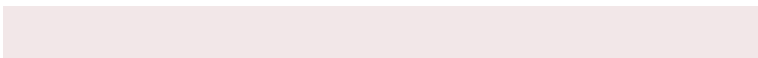
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



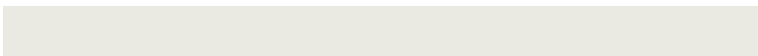
225, 236, 235



232, 233, 241



242, 231, 232



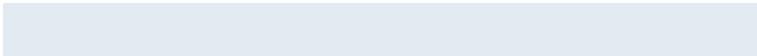
235, 234, 226

# Rectangle

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



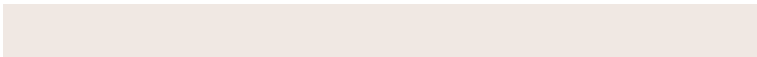
225, 236, 235



227, 235, 240



242, 231, 232



240, 232, 227



# Sweetspot

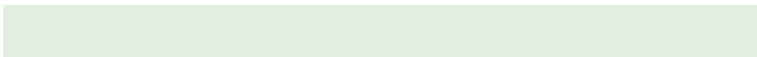
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225, 236, 235



252, 255, 255



226, 236, 225



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

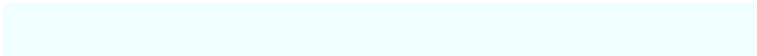


# Same Dimension

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



225, 236, 235



240, 255, 254



225, 232, 236



109, 117, 117



0, 181, 165



0, 54, 49



# Inverse Universe

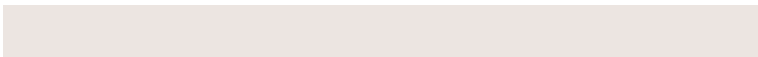
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 225, 226



255, 240, 241



236, 229, 225



117, 109, 110



181, 0, 16

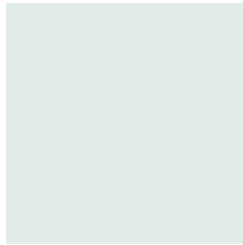


54, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 236, 235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

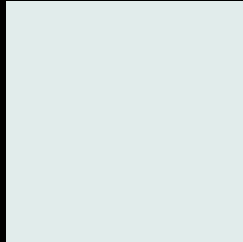
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

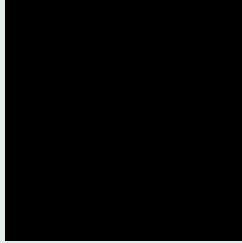
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

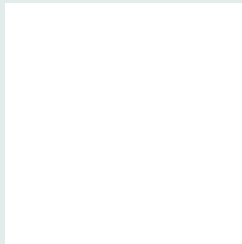
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 225, 236, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 236, 235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 236, 235.

# 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](#).

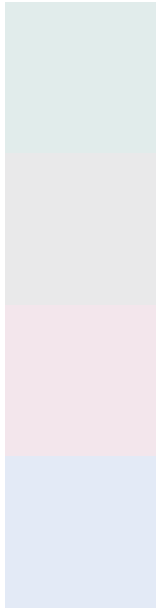
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
228, 233, 252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225, 236, 235

## Protanomaly

233, 233, 234

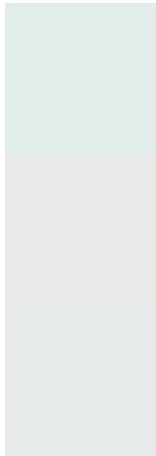
## Deuteranomaly

243, 230, 236

## Tritanomaly

227, 234, 246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225, 236, 235

## Achromatopsia

233, 233, 233

## Achromatomaly

230, 234, 234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 236, 235 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, 236, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 236, 235)  
}
```

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, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 236, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 236, 235 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, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 236, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 236, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
236, 235) }
```

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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