

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 251, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 251, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 251, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | E1FBA2 |
| RGB | 225, 251, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 98%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.1176, 0.0157, 0.3647 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.35, 0.02 |
| HSL | 78°, 92%, 81% |
| HSV | 78°, 35%, 98% |
| XYZ | 72.0701, 87.6105, 47.2944 |
| YIQ | 233.0800, 13.0730, -33.1910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

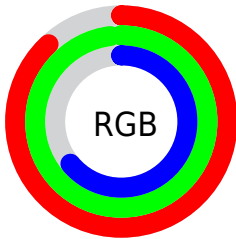
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 162, 251, 188 |
| Decimal | 14810018 |
| CIELab | 95.00, -22.49, 39.91 |
| CIELCh | 95, 45.810, 119.406 |
| Yxy | 87.6105, 0.3482, 0.4233 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293000098 (0xFFE1FBA2) |
| YUV | 233.0800, -35.0424, -7.0862 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.6005, -26.3602, 35.5623 |

Details

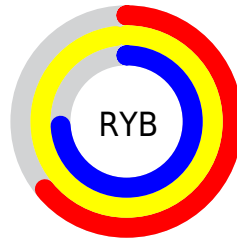
The RGB color **225, 251, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 162, 251**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 218**, and **169, 194, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 251, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 251, 187**.

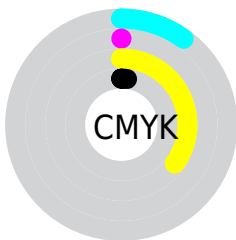
Distribution



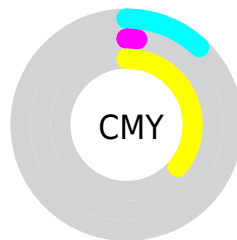
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 251, 162 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, 251, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 251, 162

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 246

 225, 251, 162

 196, 222, 135

 169, 194, 109


 141, 167, 84

 115, 141, 59

 89, 115, 34

 64, 90, 6

 40, 67, 0

 14, 44, 0

 0, 26, 0

■ 225, 251, 162

■ 225, 251, 162

■ 218, 251, 137

■ 232, 251, 187

■ 210, 251, 112

■ 240, 251, 212

■ 203, 251, 87

■ 247, 251, 237

■ 196, 251, 62

■ 254, 251, 255

■ 188, 251, 36

■ 255, 251, 255

■ 181, 251, 11

■ 178, 251, 0

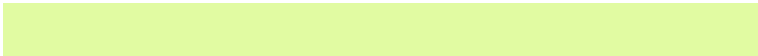
Harmonies

Analogous

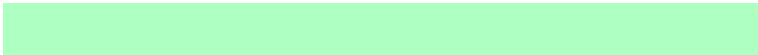
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 238, 151



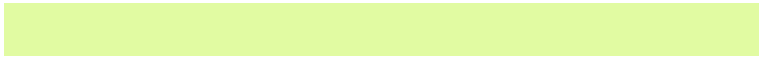
225, 251, 162



173, 255, 194

Triad

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



225, 251, 162



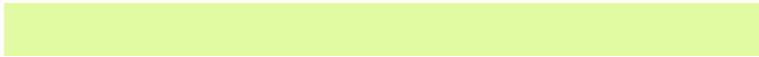
105, 255, 255



255, 207, 243

Complementary

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



225, 251, 162



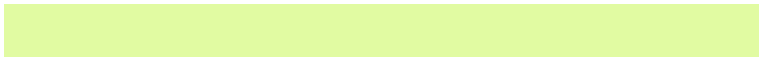
188, 162, 251

Split Complementary

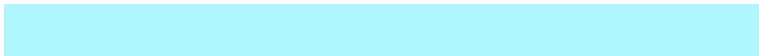
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 215, 255



225, 251, 162



177, 245, 255

Square

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



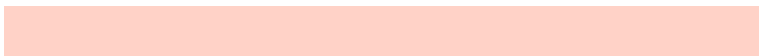
225, 251, 162



73, 255, 255



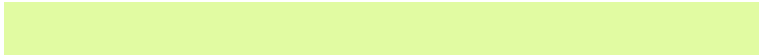
245, 229, 255



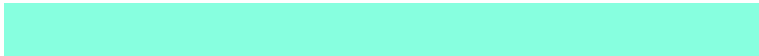
255, 210, 199

Rectangle

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



225, 251, 162



135, 255, 223



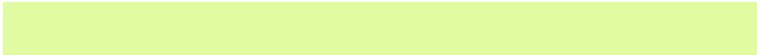
245, 229, 255



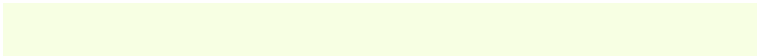
255, 208, 255

Sweetspot

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



225, 251, 162



247, 255, 227



251, 187, 162



123, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



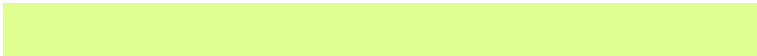
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

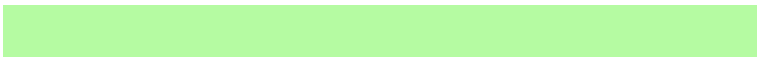
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



225, 251, 162



223, 255, 145



181, 251, 162



121, 125, 112



134, 189, 0



43, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 162, 251



177, 145, 255



232, 162, 251



116, 112, 125



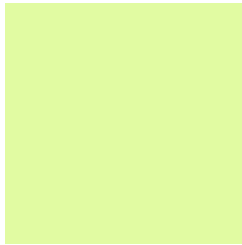
55, 0, 189



18, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 251, 162 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, 251, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

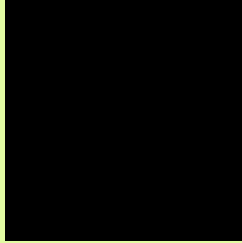
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

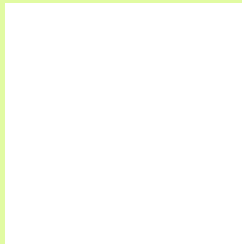
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 225, 251, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 251, 162.

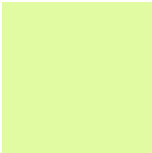
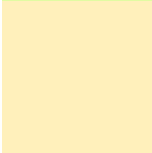
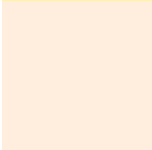


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 251, 162.

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, 251, 162 |
|  | Protanopia 255, 240, 187 |
|  | Deuteranopia 255, 237, 222 |



Tritanopia

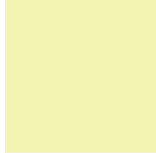
238, 239, 255

Trichromacy



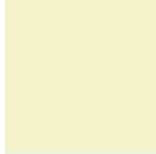
Original Color

225, 251, 162



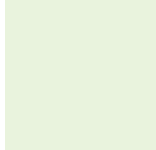
Protanomaly

244, 244, 178



Deuteranomaly

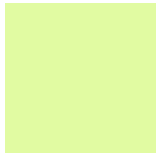
244, 242, 200



Tritanomaly

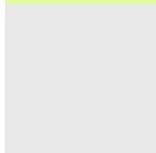
233, 243, 221

Monochromacy



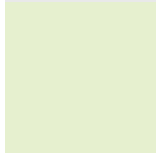
Original Color

225, 251, 162



Achromatopsia

233, 233, 233



Achromatomaly

230, 240, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 251, 162 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, 251, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 251, 162)  
}
```

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, 251, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 251, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 251, 162 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, 251, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 251, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 251, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 251, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 251, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 251, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
251, 162) }
```

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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