

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 56, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 56, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 56, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1389E
RGB	225, 56, 158
RGB Percent	88%, 22%, 62%
CMY	0.1176, 0.7804, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.30, 0.12
HSL	324°, 74%, 55%
HSV	324°, 75%, 88%
XYZ	38.6371, 21.3045, 34.4235
YIQ	118.1590, 67.9820, 67.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

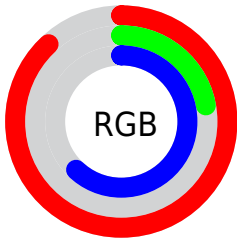
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 56, 158
Decimal	14760094
CIE _{Lab}	53.28, 71.76, -16.80
CIE _{LCh}	53, 73.703, 346.826
Yxy	21.3045, 0.4094, 0.2258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292950174 (0xFFE1389E)
YUV	118.1590, 19.6416, 93.6996
Hunter-Lab	46.1568, 68.6448, -11.9084

Details

The RGB color **225, 56, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **56, 225, 123**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 118, 213**, and **165, 0, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 34, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 79, 167**.

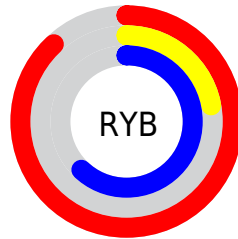
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (22%)

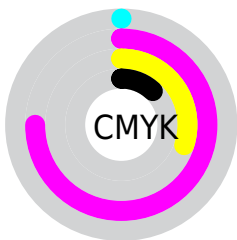
Blue (62%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (62%)

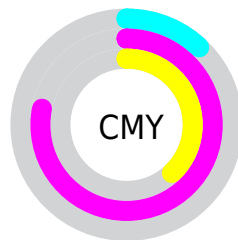


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (78%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 56, 158 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, 56, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 56, 158

 225, 56, 158

255, 255, 255

 195, 5, 132

 255, 118, 213

 165, 0, 107

 255, 148, 241

 136, 0, 82

 255, 177, 255

 107, 0, 59


 255, 206, 255

 79, 0, 37

 255, 236, 255

 51, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 225, 56, 158

 225, 56, 158

 225, 34, 149

 225, 79, 167

■ 225, 11, 140

■ 225, 101, 176

■ 225, 0, 136

■ 225, 124, 185

■ 225, 146, 194

■ 225, 169, 203

■ 225, 191, 212

■ 225, 214, 220

■ 225, 236, 229

■ 225, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 91, 215



225, 56, 158



237, 52, 95

Triad

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



225, 56, 158



121, 135, 0



0, 153, 219

Complementary

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



225, 56, 158



56, 225, 123

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.



0, 155, 162



225, 56, 158



29, 147, 26

Square

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



225, 56, 158



177, 114, 0



0, 153, 96



0, 143, 252

Rectangle

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



225, 56, 158



227, 72, 54



0, 153, 96



0, 154, 202

Sweetspot

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



225, 56, 158



255, 196, 232



121, 56, 225



128, 92, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 56, 158



255, 25, 164



225, 56, 76



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 106



48, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



225, 56, 158



255, 25, 164



56, 225, 205



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 106



48, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 56, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

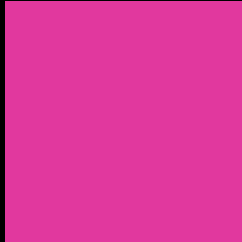
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 56, 158 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 × Fail

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

RGB 225, 56, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 56, 158.

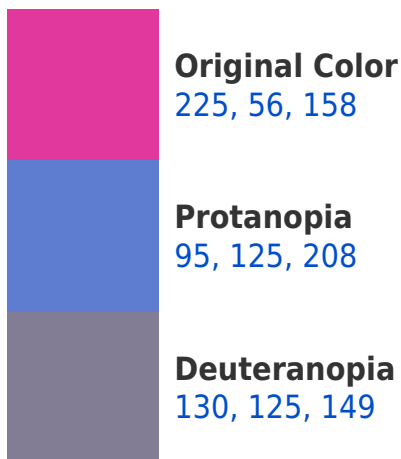



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 56, 158.

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](#).

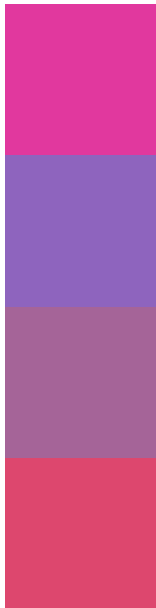
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
219, 79, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 56, 158

Protanomaly
142, 100, 190

Deuteranomaly
165, 100, 152

Tritanomaly
221, 71, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 56, 158

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
157, 95, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 56, 158 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, 56, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 56, 158)  
}
```

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, 56, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 56, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 56, 158 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, 56, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 56, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 56, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 56, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 56, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 56,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 56, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 56, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 56,  
158) }
```

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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