

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 82, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 82, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 82, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E152BD
RGB	225, 82, 189
RGB Percent	88%, 32%, 74%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6784, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	315°, 70%, 60%
HSV	315°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	43.2539, 25.7163, 50.8281
YIQ	136.9550, 50.8810, 63.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

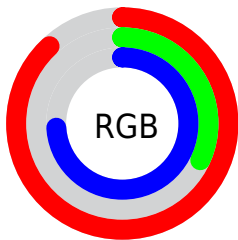
Format	Color
R _{YB}	225, 82, 189
Decimal	14766781
CIE _{Lab}	57.77, 66.63, -27.96
CIE _{LCh}	58, 72.261, 337.233
Yxy	25.7163, 0.3611, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292956861 (0xFFE152BD)
YUV	136.9550, 25.6582, 77.2155
Hunter-Lab	50.7112, 63.5063, -23.9288

Details

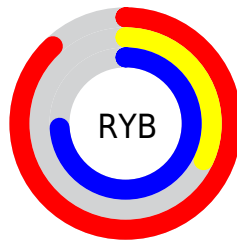
The RGB color **225, 82, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 225, 118**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 140, 246**, and **166, 3, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 60, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 105, 195**.

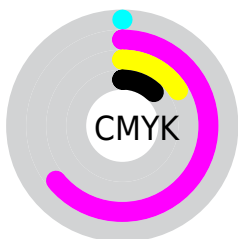
Distribution



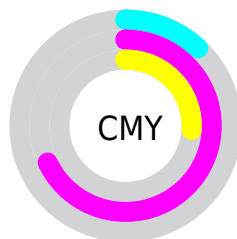
- Red (88%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 82, 189 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, 82, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



225, 82, 189



225, 82, 189

255, 255, 255



195, 51, 162



255, 140, 246



166, 3, 135



255, 168, 255



138, 0, 110



255, 197, 255



109, 0, 85



255, 227, 255



82, 0, 62



56, 0, 39



23, 0, 16



0, 0, 0



225, 82, 189



225, 82, 189

■ 225, 60, 183

■ 225, 105, 195

■ 225, 37, 178

■ 225, 127, 200

■ 225, 14, 172

■ 225, 149, 206

■ 225, 0, 168

■ 225, 172, 212

■ 225, 195, 217

■ 225, 217, 223

■ 225, 240, 229

■ 225, 255, 234

■ 225, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 114, 240



225, 82, 189



249, 67, 126

Triad

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



225, 82, 189



153, 141, 0



0, 166, 214

Complementary

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



225, 82, 189



82, 225, 118

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, 167, 153



225, 82, 189



85, 156, 15

Square

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



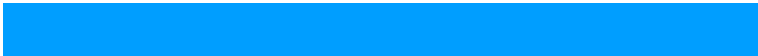
225, 82, 189



205, 117, 0



0, 164, 87



0, 158, 255

Rectangle

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



225, 82, 189



246, 78, 85



0, 164, 87



0, 167, 195

Sweetspot

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



225, 82, 189



255, 207, 243



118, 82, 225



128, 98, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 82, 189



255, 61, 206



225, 82, 118



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 132



48, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



225, 82, 189



255, 61, 206



82, 225, 189



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 132



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 82, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

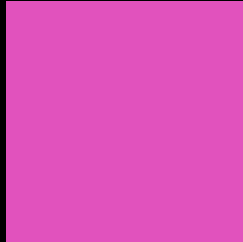
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 189 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, 82, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 82, 189.

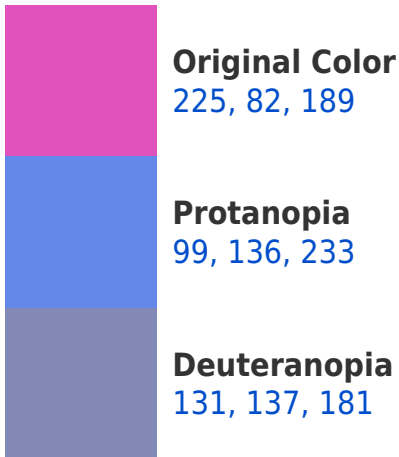



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 82, 189.

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
217, 103, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

225, 82, 189



Protanomaly

145, 116, 217



Deuteranomaly

165, 117, 184



Tritanomaly

220, 95, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

225, 82, 189



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

169, 117, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 82, 189 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, 82, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 82, 189)  
}
```

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, 82, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 82, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 82, 189 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, 82, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 82, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 82, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 82, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 82, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 82,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 82, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 82, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 82,  
189) }
```

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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