

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 86, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 86, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 86, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1569E
RGB	225, 86, 158
RGB Percent	88%, 34%, 62%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6627, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.30, 0.12
HSL	329°, 70%, 61%
HSV	329°, 62%, 88%
XYZ	40.5507, 25.1318, 35.0614
YIQ	135.7690, 59.7320, 51.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

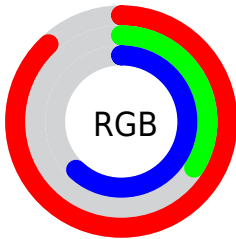
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 86, 158
Decimal	14767774
CIE Lab	57.20, 60.87, -10.87
CIE LCh	57, 61.836, 349.875
Yxy	25.1318, 0.4025, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292957854 (0xFFE1569E)
YUV	135.7690, 10.9599, 78.2556
Hunter-Lab	50.1316, 56.6557, -6.3746

Details

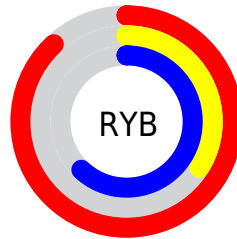
The RGB color **225, 86, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **86, 225, 153**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 142, 213**, and **166, 20, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 64, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 109, 169**.

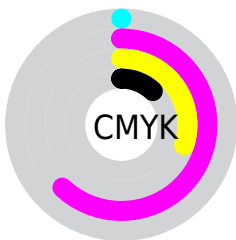
Distribution



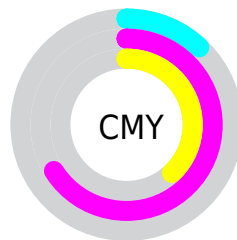
- Red (88%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 86, 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, 86, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



225, 86, 158



225, 86, 158

255, 255, 255



195, 57, 132



255, 142, 213



166, 20, 107



255, 171, 241



137, 0, 82



255, 200, 255



109, 0, 59



255, 229, 255



81, 0, 38



55, 0, 16



14, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



225, 86, 158



225, 86, 158

■ 225, 64, 147

■ 225, 109, 169

■ 225, 41, 136

■ 225, 131, 180

■ 225, 19, 125

■ 225, 154, 191

■ 225, 0, 117

■ 225, 176, 201

■ 225, 199, 212

■ 225, 221, 223

■ 225, 243, 234

■ 225, 255, 245

■ 225, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 106, 208



225, 86, 158



234, 86, 104

Triad

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



225, 86, 158



130, 145, 15



0, 159, 219

Complementary

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



225, 86, 158



86, 225, 153

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, 163, 172



225, 86, 158



60, 156, 63

Square

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



225, 86, 158



179, 128, 12



0, 161, 117



0, 149, 244

Rectangle

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



225, 86, 158



224, 98, 71



0, 161, 117



0, 161, 205

Sweetspot

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



225, 86, 158



255, 207, 232



151, 86, 225



128, 98, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 86, 158



255, 66, 164



225, 86, 91



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 91



48, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



225, 86, 158



255, 66, 164



86, 225, 220



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 91



48, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 86, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

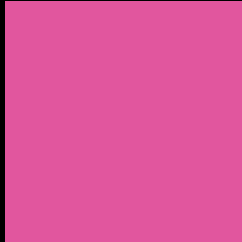
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 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, 86, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 86, 158.

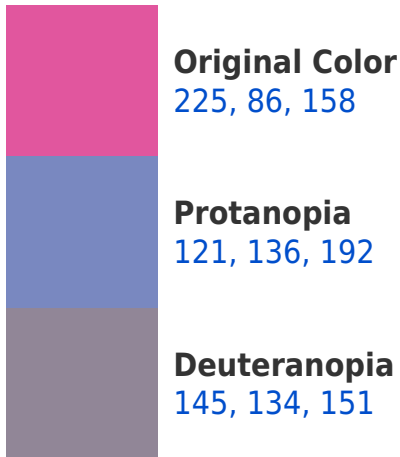


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 86, 158.

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](#).

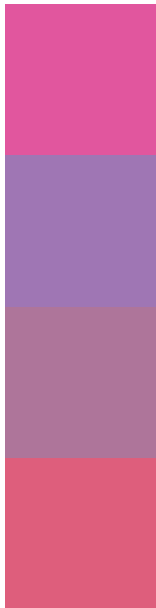
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
221, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 86, 158

Protanomaly
159, 118, 180

Deuteranomaly
174, 117, 154

Tritanomaly
222, 94, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 86, 158

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
168, 118, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 86, 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, 86, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 86, 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, 86, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 86, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 86, 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, 86, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 86, 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, 86, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 86, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 86, 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, 86, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 86,  
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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