

Converting Colors

RGB(225, 86, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(225, 86, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(225, 86, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E156BC
RGB	225, 86, 188
RGB Percent	88%, 34%, 74%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	316°, 70%, 61%
HSV	316°, 62%, 88%
XYZ	43.4562, 26.2940, 50.3618
YIQ	139.1890, 50.1020, 61.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

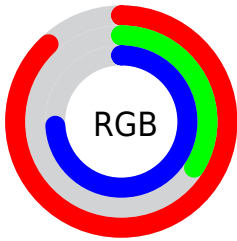
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 86, 188
Decimal	14767804
CIE Lab	58.32, 64.87, -26.54
CIE LCh	58, 70.086, 337.746
Yxy	26.2940, 0.3618, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292957884 (0xFFE156BC)
YUV	139.1890, 24.0638, 75.2562
Hunter-Lab	51.2776, 61.5374, -22.3367

Details

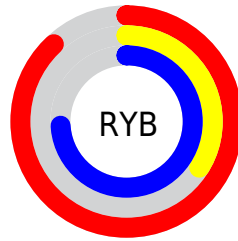
The RGB color **225, 86, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **86, 225, 123**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 143, 244**, and **166, 17, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 64, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 109, 194**.

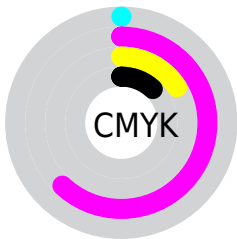
Distribution



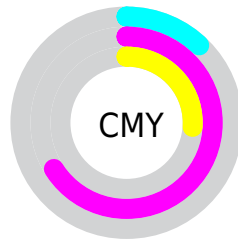
- Red (88%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 225, 86, 188 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, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



225, 86, 188



225, 86, 188

255, 255, 255



195, 56, 161



255, 143, 244



166, 17, 134



255, 172, 255



138, 0, 109



255, 201, 255



110, 0, 84



255, 230, 255



82, 0, 61



57, 0, 39



24, 0, 15



0, 0, 0



225, 86, 188



225, 86, 188

■ 225, 64, 182

■ 225, 109, 194

■ 225, 41, 176

■ 225, 131, 200

■ 225, 19, 170

■ 225, 154, 206

■ 225, 0, 165

■ 225, 176, 212

■ 225, 199, 218

■ 225, 221, 224

■ 225, 243, 230

■ 225, 255, 236

■ 225, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 116, 238



225, 86, 188



248, 73, 127

Triad

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



225, 86, 188



154, 143, 0



0, 167, 214

Complementary

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



225, 86, 188



86, 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, 168, 155



225, 86, 188



87, 157, 27

Square

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



225, 86, 188



204, 120, 2



0, 165, 91



0, 159, 254

Rectangle

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



225, 86, 188



245, 83, 87



0, 165, 91



0, 168, 196

Sweetspot

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



225, 86, 188



255, 207, 242



121, 86, 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, 86, 188



255, 66, 205



225, 86, 121



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 129



48, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



225, 86, 188



255, 66, 205



86, 225, 190



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 129



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 225, 86, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

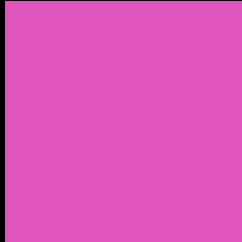
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 188 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, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 86, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 225, 86, 188.

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, 86, 188

Protanopia
104, 138, 229

Deuteranopia
134, 138, 180



Tritanopia
218, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

225, 86, 188



Protanomaly

148, 119, 214



Deuteranomaly

167, 119, 183



Tritanomaly

221, 98, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

225, 86, 188



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

170, 120, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 225, 86, 188 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 86, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 86, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 225, 86, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 86, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 86, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 86, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 86,  
188) }
```

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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