

# Converting Colors

RGB(226, 227, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(226, 227, 225) contains.

<b>RGB(226, 227, 225)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# **Color**

**RGB(226, 227, 225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2E3E1
RGB	226, 227, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1098, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	90°, 3%, 89%
HSV	90°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	72.4237, 76.5432, 82.1913
YIQ	226.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

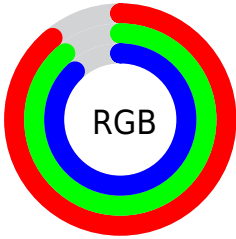
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 227, 226
Decimal	14869473
CIE Lab	90.11, -0.69, 0.85
CIE LCh	90, 1.091, 129.150
Yxy	76.5432, 0.3133, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059553 (0xFFE2E3E1)
YUV	226.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	87.4890, -5.3426, 5.5424

# Details

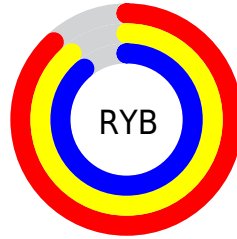
The RGB color **226, 227, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 225, 227**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **171, 172, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 227, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 227, 248**.

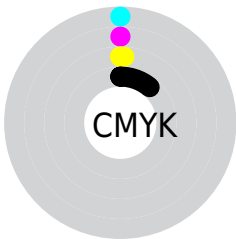
# Distribution



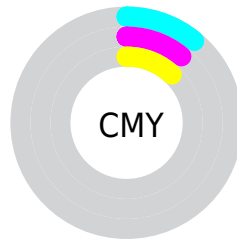
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 227, 225 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 226, 227, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 226, 227, 225

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 227, 225

■ 198, 199, 197

■ 171, 172, 170

■ 144, 145, 143

■ 119, 120, 118

■ 94, 95, 93

■ 70, 71, 70

■ 48, 49, 47

■ 27, 28, 27

■ 0, 1, 0

 226, 227, 225

 226, 227, 225

 215, 227, 202

 237, 227, 248

 203, 227, 180


 249, 227, 255


 192, 227, 157

 255, 227, 255

 181, 227, 134

 169, 227, 112

 158, 227, 89

 147, 227, 66

 135, 227, 43

 124, 227, 21

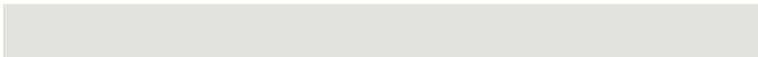
# Harmonies

## Analogous

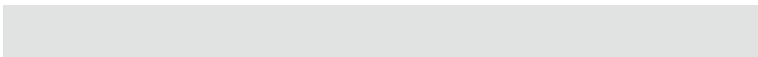
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227, 227, 225



226, 227, 225



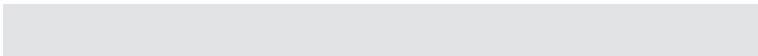
225, 227, 226

# Triad

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



226, 227, 225



225, 227, 229



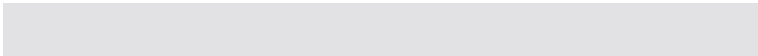
229, 226, 226

# Complementary

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



226, 227, 225



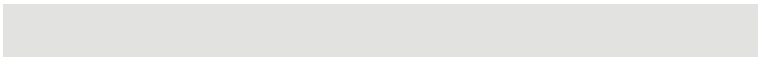
226, 225, 227

# Split Complementary

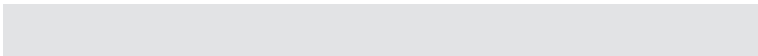
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



228, 226, 227



226, 227, 225



226, 227, 229

# Square

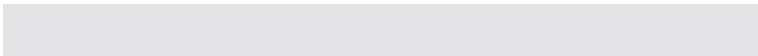
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



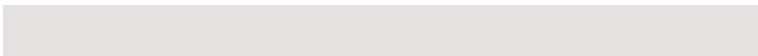
226, 227, 225



224, 227, 228



227, 226, 228



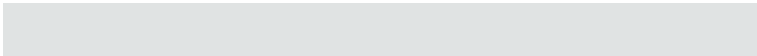
229, 226, 225

# Rectangle

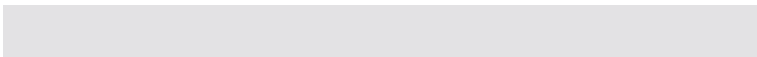
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226, 227, 225



224, 227, 227



227, 226, 228

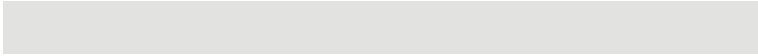


229, 226, 227



# Sweetspot

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



226, 227, 225

255, 255, 255



227, 226, 225



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

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



226, 227, 225



254, 255, 252



225, 227, 225



114, 115, 114



89, 179, 0



26, 51, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



226, 225, 227



254, 252, 255



227, 225, 227



114, 114, 115



89, 0, 179

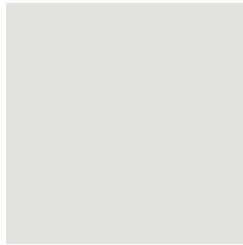


26, 0, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 227, 225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

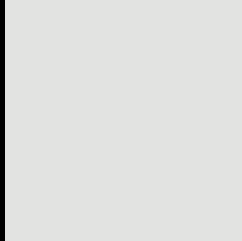
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 227, 225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

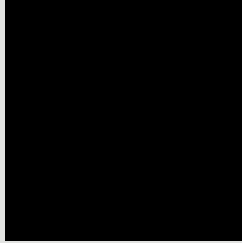
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

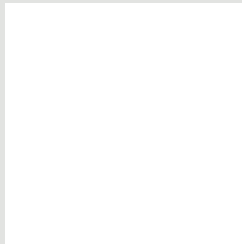
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## RGB 226, 227, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 227, 225.



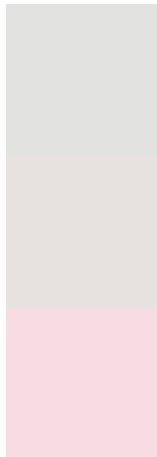
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 227, 225.



# 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**  
[226](#), [227](#), [225](#)

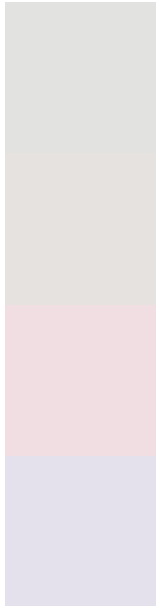
**Protanopia**  
[231](#), [225](#), [224](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[248](#), [219](#), [227](#)



**Tritanopia**  
229, 224, 242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

226, 227, 225

## Protanomaly

229, 226, 224

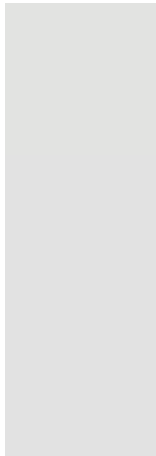
## Deuteranomaly

240, 222, 226

## Tritanomaly

228, 225, 236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

226, 227, 225

## Achromatopsia

226, 226, 226

## Achromatomaly

226, 226, 226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 227, 225 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(226, 227, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 227, 225)  
}
```

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(226, 227, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 227, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 227, 225 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(226, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 227, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 227, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 227, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 227, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 227,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 227, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
227, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor