

Converting Colors

`RYB(225, 146, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(225, 146, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(225, 146, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19290
RGB	225, 146, 144
RGB Percent	88%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4276, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	1°, 57%, 72%
HSV	1°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	46.3568, 38.5641, 31.3859
YIQ	169.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

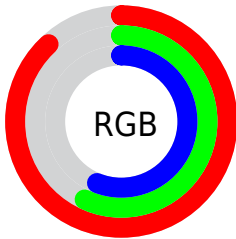
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 146, 144
Decimal	14783120
CIE Lab	68.43, 29.63, 13.46
CIE LCh	68, 32.549, 24.428
Yxy	38.5641, 0.3986, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292973200 (0xFFE19290)
YUV	169.3930, -12.5187, 48.7673
Hunter-Lab	62.1000, 24.5730, 13.5043

Details

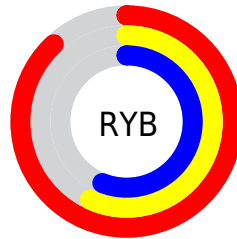
The RYB color **225, 146, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 184, 225**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 198**, and **167, 94, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 124, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 168, 167**.

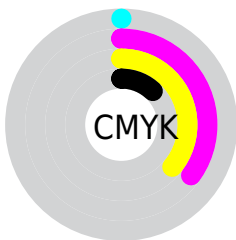
Distribution



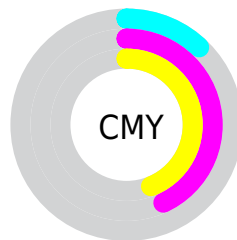
- Red (88%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 225, 146, 144 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 RYB color 225, 146, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 146, 144

 225, 146, 144

255, 255, 255

 196, 120, 118

 255, 201, 198

 167, 94, 94

 255, 229, 226

 140, 70, 70

254, 255, 254

 112, 46, 48

 86, 22, 27

 60, 0, 0

 37, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 225, 146, 144

 225, 146, 144

 225, 124, 122

 225, 168, 167

 225, 102, 99

 225, 190, 189

 225, 80, 77

 225, 212, 211

 225, 58, 54

 225, 230, 234

 225, 36, 32

 225, 240, 255

 225, 14, 9

 225, 5, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 145, 174



225, 146, 144



214, 171, 120

Triad

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



225, 146, 144



128, 175, 179



118, 153, 225

Complementary

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



225, 146, 144



144, 184, 225

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.



77, 135, 214



225, 146, 144



93, 145, 183

Square

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



225, 146, 144



113, 172, 123



66, 126, 190



163, 161, 220

Rectangle

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



225, 146, 144



186, 201, 111



66, 126, 190



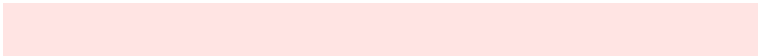
103, 148, 223

Sweetspot

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



225, 146, 144



255, 228, 227



225, 144, 224



128, 111, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 146, 144



255, 148, 145



219, 225, 144



112, 101, 101



176, 4, 0



48, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 184, 225



145, 199, 255



144, 170, 225



101, 107, 112



0, 87, 176



0, 24, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 225, 146, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

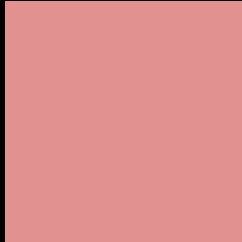
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 225, 146, 144 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](#).

R Y B 225, 146, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 225, 146, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 225, 146, 144.

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, 146, 144

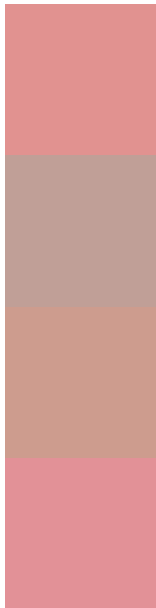
Protanopia
164, 173, 155

Deuteranopia
193, 174, 141



Tritanopia
226, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 146, 144

Protanomaly
192, 161, 151

Deuteranomaly
205, 160, 142

Tritanomaly
226, 145, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 146, 144

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
189, 161, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 225, 146, 144 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, 146, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 146, 144)  
}
```

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, 146, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 146, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 225, 146, 144 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, 146, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 146, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 146, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 146, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 146, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 146,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 225, 146, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 146, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
146, 144) }
```

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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