

Converting Colors

`RYB(225, 168, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(225, 168, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(225, 168, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A8C0
RGB	225, 168, 192
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3412, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.15, 0.12
HSL	335°, 49%, 77%
HSV	335°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	54.5684, 47.8186, 56.2230
YIQ	187.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

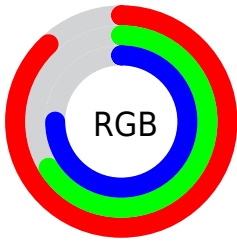
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 168, 192
Decimal	14788800
CIE _{Lab}	74.71, 24.57, -4.06
CIE _{LCh}	75, 24.903, 350.627
Yxy	47.8186, 0.3440, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978880 (0xFFE1A8C0)
YUV	187.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428
Hunter-Lab	69.1510, 19.8436, 0.2001

Details

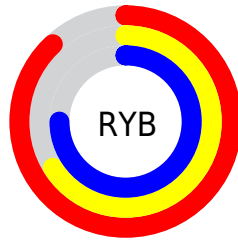
The RYB color **225, 168, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 204, 225**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 248**, and **169, 115, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 146, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 191, 205**.

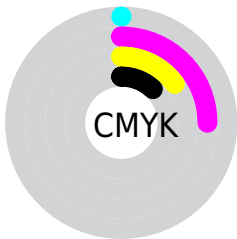
Distribution



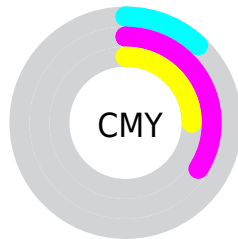
- Red (88%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 225, 168, 192 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, 168, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 225, 168, 192

 225, 168, 192

255, 255, 255

 197, 141, 165

 255, 224, 248

 169, 115, 139

 255, 252, 255

 142, 90, 113

 116, 66, 89

 90, 43, 65

 66, 21, 43

 43, 0, 23

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 225, 168, 192

■ 225, 168, 192

■ 225, 146, 179

■ 225, 191, 205

■ 225, 123, 166

■ 225, 213, 218

■ 225, 101, 153

■ 225, 231, 235

■ 225, 78, 140

■ 225, 243, 255

■ 225, 56, 127

■ 225, 240, 255

■ 225, 33, 114

■ 225, 11, 101

■ 225, 0, 95

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 173, 213



225, 168, 192



231, 168, 169

Triad

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



225, 168, 192



141, 187, 144



123, 164, 218

Complementary

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



225, 168, 192



168, 204, 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.



119, 158, 199



225, 168, 192



154, 193, 189

Square

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



225, 168, 192



186, 208, 139



134, 171, 196



147, 174, 228

Rectangle

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



225, 168, 192



228, 175, 155



134, 171, 196



119, 161, 213

Sweetspot

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



225, 168, 192



255, 235, 243



200, 168, 225



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



225, 168, 192



255, 179, 211



225, 172, 168



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 74



48, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



225, 168, 192



255, 179, 211



168, 195, 225



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 74



48, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 225, 168, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

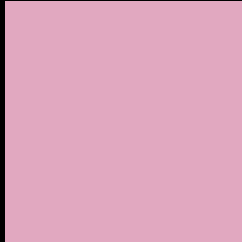
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 192 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](#).

RYB 225, 168, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 225, 168, 192.

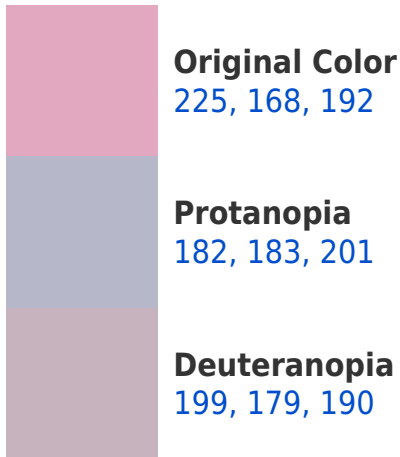


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 225, 168, 192.

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
224, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
225, 168, 192

Protanomaly
198, 178, 198

Deuteranomaly
208, 175, 191

Tritanomaly
224, 169, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
225, 168, 192

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
201, 181, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 225, 168, 192 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, 168, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 168, 192)  
}
```

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, 168, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 168, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 225, 168, 192 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, 168, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 168, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 168, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 168, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 225, 168, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 168, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
168, 192) }
```

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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