

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 238, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 238, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 238, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEEE2
RGB	220, 238, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0667, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	140°, 35%, 90%
HSV	140°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	73.8172, 81.8557, 83.8607
YIQ	231.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

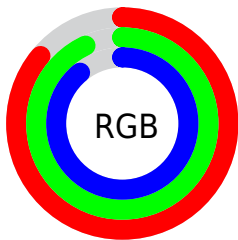
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 234, 238
Decimal	14479074
CIE Lab	92.51, -8.12, 3.76
CIE LCh	93, 8.952, 155.165
Yxy	81.8557, 0.3082, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669154 (0xFFDCEEE2)
YUV	231.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663
Hunter-Lab	90.4741, -12.6929, 8.3759

Details

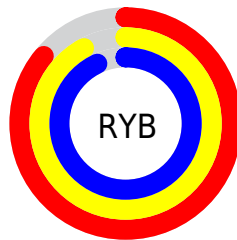
The RGB color **220, 238, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **238, 220, 232**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **165, 182, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 238, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 238, 242**.

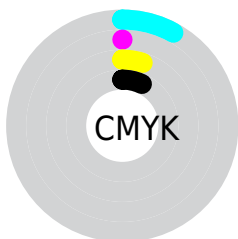
Distribution



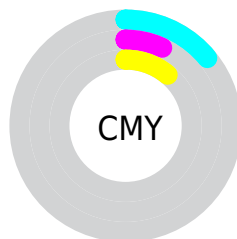
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 238, 226 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 220, 238, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 238, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 220, 238, 226

■ 192, 210, 198

■ 165, 182, 171

■ 139, 155, 144

■ 113, 129, 119

■ 89, 104, 94

■ 65, 80, 70

■ 43, 57, 48

■ 22, 36, 27

■ 0, 15, 0

 220, 238, 226

 220, 238, 226

 196, 238, 210


 244, 238, 242

 172, 238, 194

 255, 238, 255

 149, 238, 178

 125, 238, 163

 101, 238, 147

 77, 238, 131

 53, 238, 115

 30, 238, 99

 6, 238, 83

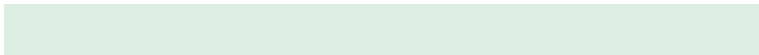
Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 236, 219



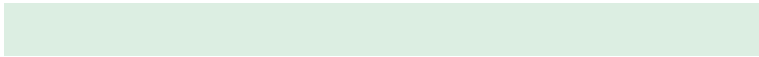
220, 238, 226



214, 239, 235

Triad

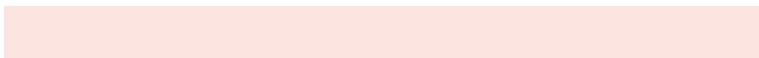
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



220, 238, 226



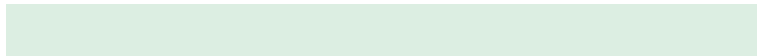
227, 234, 250



252, 229, 224

Complementary

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



220, 238, 226



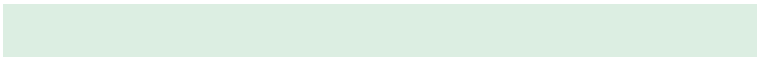
238, 220, 232

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.



252, 228, 232



220, 238, 226



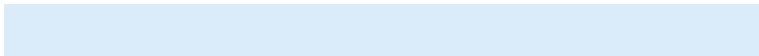
237, 231, 248

Square

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



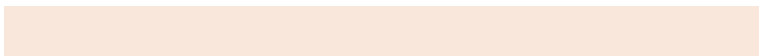
220, 238, 226



218, 236, 249



246, 229, 241



248, 231, 218

Rectangle

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



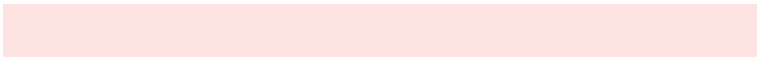
220, 238, 226



213, 239, 240



246, 229, 241



253, 228, 227

Sweetspot

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



220, 238, 226



250, 255, 252



232, 238, 220



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



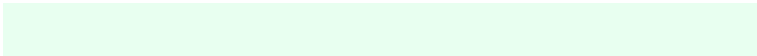
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

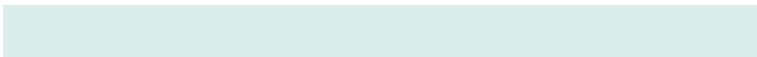
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220, 238, 226



232, 255, 240



220, 238, 235



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 61



0, 56, 19

Inverse Universe

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



238, 220, 232



255, 232, 247



238, 220, 223



120, 108, 116



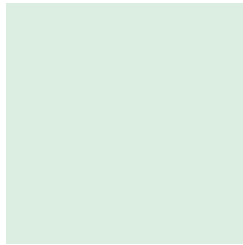
184, 0, 122



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 238, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

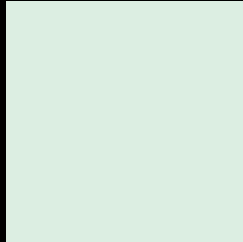
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 238, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

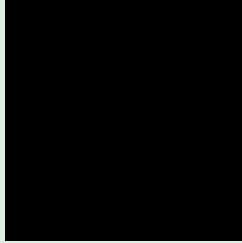
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

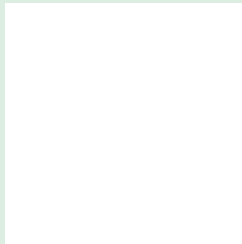
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 220, 238, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 238, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 238, 226.

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

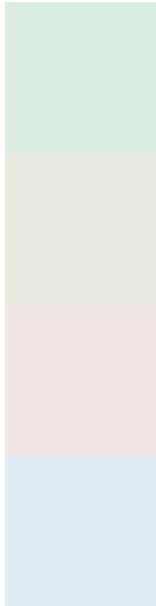




Tritanopia

224, 234, 253

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 238, 226

Protanomaly

233, 234, 224

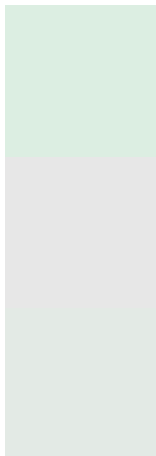
Deuteranomaly

242, 230, 228

Tritanomaly

223, 235, 243

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 238, 226

Achromatopsia

231, 231, 231

Achromatomaly

227, 234, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 238, 226 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(220, 238, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 238, 226)  
}
```

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(220, 238, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 238, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 238, 226 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(220, 238, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 238, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 238, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 238, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 238, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 238,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 238, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 238, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
238, 226) }
```

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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