

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 247, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 247, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 247, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF76E
RGB	220, 247, 110
RGB Percent	86%, 97%, 43%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0314, 0.5686
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.55, 0.03
HSL	72°, 90%, 70%
HSV	72°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	65.5904, 82.8630, 27.2890
YIQ	223.3090, 27.8850, -48.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

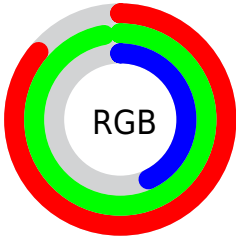
Format	Color
RYB	110, 247, 137
Decimal	14481262
CIELab	92.95, -27.79, 61.76
CIElCh	93, 67.718, 114.224
Yxy	82.8630, 0.3732, 0.4715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671342 (0xFFDCF76E)
YUV	223.3090, -55.8613, -2.9020
Hunter-Lab	91.0291, -30.6839, 45.9462

Details

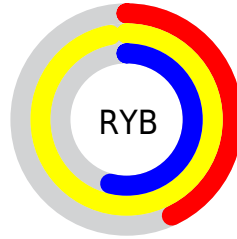
The RGB color **220, 247, 110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **137, 110, 247**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 165**, and **162, 191, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 247, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 247, 135**.

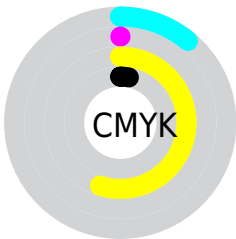
Distribution



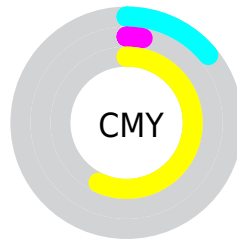
- Red (86%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 247, 110 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, 247, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 247, 110

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 165

 255, 255, 194

 255, 255, 222

 255, 255, 252

 220, 247, 110

 191, 218, 83

 162, 191, 55

 134, 164, 22

 107, 137, 0

 80, 112, 0

 53, 87, 0

 25, 64, 0

 0, 41, 0

 0, 18, 0

■ 220, 247, 110

■ 220, 247, 110

■ 215, 247, 85

■ 225, 247, 135

■ 210, 247, 61

■ 230, 247, 159

■ 205, 247, 36

■ 235, 247, 184

■ 201, 247, 11

■ 239, 247, 209

■ 198, 247, 0

■ 244, 247, 234

■ 249, 247, 255

■ 254, 247, 255

■ 255, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 227, 100



220, 247, 110



140, 255, 155

Triad

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



220, 247, 110



0, 255, 255



255, 180, 250

Complementary

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



220, 247, 110



137, 110, 247

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.



255, 197, 255



220, 247, 110



57, 246, 255

Square

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



220, 247, 110



0, 255, 255



218, 223, 255



255, 183, 185

Rectangle

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



220, 247, 110



45, 255, 197



218, 223, 255



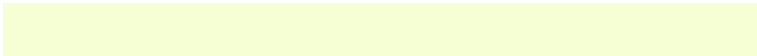
255, 184, 255

Sweetspot

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



220, 247, 110



246, 255, 212



247, 135, 110



122, 128, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 247, 110



221, 255, 84



153, 247, 110



120, 122, 110



149, 186, 0



47, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 110, 247



118, 84, 255



204, 110, 247



113, 110, 122



37, 0, 186



12, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 247, 110 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, 247, 110 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, 247, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 247, 110.

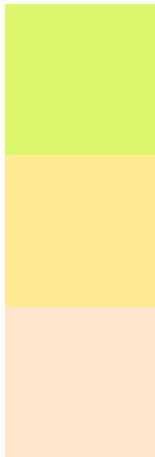


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 247, 110.

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
220, 247, 110

Protanopia
255, 235, 145

Deuteranopia
255, 230, 202



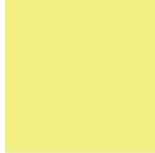
Tritanopia
236, 232, 250

Trichromacy



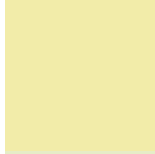
Original Color

220, 247, 110



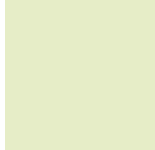
Protanomaly

242, 239, 132



Deuteranomaly

242, 236, 169



Tritanomaly

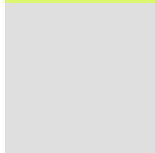
230, 237, 199

Monochromacy



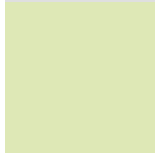
Original Color

220, 247, 110



Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223



Achromatomaly

222, 232, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 247, 110 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, 247, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 247, 110)  
}
```

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, 247, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 247, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 247, 110 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, 247, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 247, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 247, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 247, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 247,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 247, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 247, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
247, 110) }
```

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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