

# Converting Colors

RGB(221, 218, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(221, 218, 218) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(221, 218, 218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDADA
RGB	221, 218, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	0°, 4%, 86%
HSV	0°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	67.5451, 70.5769, 76.3924
YIQ	218.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

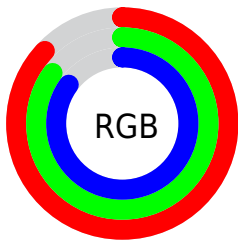
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 218, 218
Decimal	14539482
CIE Lab	87.28, 1.02, 0.35
CIE LCh	87, 1.082, 18.939
Yxy	70.5769, 0.3149, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729562 (0xFFDDDADA)
YUV	218.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	84.0101, -3.5015, 4.8932

# Details

The RGB color **221, 218, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 221, 221**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **166, 163, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 196, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 240, 240**.

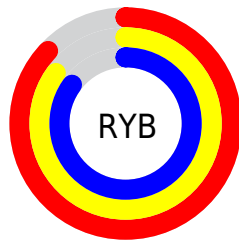
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

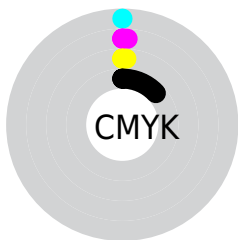
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

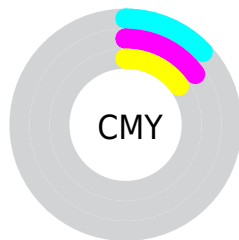


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 218, 218 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 221, 218, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221, 218, 218

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 218, 218

■ 193, 190, 190

■ 166, 163, 163

■ 140, 137, 137

■ 114, 112, 112

■ 90, 87, 87

■ 66, 64, 64


■ 44, 42, 42


■ 24, 22, 22


■ 0, 0, 0

 221, 218, 218


 221, 218, 218


 221, 196, 196


 221, 240, 240


 221, 174, 174


 221, 255, 255


 221, 152, 152


 221, 130, 130

 221, 107, 107

 221, 85, 85

 221, 63, 63

 221, 41, 41

 221, 19, 19

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



221, 218, 219



221, 218, 218



221, 218, 217

# Triad

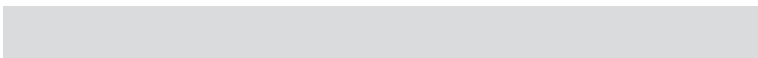
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



221, 218, 218



218, 219, 217



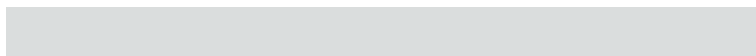
217, 219, 221

# Complementary

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



221, 218, 218



218, 221, 221

# 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.



216, 219, 220



221, 218, 218



217, 219, 218

# Square

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



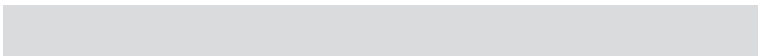
221, 218, 218



219, 219, 217



216, 219, 219



218, 219, 221

# Rectangle

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



221, 218, 218



220, 218, 217



216, 219, 219



217, 219, 221



# Sweetspot

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



221, 218, 218

255, 255, 255



221, 218, 221



128, 128, 128



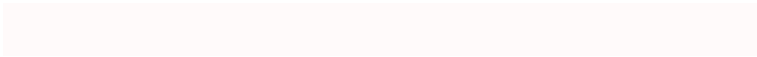
0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

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



221, 218, 218



255, 250, 250



221, 219, 218



110, 107, 107



173, 0, 0



46, 0, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



218, 221, 221



250, 255, 255



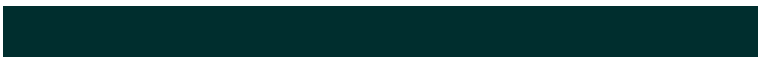
218, 219, 221



107, 110, 110



0, 173, 173

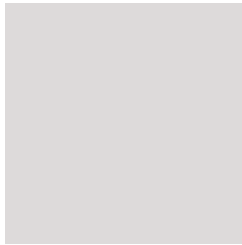


0, 46, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 218, 218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

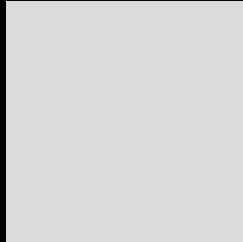
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 218, 218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

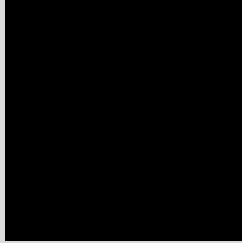
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

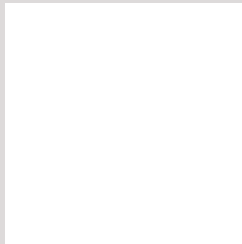
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## RGB 221, 218, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 218, 218.



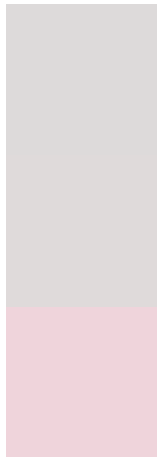
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 218, 218.



# 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](#).

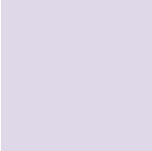
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
221, 218, 218

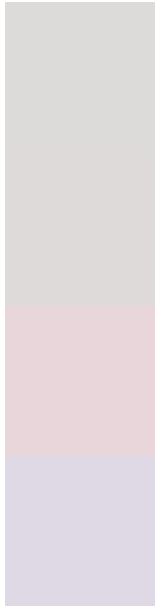
**Protanopia**  
223, 218, 218

**Deuteranopia**  
239, 212, 219



**Tritanopia**  
223, 216, 233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

221, 218, 218

**Protanomaly**

222, 218, 218

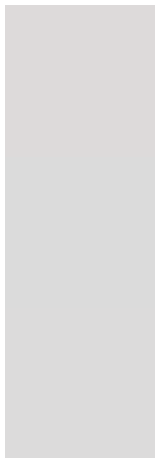
**Deuteranomaly**

232, 214, 219

**Tritanomaly**

222, 217, 228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

221, 218, 218

**Achromatopsia**

219, 219, 219

**Achromatomaly**

220, 219, 219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 218, 218 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(221, 218, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(221, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 218, 218 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(221, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 218, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
218, 218) }
```

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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