

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 223, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 223, 150) contains.

RGB(221, 223, 150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(221, 223, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDF96
RGB	221, 223, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 59%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1255, 0.4118
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	62°, 53%, 73%
HSV	62°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	61.7115, 70.3495, 39.1804
YIQ	214.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

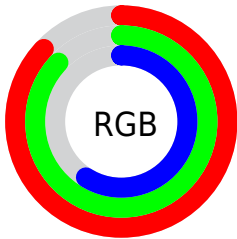
Format	Color
RYB	150, 223, 152
Decimal	14540694
CIELab	87.17, -11.73, 35.62
CIELCh	87, 37.503, 108.229
Yxy	70.3495, 0.3604, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730774 (0xFFDDDF96)
YUV	214.0800, -31.5914, 6.0688
Hunter-Lab	83.8746, -15.4476, 31.0160

Details

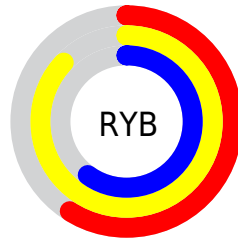
The RGB color **221, 223, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **152, 150, 223**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 205**, and **165, 168, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 223, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 223, 172**.

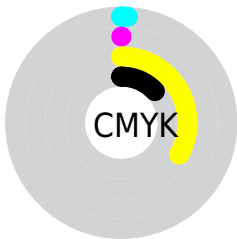
Distribution



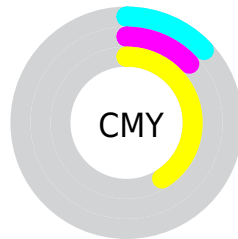
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 223, 150 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, 223, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 223, 150


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 205

 255, 255, 233

 221, 223, 150

 193, 195, 124

 165, 168, 98

 138, 142, 73

 112, 116, 49

 86, 92, 26

 62, 68, 0

 38, 46, 0

 10, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 221, 223, 150

 221, 223, 150

 220, 223, 128

 222, 223, 172

 220, 223, 105

 222, 223, 195

 219, 223, 83

 223, 223, 217

 219, 223, 61

 223, 223, 239

 218, 223, 39

 224, 223, 255

 217, 223, 16

 225, 223, 255

 217, 223, 0

 225, 223, 255

 226, 223, 255

 226, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 211, 149



221, 223, 150



180, 232, 170

Triad

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



221, 223, 150



107, 234, 255



255, 193, 234

Complementary

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



221, 223, 150



152, 150, 223

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.



250, 202, 255



221, 223, 150



150, 226, 255

Square

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



221, 223, 150



106, 238, 239



204, 214, 255



255, 192, 198

Rectangle

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



221, 223, 150



152, 236, 191



204, 214, 255



255, 195, 246

Sweetspot

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



221, 223, 150



254, 255, 230



223, 151, 150



127, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 223, 150



252, 255, 156



185, 223, 150



112, 112, 101



171, 176, 0



47, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 150, 223



158, 156, 255



188, 150, 223



101, 101, 112



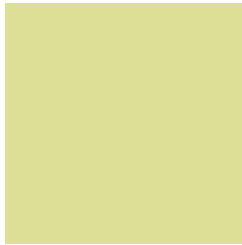
5, 0, 176



1, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 223, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

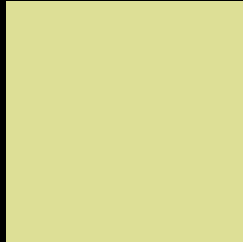
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 150 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

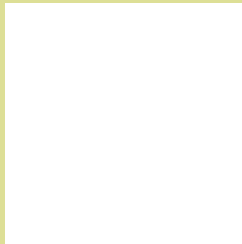
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 221, 223, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 223, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 223, 150.

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](#).

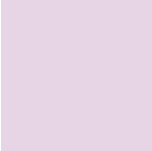
Dichromacy



Original Color
221, 223, 150

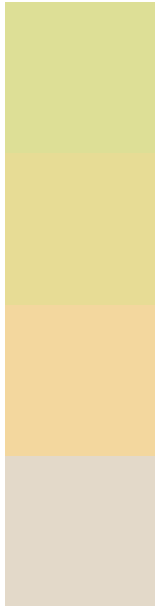
Protanopia
236, 218, 148

Deuteranopia
255, 210, 163



Tritanopia
231, 213, 230

Trichromacy



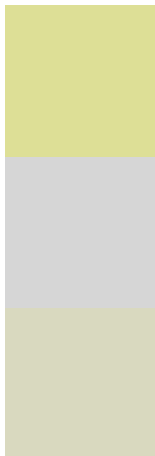
Original Color
221, 223, 150

Protanomaly
231, 220, 149

Deuteranomaly
243, 215, 158

Tritanomaly
227, 217, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 223, 150

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
217, 217, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 223, 150 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, 223, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 223, 150)  
}
```

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, 223, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 223, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 223, 150 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, 223, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 223, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 223, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 223, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 223,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 223, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 223, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
223, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor