

# Converting Colors

RGB(221, 227, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(221, 227, 137) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(221, 227, 137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE389
RGB	221, 227, 137
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1098, 0.4627
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	64°, 62%, 71%
HSV	64°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	61.8032, 72.1165, 34.3294
YIQ	214.9460, 25.3140, -29.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

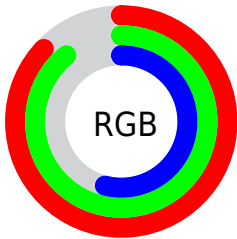
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 227, 143
Decimal	14541705
CIELab	88.02, -15.21, 43.23
CIELCh	88, 45.827, 109.383
Yxy	72.1165, 0.3673, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731785 (0xFFDDE389)
YUV	214.9460, -38.4274, 5.3094
Hunter-Lab	84.9214, -18.7056, 35.4771

# Details

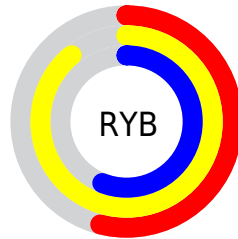
The RGB color **221, 227, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **143, 137, 227**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 192**, and **165, 172, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 227, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 227, 160**.

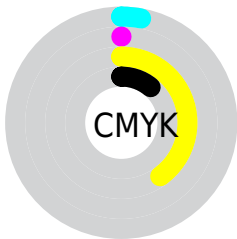
# Distribution



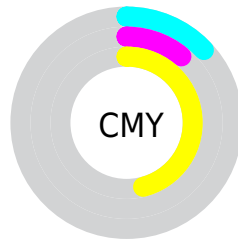
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 227, 137 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, 227, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 221, 227, 137


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 192

 255, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249

 221, 227, 137

 192, 199, 111

 165, 172, 85

 137, 145, 60

 111, 120, 35

 85, 95, 5

 60, 71, 0

 35, 49, 0

 6, 29, 0


 0, 0, 0

 221, 227, 137

 221, 227, 137

 219, 227, 114


 223, 227, 160

 218, 227, 92


 224, 227, 182

 216, 227, 69


 226, 227, 205

 215, 227, 46

 227, 227, 228

 213, 227, 24

 229, 227, 251

 212, 227, 1

 230, 227, 255

 212, 227, 0

 232, 227, 255

 233, 227, 255

 235, 227, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



255, 213, 135



221, 227, 137



171, 237, 162

# Triad

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



221, 227, 137



50, 240, 255



255, 188, 238

# Complementary

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



221, 227, 137



143, 137, 227

# 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, 199, 255



221, 227, 137



130, 230, 255

# Square

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



221, 227, 137



49, 244, 248



203, 215, 255



255, 188, 194

# Rectangle

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



221, 227, 137



134, 242, 189



203, 215, 255



255, 191, 253



# Sweetspot

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



221, 227, 137



253, 255, 224



227, 143, 137



126, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



221, 227, 137



247, 255, 133



177, 227, 137



114, 115, 103



167, 179, 0



48, 51, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



143, 137, 227



141, 133, 255



188, 137, 227



104, 103, 115



12, 0, 179

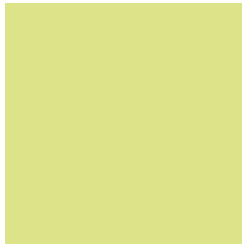


3, 0, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 227, 137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

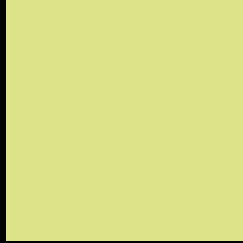
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

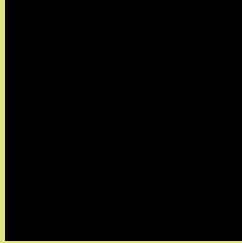
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 221, 227, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 227, 137.



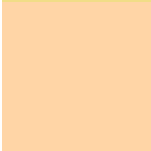


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 227, 137.

# 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](#).

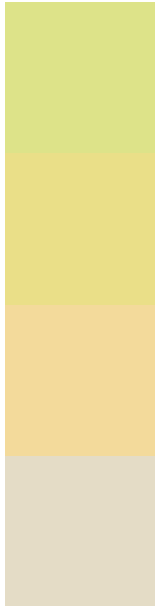
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 221, 227, 137
	<b>Protanopia</b> 241, 221, 135
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 255, 213, 166



**Tritanopia**  
232, 216, 233

# Trichromacy



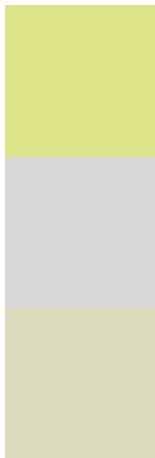
**Original Color**  
221, 227, 137

**Protanomaly**  
234, 223, 136

**Deuteranomaly**  
243, 218, 155

**Tritanomaly**  
228, 220, 198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
221, 227, 137

**Achromatopsia**  
215, 215, 215

**Achromatomaly**  
217, 219, 187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 227, 137 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, 227, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 227, 137)  
}
```

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, 227, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 227, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 227, 137 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, 227, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 227, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 227, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 227, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 227, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 227, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
227, 137) }
```

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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