

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 233, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 233, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 233, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE9C0
RGB	221, 233, 192
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0863, 0.2471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	78°, 48%, 83%
HSV	78°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	68.4721, 77.4558, 61.2108
YIQ	224.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

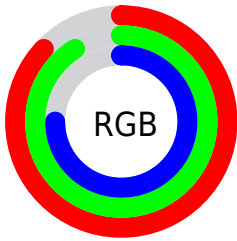
Format	Color
R _{YB}	192, 233, 204
Decimal	14543296
CIE _{Lab}	90.53, -10.96, 18.61
CIE _{LCh}	91, 21.598, 120.498
Yxy	77.4558, 0.3306, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733376 (0xFFDDE9C0)
YUV	224.7380, -16.1398, -3.2782
Hunter-Lab	88.0089, -15.1403, 20.3697

Details

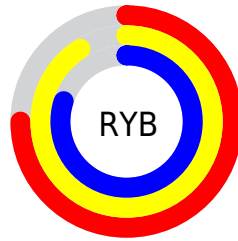
The RGB color **221, 233, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 192, 233**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 248**, and **166, 177, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 233, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 233, 215**.

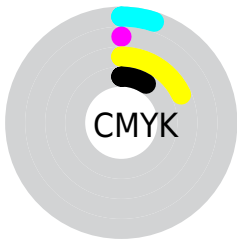
Distribution



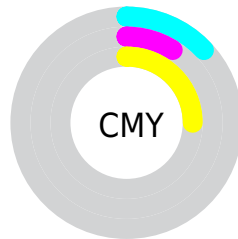
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 233, 192 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, 233, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 221, 233, 192

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 255, 248

■ 221, 233, 192

■ 193, 205, 165

■ 166, 177, 138

■ 139, 151, 113

■ 114, 125, 88

■ 89, 100, 65

■ 65, 76, 42

■ 42, 53, 21

■ 23, 32, 0

■ 0, 4, 0

 221, 233, 192

 221, 233, 192

 214, 233, 169

 228, 233, 215

 207, 233, 145

 235, 233, 239

 201, 233, 122


 241, 233, 255

 194, 233, 99

 248, 233, 255

 187, 233, 76

 255, 233, 255

 180, 233, 52

 173, 233, 29

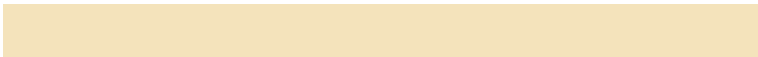
 166, 233, 6

 165, 233, 0

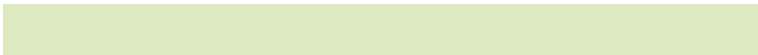
Harmonies

Analogous

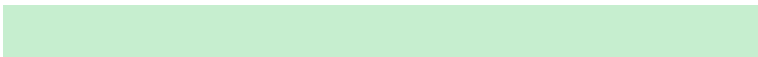
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244, 227, 187



221, 233, 192



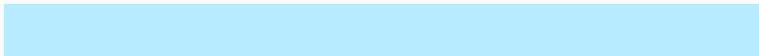
198, 238, 207

Triad

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



221, 233, 192



182, 236, 255



255, 214, 228

Complementary

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



221, 233, 192



204, 192, 233

Split Complementary

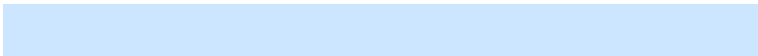
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 216, 249



221, 233, 192



205, 230, 255

Square

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



221, 233, 192



173, 239, 248



232, 222, 255



255, 215, 208

Rectangle

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



221, 233, 192



184, 240, 220



232, 222, 255



255, 214, 235

Sweetspot

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



221, 233, 192



251, 255, 242



233, 204, 192



125, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



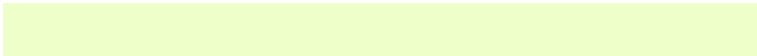
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

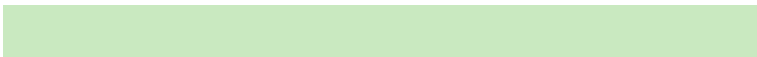
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



221, 233, 192



239, 255, 201



201, 233, 192



114, 117, 106



128, 181, 0



38, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 192, 233



217, 201, 255



224, 192, 233



109, 106, 117



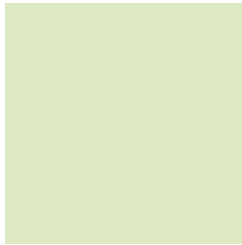
53, 0, 181



16, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 233, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

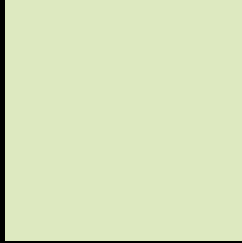
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

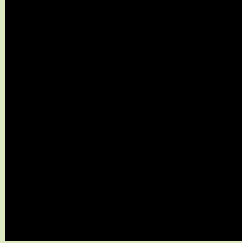
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

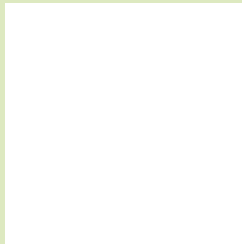
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 221, 233, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 233, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 233, 192.

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

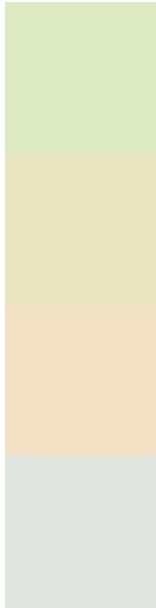




Tritanopia

228, 226, 244

Trichromacy



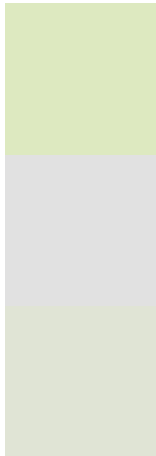
Original Color
221, 233, 192

Protanomaly
233, 229, 190

Deuteranomaly
243, 225, 198

Tritanomaly
225, 229, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 233, 192

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
224, 228, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 233, 192 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, 233, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 233, 192)  
}
```

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, 233, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 233, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 233, 192 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, 233, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 233, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 233, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 233, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 233, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 233, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
233, 192) }
```

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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