

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 0, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 0, 177) contains.

RGB(222, 0, 177)	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(222, 0, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE00B1
RGB	222, 0, 177
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.1294, 1.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	312°, 100%, 44%
HSV	312°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992
YIQ	86.5560, 75.4950, 102.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

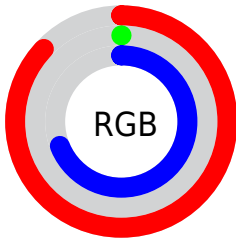
Format	Color
R_YB	222, 0, 177
Decimal	14549169
CIE Lab	50.34, 82.59, -32.58
CIE LCh	50, 88.787, 338.470
Yxy	18.7039, 0.3807, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739249 (0xFFDE00B1)
YUV	86.5560, 44.5889, 118.7844
Hunter-Lab	43.2480, 81.4032, -28.9494

Details

The RGB color **222, 0, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 222, 45**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 95, 233**, and **162, 0, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 0, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 22, 182**.

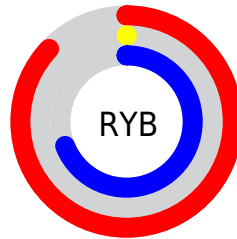
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (0%)

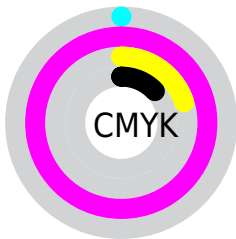
Blue (69%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (69%)

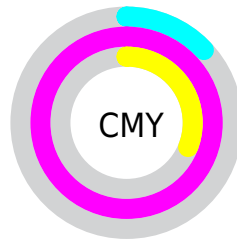


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 0, 177 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 222, 0, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222, 0, 177



222, 0, 177

255, 255, 255



192, 0, 150



255, 95, 233



162, 0, 124



255, 126, 255



132, 0, 99



255, 157, 255



103, 0, 74



255, 187, 255



76, 0, 51



255, 217, 255



46, 0, 29



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



222, 0, 177



222, 22, 182

■ 222, 44, 186

■ 222, 67, 191

■ 222, 89, 195

■ 222, 111, 200

■ 222, 133, 204

■ 222, 155, 209

■ 222, 178, 213

■ 222, 200, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 86, 240



222, 0, 177



247, 0, 102

Triad

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



222, 0, 177



127, 124, 0



0, 150, 213

Complementary

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



222, 0, 177



0, 222, 45

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.



0, 150, 140



222, 0, 177



24, 140, 0

Square

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



222, 0, 177



189, 94, 0



0, 147, 59



0, 143, 255

Rectangle

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



222, 0, 177



240, 0, 53



0, 147, 59



0, 150, 191

Sweetspot

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



222, 0, 177



255, 179, 239



44, 0, 222



128, 82, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 0, 177



255, 0, 203



222, 0, 67



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 140



48, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



222, 0, 177



255, 0, 203



0, 222, 155



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 140



48, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 0, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

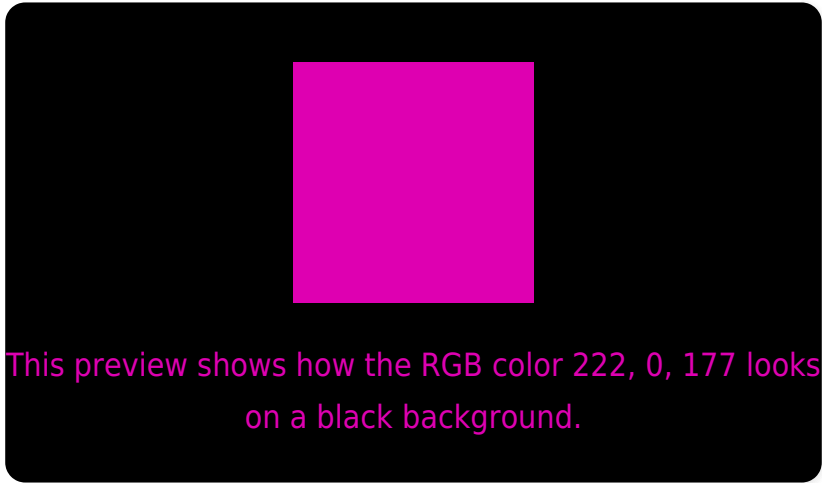
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

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

RGB 222, 0, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 0, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 0, 177.

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

222, 0, 177

Protanopia

0, 117, 250

Deuteranopia

108, 120, 166



Tritanopia
214, 70, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 0, 177



Protanomaly

81, 74, 223



Deuteranomaly

149, 76, 170



Tritanomaly

217, 45, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 0, 177



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

136, 55, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 0, 177 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(222, 0, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 177)  
}
```

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(222, 0, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 0, 177 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(222, 0, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 0, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 0, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
177) }
```

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