

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 127, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 127, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 127, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE7F82
RGB	222, 127, 130
RGB Percent	87%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5020, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.41, 0.13
HSL	358°, 59%, 68%
HSV	358°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	41.7428, 32.3200, 25.1574
YIQ	155.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

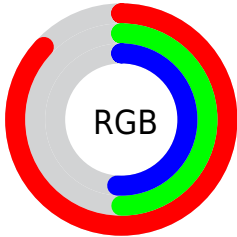
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 127, 130
Decimal	14581634
CIE Lab	63.61, 36.93, 14.53
CIE LCh	64, 39.683, 21.476
Yxy	32.3200, 0.4207, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292771714 (0xFFDE7F82)
YUV	155.7470, -12.6933, 58.1039
Hunter-Lab	56.8507, 31.5755, 13.5587

Details

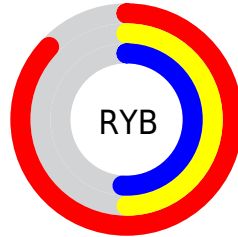
The RGB color **222, 127, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 222, 219**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 183**, and **164, 76, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 105, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 149, 151**.

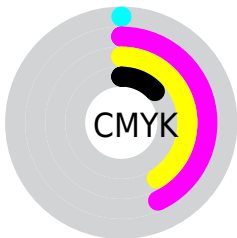
Distribution



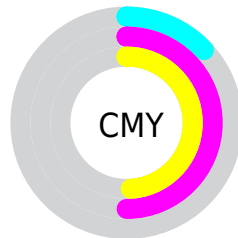
- Red (87%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 127, 130 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, 127, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 127, 130

 222, 127, 130

255, 255, 255

 193, 101, 105

 255, 181, 183

 164, 76, 81

 255, 209, 210

 135, 51, 58

 255, 238, 239

 108, 25, 36


 80, 0, 16


 55, 0, 0

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 222, 127, 130

 222, 127, 130

 222, 105, 109

 222, 149, 151

 222, 83, 87

 222, 171, 173

 222, 60, 66

 222, 194, 194

 222, 38, 44

 222, 216, 216

 222, 16, 23

 222, 238, 237

 222, 0, 7

 222, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 127, 166



222, 127, 130



211, 136, 100

Triad

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



222, 127, 130



110, 168, 109



78, 161, 223

Complementary

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



222, 127, 130



127, 222, 219

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, 169, 208



222, 127, 130



57, 172, 142

Square

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



222, 127, 130



151, 160, 87



0, 172, 179



142, 149, 220

Rectangle

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



222, 127, 130



195, 144, 87



0, 172, 179



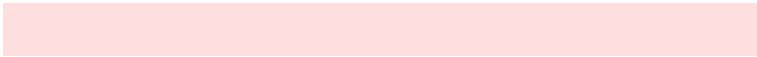
48, 164, 220

Sweetspot

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



222, 127, 130



255, 222, 223



219, 127, 222



128, 107, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 127, 130



255, 125, 129



222, 171, 127



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 6



48, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



222, 127, 130



255, 125, 129



127, 178, 222



112, 101, 101



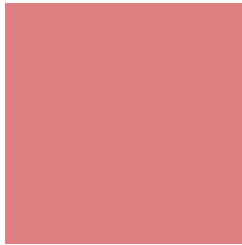
176, 0, 6



48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 127, 130 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 222, 127, 130 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 222, 127, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 127, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 127, 130.

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, 127, 130

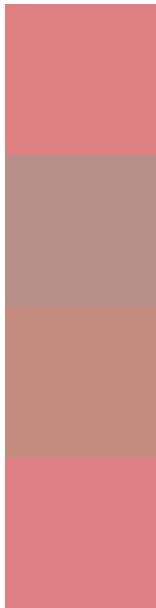
Protanopia
160, 154, 144

Deuteranopia
179, 148, 126



Tritanopia
222, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
222, 127, 130

Protanomaly
183, 144, 139

Deuteranomaly
195, 140, 127

Tritanomaly
222, 126, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 127, 130

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
180, 145, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 127, 130 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, 127, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 127, 130)  
}
```

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, 127, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 127, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 127, 130 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, 127, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 127, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 127, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 127, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 127, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 127,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 127, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 127, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
127, 130) }
```

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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