

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 179, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 179, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 179, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB37F
RGB	222, 179, 127
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	33°, 59%, 68%
HSV	33°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	50.0751, 49.3021, 26.9557
YIQ	185.9290, 42.3200, -7.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

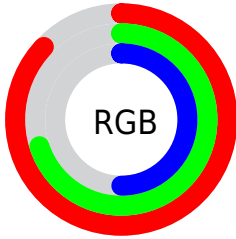
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 222, 127
Decimal	14594943
CIE Lab	75.64, 8.83, 32.42
CIE LCh	76, 33.598, 74.756
Yxy	49.3021, 0.3964, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785023 (0xFFDEB37F)
YUV	185.9290, -29.0520, 31.6343
Hunter-Lab	70.2155, 4.4226, 26.3894

Details

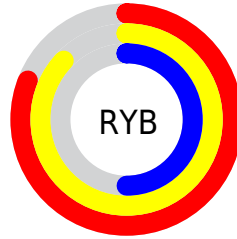
The RGB color **222, 179, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **127, 170, 222**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 235, 180**, and **165, 126, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 169, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 189, 149**.

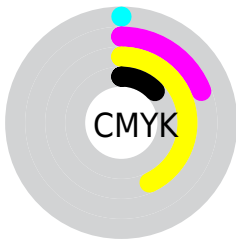
Distribution



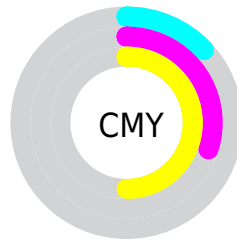
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 179, 127 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, 179, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 179, 127

 222, 179, 127

255, 255, 255

 193, 152, 102


 255, 235, 180

 165, 126, 77

 255, 255, 208

 137, 101, 53

 255, 255, 236


 111, 78, 31


 84, 55, 7


 59, 33, 0

 35, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 222, 179, 127

 222, 179, 127

 222, 169, 105

 222, 189, 149

 222, 159, 83

 222, 199, 171

 222, 149, 60

 222, 209, 194

 222, 139, 38

 222, 219, 216

 222, 129, 16

 222, 229, 238

 222, 122, 0

 222, 239, 255

 222, 249, 255

 222, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 169, 144



222, 179, 127



192, 189, 126

Triad

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



222, 179, 127



90, 203, 201



210, 173, 231

Complementary

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



222, 179, 127



127, 170, 222

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.



168, 184, 246



222, 179, 127



87, 201, 229

Square

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



222, 179, 127



121, 202, 169



121, 194, 245



238, 165, 203

Rectangle

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



222, 179, 127



170, 195, 135



121, 194, 245



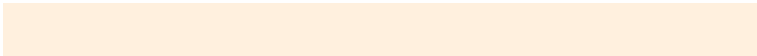
197, 177, 237

Sweetspot

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



222, 179, 127



255, 240, 222



222, 127, 171



128, 118, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 179, 127



255, 196, 125



219, 222, 127



112, 107, 101



176, 96, 0



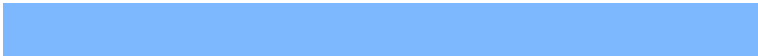
48, 27, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 170, 222



125, 184, 255



130, 127, 222



101, 106, 112



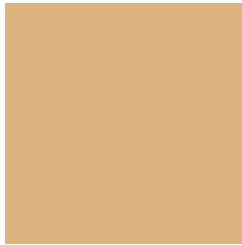
0, 80, 176



0, 22, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 179, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

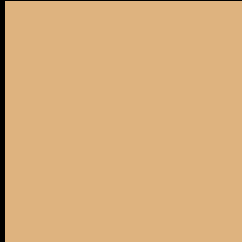
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 127 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, 179, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 179, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 179, 127.

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, 179, 127

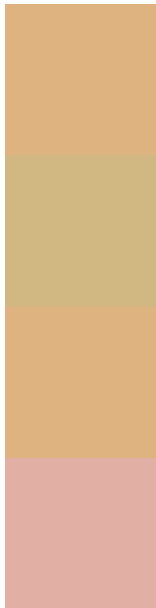
Protanopia
201, 186, 130

Deuteranopia
223, 179, 127



Tritanopia
228, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 179, 127

Protanomaly

209, 183, 129

Deuteranomaly

223, 179, 127

Tritanomaly

226, 175, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 179, 127

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

199, 183, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 179, 127 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, 179, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 179, 127)  
}
```

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, 179, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 179, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 179, 127 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, 179, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 179, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 179, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 179, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 179, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 179, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
179, 127) }
```

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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