

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 181, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 181, 206) contains.

RGB(222, 181, 206)	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, 181, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB5CE
RGB	222, 181, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2902, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	323°, 38%, 79%
HSV	323°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	57.7887, 53.0336, 65.5832
YIQ	196.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

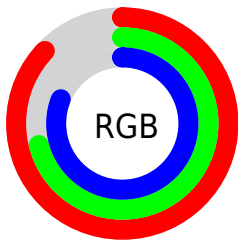
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 181, 206
Decimal	14595534
CIE Lab	77.89, 18.86, -7.02
CIE LCh	78, 20.126, 339.596
Yxy	53.0336, 0.3276, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785614 (0xFFDEB5CE)
YUV	196.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064
Hunter-Lab	72.8242, 14.2041, -2.4179

Details

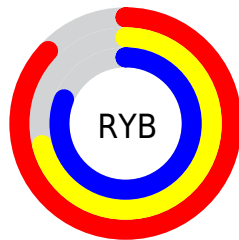
The RGB color **222, 181, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 222, 197**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 255**, and **167, 128, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 159, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 203, 215**.

Distribution



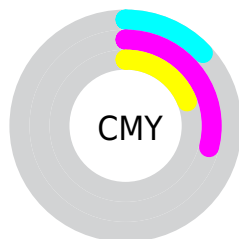
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 181, 206 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, 181, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 181, 206

255, 255, 255


 255, 237, 255


 222, 181, 206


 194, 154, 179

 167, 128, 152

 140, 103, 126

 114, 78, 101

 89, 55, 77

 65, 33, 54

 42, 12, 33

 19, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

■ 222, 181, 206

■ 222, 181, 206

■ 222, 159, 197

■ 222, 203, 215

■ 222, 137, 189

■ 222, 225, 223

■ 222, 114, 180

■ 222, 248, 232

■ 222, 92, 171

■ 222, 255, 241

■ 222, 70, 163

■ 222, 255, 249

■ 222, 48, 154

■ 222, 255, 255

■ 222, 26, 145

■ 222, 3, 137

■ 222, 0, 135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 186, 221



222, 181, 206



231, 179, 187

Triad

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



222, 181, 206



201, 193, 156



143, 202, 216

Complementary

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



222, 181, 206



181, 222, 197

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.



145, 203, 198



222, 181, 206



180, 199, 163

Square

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



222, 181, 206



219, 187, 158



159, 202, 179



156, 198, 227

Rectangle

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



222, 181, 206



231, 181, 175



159, 202, 179



142, 203, 210

Sweetspot

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



222, 181, 206



255, 240, 249



197, 181, 222



128, 119, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 181, 206



255, 199, 233



222, 181, 186



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 107



48, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



222, 181, 206



255, 199, 233



181, 222, 217



112, 101, 108



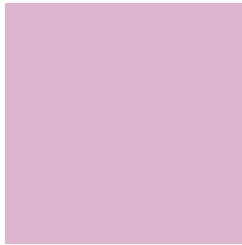
176, 0, 107



48, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 181, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

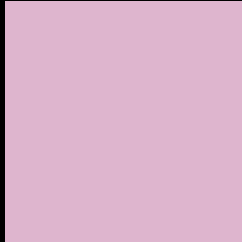
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

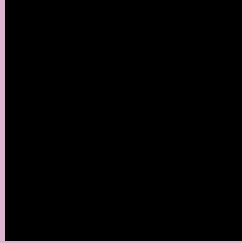
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 181, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 181, 206.

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, 181, 206](#)

Protanopia
[190, 191, 212](#)

Deuteranopia
[206, 187, 205](#)



Tritanopia
221, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
222, 181, 206

Protanomaly
202, 187, 210

Deuteranomaly
212, 185, 205

Tritanomaly
221, 182, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 181, 206

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
205, 191, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 181, 206 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, 181, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 181, 206)  
}
```

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, 181, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 181, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 181, 206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

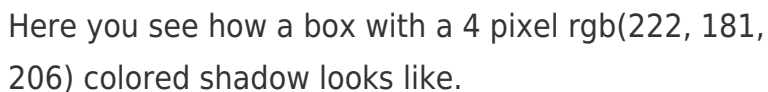
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 181, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 181, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 181, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 181, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 181, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 181,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 181, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 181, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
181, 206) }
```

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