

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 183, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 183, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 183, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB7EE
RGB	222, 183, 238
RGB Percent	87%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2824, 0.0667
CMYK	0.07, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	283°, 62%, 83%
HSV	283°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	62.4903, 55.5696, 88.3213
YIQ	200.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

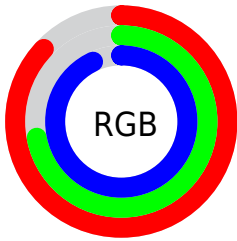
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 183, 238
Decimal	14596078
CIE Lab	79.37, 23.70, -22.09
CIE LCh	79, 32.403, 317.010
Yxy	55.5696, 0.3028, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292786158 (0xFFDEB7EE)
YUV	200.9310, 18.2750, 18.4775
Hunter-Lab	74.5450, 19.1808, -18.0656

Details

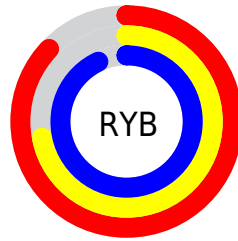
The RGB color **222, 183, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **199, 238, 183**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 255**, and **166, 130, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 159, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 207, 238**.

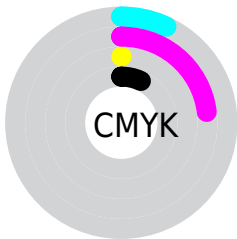
Distribution



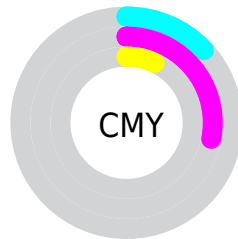
- Red (87%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 183, 238 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, 183, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 183, 238


255, 255, 255

 255, 239, 255

 222, 183, 238

 194, 156, 210


 166, 130, 182

 140, 104, 155

 114, 80, 129

 89, 57, 104

 65, 34, 79

 41, 13, 56

 23, 0, 35

 0, 0, 9

■ 222, 183, 238

■ 222, 183, 238

■ 215, 159, 238

■ 229, 207, 238

■ 208, 135, 238

■ 236, 231, 238

■ 201, 112, 238

■ 243, 254, 238

■ 194, 88, 238

■ 250, 255, 238

■ 187, 64, 238

■ 255, 255, 238

■ 180, 40, 238

■ 174, 16, 238

■ 169, 0, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 194, 254



222, 183, 238



248, 176, 211

Triad

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



222, 183, 238



230, 190, 138



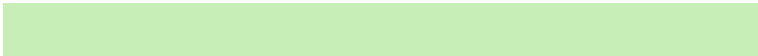
105, 213, 213

Complementary

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



222, 183, 238



199, 238, 183

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.



132, 212, 182



222, 183, 238



200, 200, 138

Square

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



222, 183, 238



250, 181, 154



166, 208, 155



106, 210, 240

Rectangle

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



222, 183, 238



255, 174, 191



166, 208, 155



112, 213, 203

Sweetspot

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



222, 183, 238



250, 237, 255



183, 199, 238



125, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 183, 238



234, 184, 255



238, 183, 227



116, 108, 120



130, 0, 184



40, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

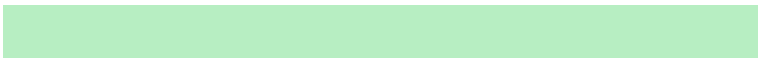
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 183, 199



255, 184, 204



183, 238, 194



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 53



56, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 183, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

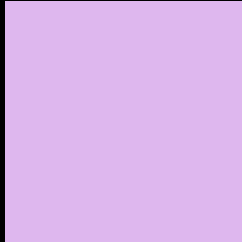
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

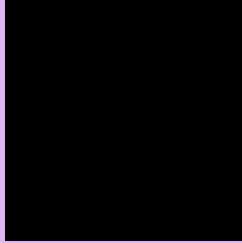
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 183, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 183, 238.

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, 183, 238

Protanopia
184, 195, 246

Deuteranopia
196, 192, 236



Tritanopia
217, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
222, 183, 238

Protanomaly
198, 191, 243

Deuteranomaly
205, 189, 237

Tritanomaly
219, 187, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 183, 238

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
209, 194, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 183, 238 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, 183, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 183, 238)  
}
```

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, 183, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 183, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 183, 238 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, 183, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 183, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 183, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 183, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 183, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 183,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 183, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 183, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
183, 238) }
```

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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