

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 208, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 208, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 208, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED0DA
RGB	222, 208, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1843, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	317°, 18%, 84%
HSV	317°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.3350, 65.7033, 75.5681
YIQ	213.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

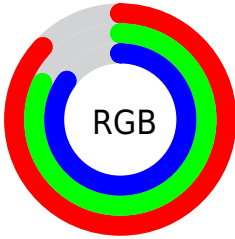
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 208, 218
Decimal	14602458
CIE Lab	84.84, 6.60, -3.20
CIE LCh	85, 7.332, 334.088
Yxy	65.7033, 0.3162, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792538 (0xFFDED0DA)
YUV	213.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	81.0576, 2.0259, 1.4656

Details

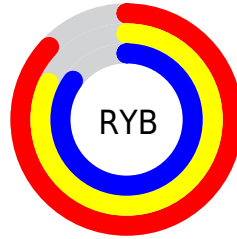
The RGB color **222, 208, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 222, 212**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **167, 154, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 186, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 230, 224**.

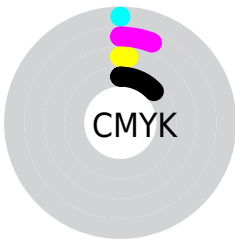
Distribution



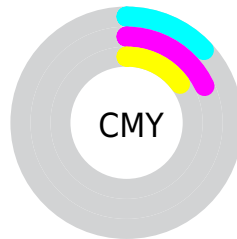
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 208, 218 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, 208, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 208, 218

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 208, 218

■ 194, 180, 190

■ 167, 154, 163

■ 140, 128, 137

■ 115, 103, 112

■ 90, 79, 87

■ 67, 56, 64


■ 45, 34, 42

■ 25, 13, 22


■ 0, 0, 0

 222, 208, 218


 222, 208, 218

 222, 186, 212


 222, 230, 224

 222, 164, 205

 222, 252, 231

 222, 141, 199

 222, 255, 237

 222, 119, 193

 222, 255, 243

 222, 97, 186

 222, 255, 250

 222, 75, 180

 222, 255, 255

 222, 53, 174

 222, 30, 167

 222, 8, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 210, 223



222, 208, 218



226, 207, 211

Triad

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



222, 208, 218



217, 212, 198



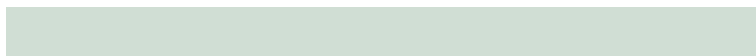
195, 216, 219

Complementary

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



222, 208, 218



208, 222, 212

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.



196, 216, 213



222, 208, 218



209, 214, 200

Square

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



222, 208, 218



223, 209, 200



201, 215, 206



199, 214, 224

Rectangle

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



222, 208, 218



227, 207, 206



201, 215, 206



195, 216, 217

Sweetspot

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



222, 208, 218



255, 250, 254



212, 208, 222



128, 125, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 208, 218



255, 235, 249



222, 208, 211



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 126



48, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



222, 208, 218



255, 235, 249



208, 222, 219



112, 101, 109



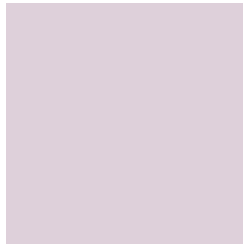
176, 0, 126



48, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 208, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

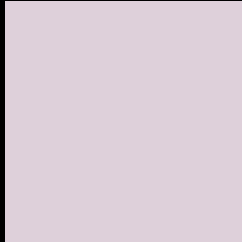
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

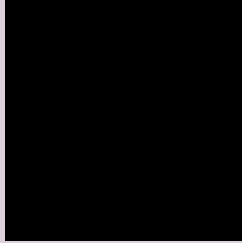
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

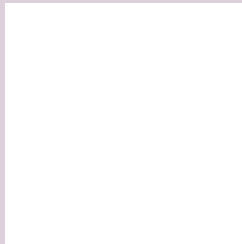
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 222, 208, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 208, 218.

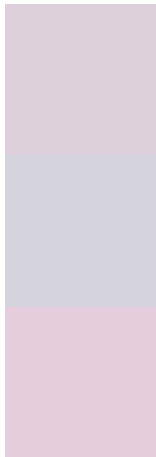


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 208, 218.

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, 208, 218

Protanopia
213, 211, 220

Deuteranopia
229, 205, 219



Tritanopia
223, 207, 223

Trichromacy



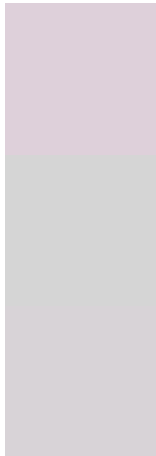
Original Color
222, 208, 218

Protanomaly
216, 210, 219

Deuteranomaly
226, 206, 219

Tritanomaly
223, 207, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 208, 218

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
216, 211, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 208, 218 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, 208, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 208, 218)  
}
```

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, 208, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 208, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 208, 218 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, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 208, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 208, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 208, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 208, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
208, 218) }
```

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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