

# Converting Colors

RGB(222, 210, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(222, 210, 226) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(222, 210, 226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED2E2
RGB	222, 210, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1765, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	285°, 22%, 85%
HSV	285°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	66.8983, 67.1138, 81.3798
YIQ	215.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

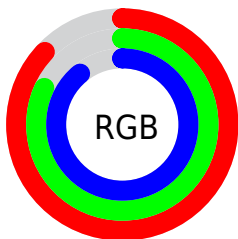
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 210, 226
Decimal	14602978
CIE Lab	85.56, 7.00, -6.40
CIE LCh	86, 9.481, 317.574
Yxy	67.1138, 0.3106, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793058 (0xFFDED2E2)
YUV	215.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	81.9230, 2.3977, -1.5508

# Details

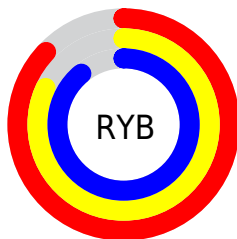
The RGB color **222, 210, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 226, 210**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **167, 156, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 187, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 233, 226**.

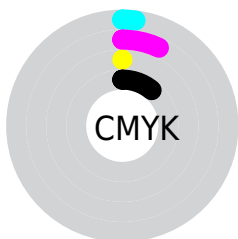
# Distribution



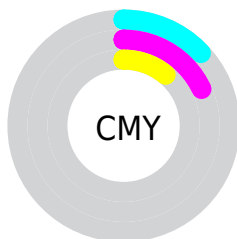
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 210, 226 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, 210, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222, 210, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 210, 226

■ 194, 182, 198

■ 167, 156, 171

■ 140, 130, 144

■ 115, 104, 119

■ 90, 80, 94

■ 67, 57, 70


■ 45, 36, 48

■ 24, 15, 27


■ 0, 0, 0

 222, 210, 226

 222, 210, 226

 216, 187, 226

 228, 233, 226

 211, 165, 226

 233, 255, 226

 205, 142, 226


 239, 255, 226

 199, 120, 226

 245, 255, 226

 194, 97, 226


 250, 255, 226

 188, 74, 226

 255, 255, 226

 182, 52, 226

 177, 29, 226

 171, 7, 226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211, 213, 231



222, 210, 226



230, 208, 218

# Triad

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



222, 210, 226



225, 212, 197



192, 219, 219

# Complementary

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



222, 210, 226



214, 226, 210

# 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.



197, 219, 210



222, 210, 226



216, 215, 197

# Square

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



222, 210, 226



232, 209, 201



205, 217, 202



194, 218, 227

# Rectangle

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



222, 210, 226



233, 208, 212



205, 217, 202



193, 219, 216



# Sweetspot

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



222, 210, 226



254, 250, 255



210, 214, 226



127, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



222, 210, 226



250, 235, 255



226, 210, 222



109, 101, 112



132, 0, 176



36, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



226, 210, 214



255, 235, 240



210, 226, 214



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 44

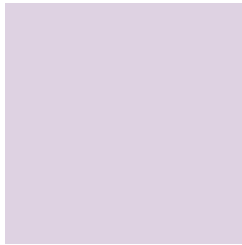


48, 0, 12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 210, 226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

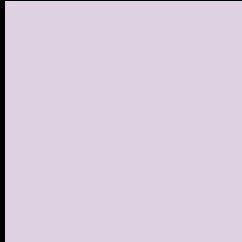
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

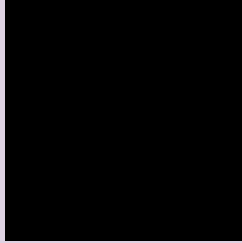
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

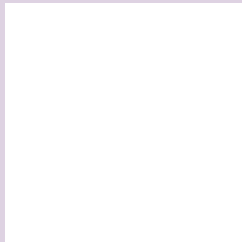
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 222, 210, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 210, 226.

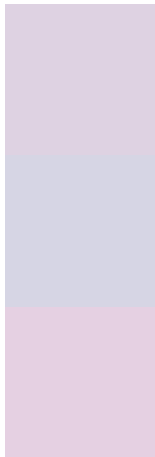


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 210, 226.

# 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, 210, 226

**Protanopia**  
214, 213, 228

**Deuteranopia**  
229, 208, 226



**Tritanopia**  
222, 210, 226

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

222, 210, 226

**Protanomaly**

217, 212, 227

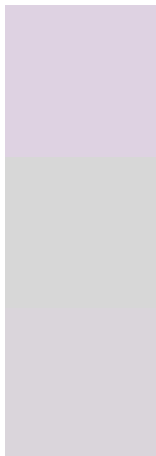
**Deuteranomaly**

226, 209, 226

**Tritanomaly**

222, 210, 226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

222, 210, 226

**Achromatopsia**

215, 215, 215

**Achromatomaly**

218, 213, 219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 210, 226 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, 210, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 210, 226)  
}
```

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, 210, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 210, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 210, 226 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, 210, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 210, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 210, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 210, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 210, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 210,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 210, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 210, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
210, 226) }
```

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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