

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 212, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 212, 178) contains.

RGB(222, 212, 178)	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, 212, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED4B2
RGB	222, 212, 178
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 70%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	46°, 40%, 78%
HSV	46°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	61.7036, 65.8309, 51.5740
YIQ	211.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

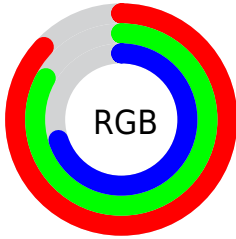
Format	Color
RYB	191, 222, 178
Decimal	14603442
CIELab	84.91, -2.02, 18.08
CIElCh	85, 18.192, 96.368
Yxy	65.8309, 0.3445, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793522 (0xFFDED4B2)
YUV	211.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470
Hunter-Lab	81.1363, -6.2404, 19.1079

Details

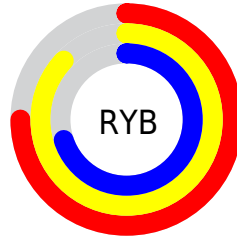
The RGB color **222, 212, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 188, 222**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 234**, and **167, 158, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 207, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 217, 200**.

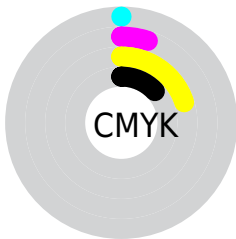
Distribution



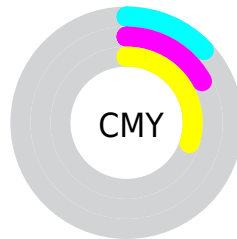
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 212, 178 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, 212, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 212, 178


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 234

 222, 212, 178

 194, 184, 151

 167, 158, 125

 140, 131, 100

 114, 106, 76

 89, 82, 53

 65, 59, 31

 43, 38, 9

 20, 17, 0

 0, 0, 0

 222, 212, 178


 222, 212, 178

 222, 207, 156


 222, 217, 200

 222, 202, 134

 222, 222, 222

 222, 197, 111


 222, 227, 245

 222, 192, 89


 222, 232, 255

 222, 187, 67

 222, 237, 255

 222, 182, 45

 222, 242, 255

 222, 177, 23

 222, 247, 255

 222, 172, 0

 222, 252, 255

 222, 172, 0

 222, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 206, 181



222, 212, 178



203, 217, 184

Triad

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



222, 212, 178



168, 221, 232



238, 202, 226

Complementary

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



222, 212, 178



178, 188, 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.



220, 206, 240



222, 212, 178



178, 218, 243

Square

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



222, 212, 178



170, 222, 215



198, 212, 246



247, 200, 209

Rectangle

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



222, 212, 178



190, 220, 193



198, 212, 246



233, 203, 231

Sweetspot

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



222, 212, 178



255, 252, 240



222, 178, 188



128, 125, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 212, 178



255, 241, 194



210, 222, 178



112, 110, 101



176, 136, 0



48, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 188, 222



194, 208, 255



190, 178, 222



101, 104, 112



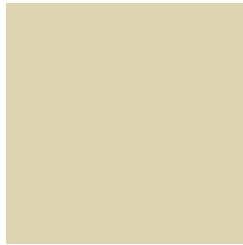
0, 40, 176



0, 11, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 212, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

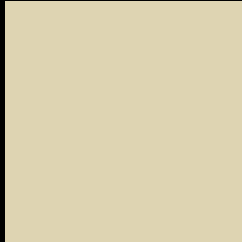
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

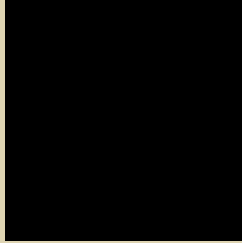
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

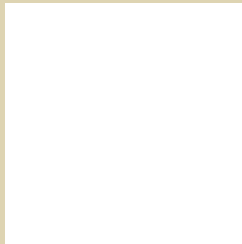
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 222, 212, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 212, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 212, 178.

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, 212, 178

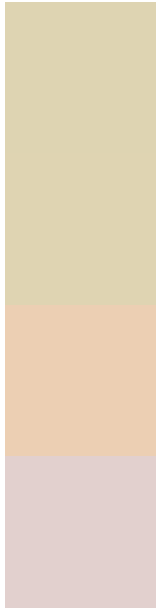
Protanopia
224, 212, 178

Deuteranopia
244, 204, 180



Tritanopia
228, 206, 222

Trichromacy



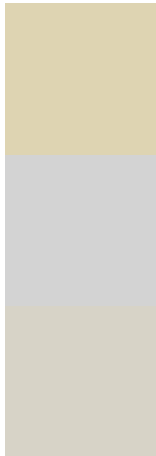
Original Color
222, 212, 178

Protanomaly
223, 212, 178

Deuteranomaly
236, 207, 179

Tritanomaly
226, 208, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 212, 178

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
215, 211, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 212, 178 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, 212, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 212, 178)  
}
```

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, 212, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 212, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 212, 178 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, 212, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 212, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 212, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 212, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 212, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 212, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
212, 178) }
```

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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