

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 220, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 220, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 220, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDCEF
RGB	222, 220, 239
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1373, 0.0627
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	246°, 37%, 90%
HSV	246°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	71.2974, 72.9480, 91.9839
YIQ	222.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

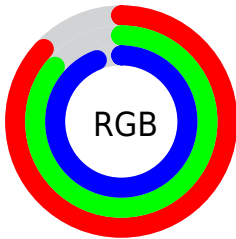
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 220, 239
Decimal	14605551
CIE Lab	88.42, 4.21, -9.03
CIE LCh	88, 9.959, 294.989
Yxy	72.9480, 0.3018, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795631 (0xFFDEDCECF)
YUV	222.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700
Hunter-Lab	85.4096, -0.4603, -4.0671

Details

The RGB color **222, 220, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 239, 220**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **167, 165, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 196, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 244, 239**.

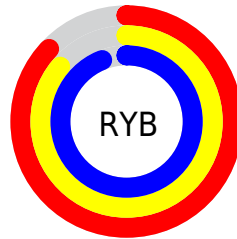
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (86%)

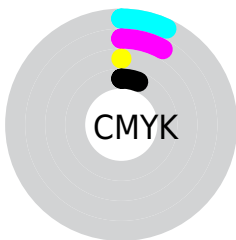
Blue (94%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

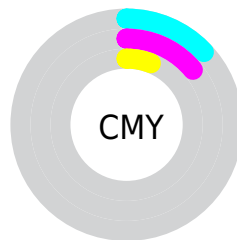


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 220, 239 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, 220, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 220, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 220, 239

■ 194, 192, 211

■ 167, 165, 183

■ 140, 139, 156

■ 115, 113, 130

■ 90, 89, 105

■ 67, 66, 81

■ 44, 43, 58

■ 24, 23, 36

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 222, 220, 239

■ 222, 220, 239

■ 201, 196, 239

■ 243, 244, 239

■ 179, 172, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

■ 158, 148, 239

■ 136, 124, 239

■ 115, 101, 239

■ 94, 77, 239

■ 72, 53, 239

■ 51, 29, 239

■ 30, 5, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 223, 241



222, 220, 239



233, 217, 233

Triad

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



222, 220, 239



240, 218, 207



202, 228, 220

Complementary

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



222, 220, 239



237, 239, 220

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.



210, 226, 211



222, 220, 239



232, 221, 203

Square

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



222, 220, 239



243, 216, 214



221, 224, 205



199, 227, 229

Rectangle

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



222, 220, 239



239, 216, 227



221, 224, 205



204, 227, 217

Sweetspot

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



222, 220, 239



250, 250, 255



220, 237, 239



125, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 220, 239



232, 230, 255



231, 220, 239



109, 108, 120



19, 0, 184



6, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 220, 237



255, 230, 252



228, 239, 220



120, 108, 119



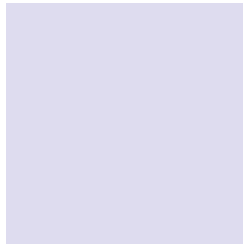
184, 0, 164



56, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 220, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

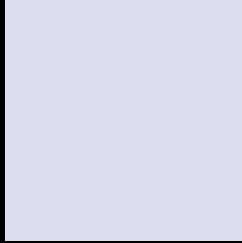
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

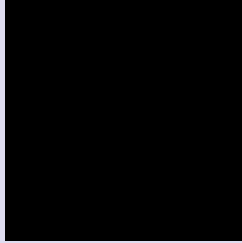
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

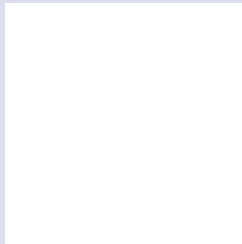
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 222, 220, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 220, 239.

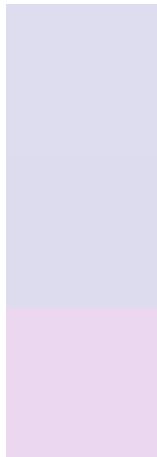


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 220, 239.

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, 220, 239

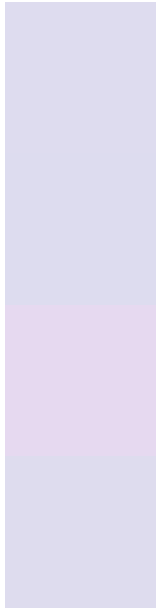
Protanopia
221, 220, 239

Deuteranopia
235, 216, 240



Tritanopia
222, 220, 238

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 220, 239

Protanomaly

221, 220, 239

Deuteranomaly

230, 217, 240

Tritanomaly

222, 220, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 220, 239

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

223, 222, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 220, 239 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, 220, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(222, 220, 239)  
}
```

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, 220, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 220, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 220, 239 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, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 220, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 220, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 220, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 220, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
220, 239) }
```

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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