

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 220, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 220, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 220, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDCFC
RGB	222, 220, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1373, 0.0118
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	244°, 84%, 93%
HSV	244°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	73.2881, 73.7443, 102.4668
YIQ	224.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

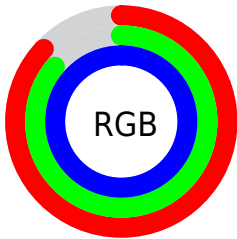
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 220, 252
Decimal	14605564
CIE Lab	88.80, 6.76, -15.30
CIE LCh	89, 16.728, 293.853
Yxy	73.7443, 0.2937, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795644 (0xFFDEDCFC)
YUV	224.2460, 13.6827, -1.9697
Hunter-Lab	85.8745, 2.0574, -10.6337

Details

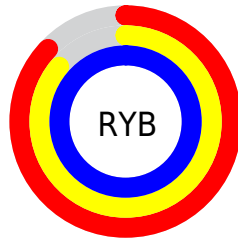
The RGB color `222, 220, 252` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `250, 252, 220`, and the grayscale version is `224, 224, 224`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `167, 165, 195` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `198, 195, 252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `246, 245, 252`.

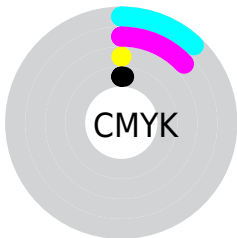
Distribution



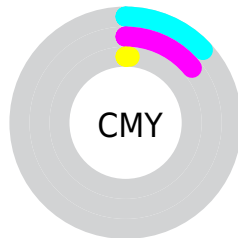
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 220, 252 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, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 220, 252

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 220, 252

■ 194, 192, 223

■ 167, 165, 195

■ 140, 139, 168

■ 115, 113, 142

■ 90, 89, 116

■ 66, 66, 91


■ 43, 44, 68

■ 22, 23, 46

■ 0, 0, 25

 222, 220, 252


 222, 220, 252


 198, 195, 252

 246, 245, 252

 175, 170, 252

 255, 255, 252

 151, 144, 252


 128, 119, 252

 104, 94, 252

 80, 69, 252

 57, 44, 252

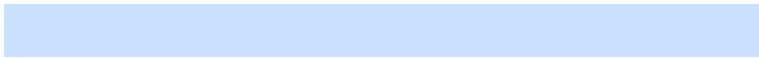
 33, 18, 252

 16, 0, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 225, 254



222, 220, 252



241, 215, 242

Triad

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



222, 220, 252



252, 216, 198



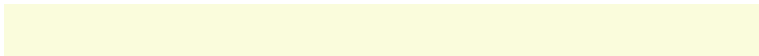
189, 232, 219

Complementary

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



222, 220, 252



250, 252, 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.



204, 230, 204



222, 220, 252



239, 221, 192

Square

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



222, 220, 252



255, 213, 211



222, 226, 194



182, 232, 235

Rectangle

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



222, 220, 252



250, 213, 232



222, 226, 194



193, 232, 214

Sweetspot

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



222, 220, 252



245, 245, 255



220, 250, 252



122, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 220, 252



219, 217, 255



238, 220, 252



113, 112, 125



12, 0, 189



4, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 220, 250



255, 217, 253



234, 252, 220



125, 112, 124



189, 0, 177



61, 0, 57

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 220, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

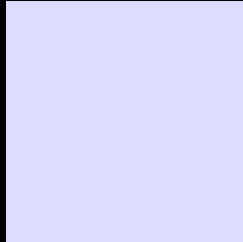
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

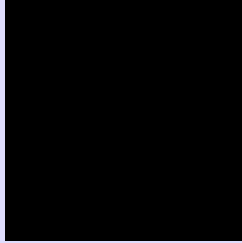
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 220, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 220, 252.

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, 252

Protanopia
218, 221, 253

Deuteranopia
231, 217, 253



Tritanopia
220, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 220, 252

Protanomaly

219, 221, 253

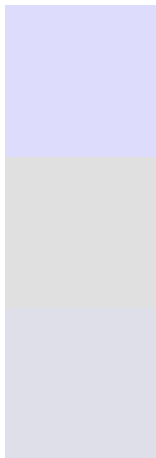
Deuteranomaly

228, 218, 253

Tritanomaly

221, 221, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 220, 252

Achromatopsia

224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly

223, 223, 234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 220, 252 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 220, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 220, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 220, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 220, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 220, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 220,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 220, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
220, 252) }
```

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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