

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 221, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 221, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 221, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDDF8
RGB	222, 221, 248
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1333, 0.0275
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	242°, 66%, 92%
HSV	242°, 11%, 97%
XYZ	72.9239, 74.0198, 99.2507
YIQ	224.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

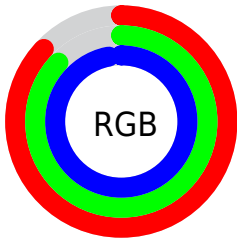
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 221, 248
Decimal	14605816
CIE Lab	88.93, 5.44, -13.00
CIE LCh	89, 14.095, 292.712
Yxy	74.0198, 0.2962, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795896 (0xFFDEDDF8)
YUV	224.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846
Hunter-Lab	86.0348, 0.7375, -8.1733

Details

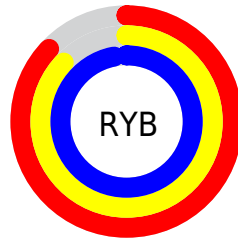
The RGB color **222, 221, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 248, 221**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **167, 166, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 196, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 246, 248**.

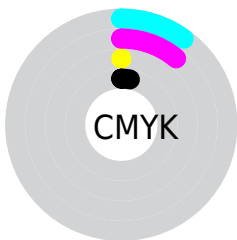
Distribution



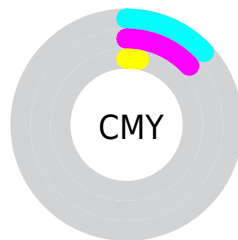
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 221, 248 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, 221, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 221, 248

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 221, 248

■ 194, 193, 219

■ 167, 166, 192

■ 140, 140, 164

■ 115, 114, 138

■ 90, 90, 113

■ 66, 66, 88


■ 44, 44, 65

■ 23, 24, 43


■ 0, 0, 22

 222, 221, 248


 222, 221, 248


 198, 196, 248

 246, 246, 248

 174, 171, 248

 255, 255, 248

 150, 147, 248

 126, 122, 248

 103, 97, 248

 79, 72, 248

 55, 47, 248

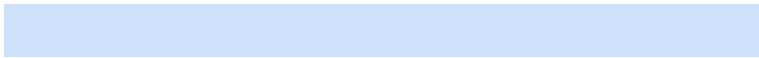
 31, 23, 248

 9, 0, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 225, 250



222, 221, 248



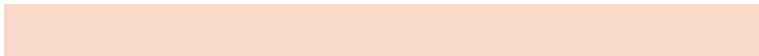
238, 217, 240

Triad

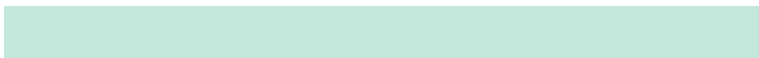
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



222, 221, 248



248, 217, 202



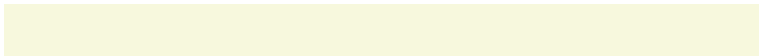
195, 231, 219

Complementary

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



222, 221, 248



247, 248, 221

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.



208, 229, 207



222, 221, 248



238, 221, 197

Square

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



222, 221, 248



252, 215, 214



223, 226, 198



189, 231, 233

Rectangle

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



222, 221, 248



246, 215, 232



223, 226, 198



199, 231, 215

Sweetspot

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



222, 221, 248



248, 247, 255



221, 247, 248



123, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 221, 248



223, 222, 255



235, 221, 248



113, 112, 125



7, 0, 189



2, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 221, 247



255, 222, 254



234, 248, 221



125, 112, 124



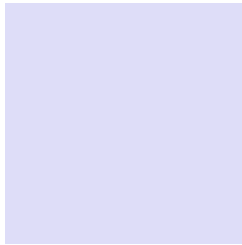
189, 0, 182



61, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 221, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

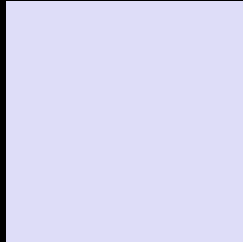
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

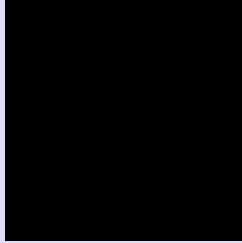
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 221, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 221, 248.

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





Tritanopia
221, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 221, 248

Protanomaly

221, 222, 248

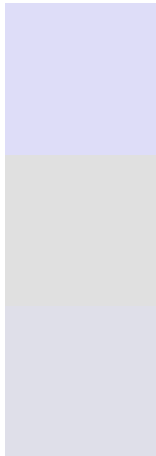
Deuteranomaly

229, 218, 249

Tritanomaly

221, 222, 243

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 221, 248

Achromatopsia

224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly

223, 223, 233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 221, 248 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, 221, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 221, 248)  
}
```

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, 221, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 221, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 221, 248 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, 221, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 221, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 221, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 221, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 221, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 221,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 221, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 221, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
221, 248) }
```

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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