

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 225, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 225, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 225, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE184
RGB	222, 225, 132
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1176, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	62°, 61%, 70%
HSV	62°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	61.2143, 71.0460, 32.3167
YIQ	213.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

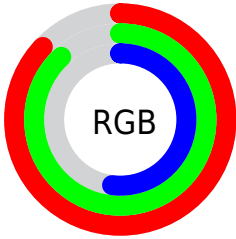
Format	Color
RYB	132, 225, 135
Decimal	14606724
CIELab	87.51, -14.36, 45.05
CIELCh	88, 47.285, 107.680
Yxy	71.0460, 0.3719, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796804 (0xFFDEE184)
YUV	213.5010, -40.1800, 7.4536
Hunter-Lab	84.2888, -17.8707, 36.2701

Details

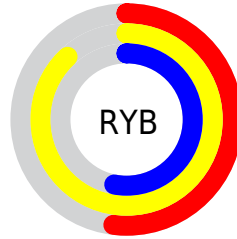
The RGB color **222, 225, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **135, 132, 225**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 186**, and **165, 170, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 225, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 225, 155**.

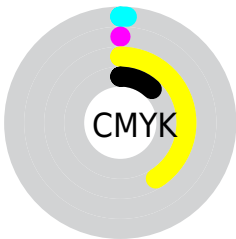
Distribution



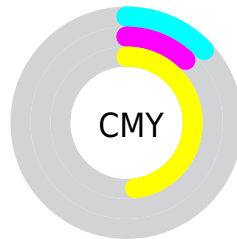
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 225, 132 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, 225, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 225, 132

 222, 225, 132

255, 255, 255

 193, 197, 106


 255, 255, 186

 165, 170, 80

 255, 255, 215

 138, 143, 55

 255, 255, 243

 111, 118, 29

 85, 93, 0

 61, 70, 0


 35, 48, 0

 5, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 222, 225, 132


 222, 225, 132

 221, 225, 110

 223, 225, 155

 221, 225, 87

 223, 225, 177

 220, 225, 65


 224, 225, 200

 219, 225, 42

 225, 225, 222

 218, 225, 20

 226, 225, 244

 218, 225, 0

 226, 225, 255

 227, 225, 255

 228, 225, 255

 229, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 210, 131



222, 225, 132



171, 236, 157

Triad

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



222, 225, 132



2, 239, 255



255, 186, 240

Complementary

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



222, 225, 132



135, 132, 225

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.



255, 198, 255



222, 225, 132



118, 229, 255

Square

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



222, 225, 132



28, 243, 245



197, 215, 255



255, 185, 194

Rectangle

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



222, 225, 132



133, 241, 184



197, 215, 255



255, 189, 254

Sweetspot

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



222, 225, 132



254, 255, 224



225, 134, 132



127, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 225, 132



251, 255, 128



177, 225, 132



112, 112, 101



170, 176, 0



47, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 132, 225



132, 128, 255



180, 132, 225



101, 101, 112



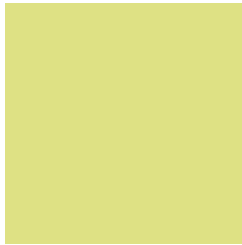
6, 0, 176



2, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 225, 132 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, 225, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

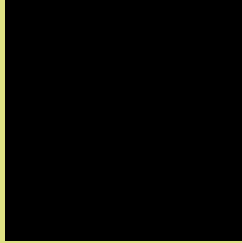
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 225, 132.

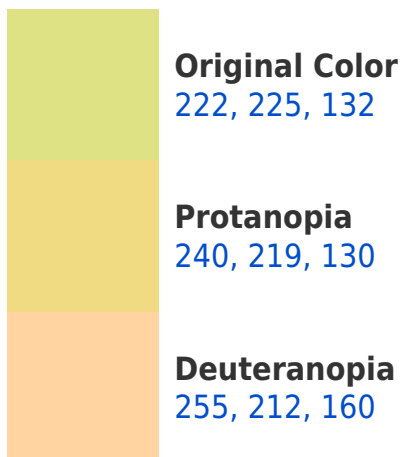


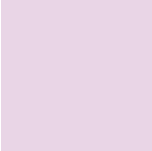
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 225, 132.

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](#).

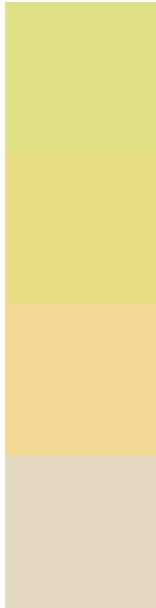
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 213, 230

Trichromacy



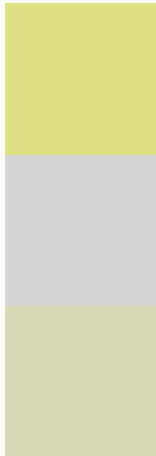
Original Color
222, 225, 132

Protanomaly
233, 221, 131

Deuteranomaly
243, 217, 150

Tritanomaly
229, 217, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 225, 132

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
217, 218, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 225, 132 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, 225, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 225, 132)  
}
```

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, 225, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 225, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 225, 132 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, 225, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 225, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 225, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 225, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 225, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 225, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
225, 132) }
```

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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