

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 227, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 227, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 227, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE3F9
RGB	222, 227, 249
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1098, 0.0235
CMYK	0.11, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	229°, 69%, 92%
HSV	229°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	74.6922, 77.3073, 100.6076
YIQ	228.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

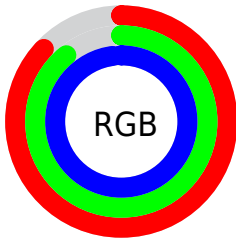
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 226, 249
Decimal	14607353
CIE Lab	90.46, 2.51, -11.24
CIE LCh	90, 11.520, 282.601
Yxy	77.3073, 0.2957, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797433 (0xFFDEE3F9)
YUV	228.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	87.9246, -2.2318, -6.2953

Details

The RGB color **222, 227, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **249, 244, 222**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **167, 172, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 207, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 247, 249**.

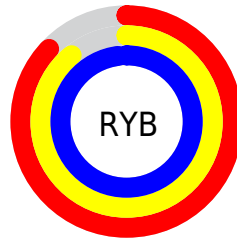
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (89%)

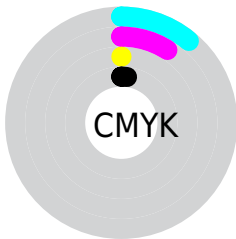
Blue (98%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (98%)

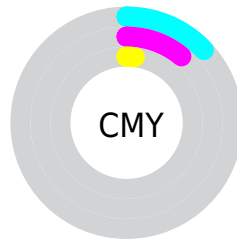


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 227, 249 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, 227, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 227, 249

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 227, 249

■ 194, 199, 220

■ 167, 172, 193

■ 140, 145, 165

■ 115, 120, 139

■ 90, 95, 114

■ 66, 71, 89

■ 44, 49, 66

■ 23, 28, 44

■ 0, 1, 24

■ 222, 227, 249

■ 222, 227, 249

■ 197, 207, 249

■ 247, 247, 249

■ 172, 186, 249

■ 255, 255, 249

■ 147, 166, 249

■ 122, 146, 249

■ 98, 126, 249

■ 73, 105, 249

■ 48, 85, 249

■ 23, 65, 249

■ 0, 46, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 231, 248



222, 227, 249



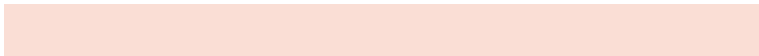
236, 223, 244

Triad

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



222, 227, 249



250, 222, 213



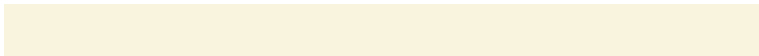
208, 234, 221

Complementary

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



222, 227, 249



249, 244, 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.



219, 232, 211



222, 227, 249



243, 225, 207

Square

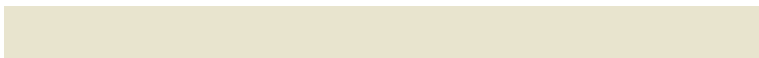
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



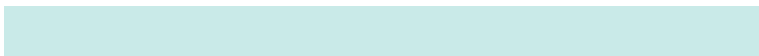
222, 227, 249



252, 220, 223



232, 228, 206



201, 234, 232

Rectangle

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



222, 227, 249



243, 222, 238



232, 228, 206



211, 233, 217

Sweetspot

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



222, 227, 249



247, 249, 255



222, 249, 244



122, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 227, 249



222, 228, 255



230, 222, 249



112, 115, 125



0, 35, 189



0, 11, 61

Inverse Universe

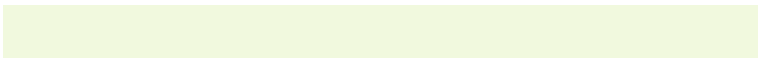
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 222, 227



255, 222, 228



241, 249, 222



125, 112, 115



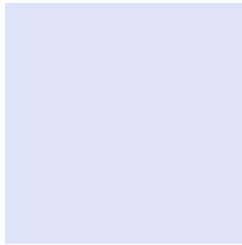
189, 0, 35



61, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 227, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

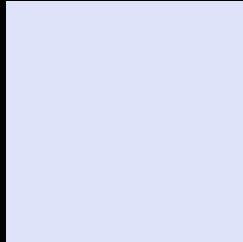
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

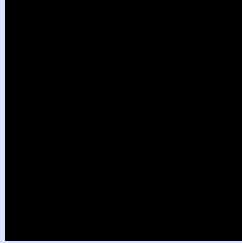
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 227, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 227, 249.

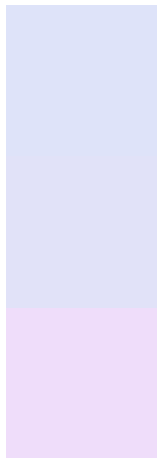


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 227, 249.

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, 227, 249

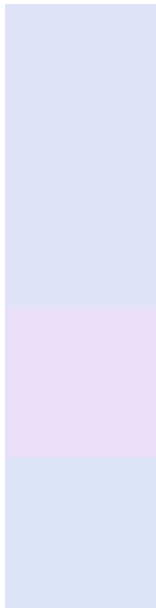
Protanopia
225, 226, 248

Deuteranopia
239, 221, 250



Tritanopia
221, 228, 246

Trichromacy



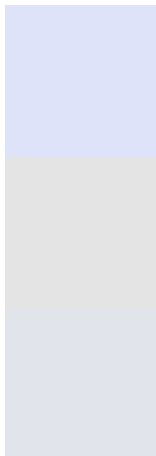
Original Color
222, 227, 249

Protanomaly
224, 226, 248

Deuteranomaly
233, 223, 250

Tritanomaly
221, 228, 247

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 227, 249

Achromatopsia
228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly
226, 228, 236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 227, 249 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, 227, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 227, 249)  
}
```

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, 227, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 227, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 227, 249 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, 227, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 227, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 227, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 227, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 227, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 227, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
227, 249) }
```

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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