

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 229, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 229, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 229, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE5BA
RGB	222, 229, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1020, 0.2706
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	70°, 45%, 81%
HSV	70°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	67.0064, 75.1134, 57.4211
YIQ	222.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

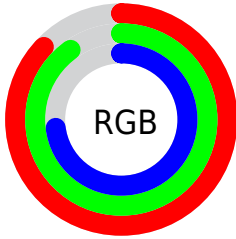
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 229, 193
Decimal	14607802
CIE Lab	89.45, -9.51, 20.22
CIE LCh	89, 22.342, 115.181
Yxy	75.1134, 0.3358, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797882 (0xFFDEE5BA)
YUV	222.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044
Hunter-Lab	86.6680, -13.6636, 21.3855

Details

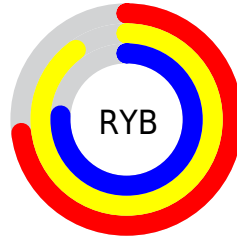
The RGB color **222, 229, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **193, 186, 229**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 242**, and **167, 174, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 229, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 229, 209**.

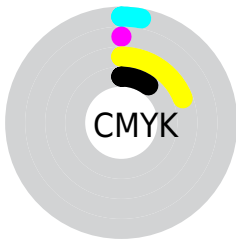
Distribution



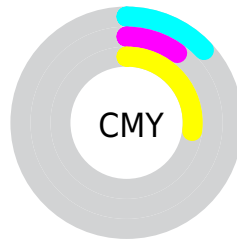
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 229, 186 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, 229, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 229, 186

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 255, 242

■ 222, 229, 186

■ 194, 201, 159

■ 167, 174, 133

■ 140, 147, 107

■ 114, 121, 83

■ 89, 96, 59

■ 66, 73, 37

■ 43, 50, 16

■ 23, 29, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 222, 229, 186

 222, 229, 186

 218, 229, 163

 226, 229, 209

 215, 229, 140


 229, 229, 232

 211, 229, 117


 233, 229, 255

 207, 229, 94

 237, 229, 255

 203, 229, 71

 241, 229, 255

 200, 229, 49

 244, 229, 255

 196, 229, 26

 248, 229, 255

 192, 229, 3

 252, 229, 255

 192, 229, 0

 255, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 222, 183



222, 229, 186



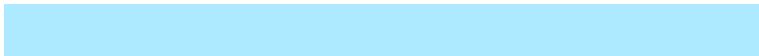
198, 234, 200

Triad

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



222, 229, 186



174, 234, 255



255, 210, 229

Complementary

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



222, 229, 186



193, 186, 229

Split Complementary

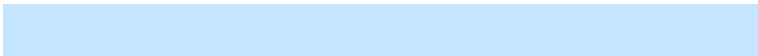
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249, 214, 249



222, 229, 186



196, 228, 255

Square

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



222, 229, 186



167, 237, 242



224, 221, 255



255, 211, 208

Rectangle

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



222, 229, 186



183, 236, 213



224, 221, 255



255, 211, 236

Sweetspot

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



222, 229, 186



253, 255, 240



229, 192, 186



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



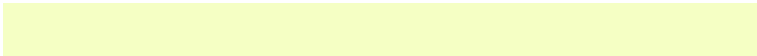
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 229, 186



245, 255, 196



201, 229, 186



113, 115, 103



149, 179, 0



43, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 186, 229



206, 196, 255



214, 186, 229



105, 103, 115



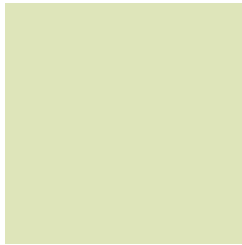
29, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 229, 186 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, 229, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

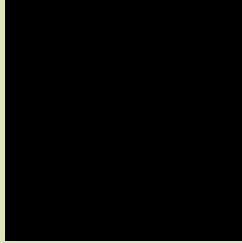
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

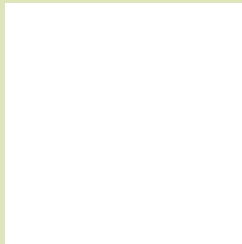
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 222, 229, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 229, 186.

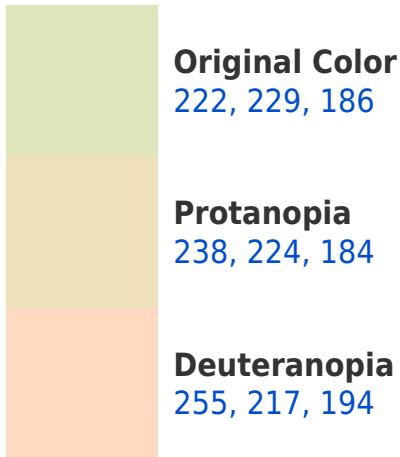


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 229, 186.

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

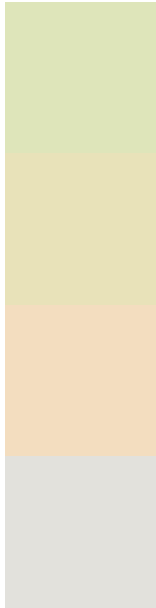




Tritanopia

229, 222, 239

Trichromacy



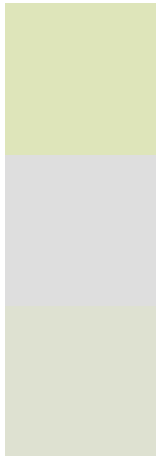
Original Color
222, 229, 186

Protanomaly
232, 226, 185

Deuteranomaly
243, 221, 191

Tritanomaly
226, 225, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 229, 186

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
222, 225, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 229, 186 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, 229, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 229, 186)  
}
```

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, 229, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 229, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 229, 186 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, 229, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 229, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 229, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 229, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 229, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 229,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 229, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 229, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
229, 186) }
```

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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