Converting Colors

RGB(222, 230, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(222, 230, 233) contains.

Color

RGB(222, 230, 233)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	DEE6E9
RGB	222, 230, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	196°, 20%, 89%
HSV	196°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	73.1290, 78.0064, 88.2932
YIQ	227.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

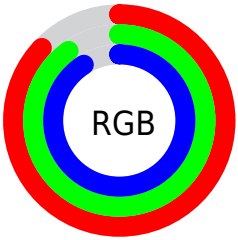
Format	Color
RYB	222, 227, 233
Decimal	14608105
CIELab	90.78, -2.11, -2.39
CIELCh	91, 3.190, 228.651
Yxy	78.0064, 0.3054, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798185 (0xFFDEE6E9)
YUV	227.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	88.3212, -6.7662, 2.5537

Details

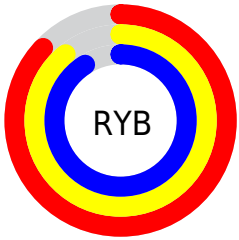
The RGB color 222, 230, 233 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 233, 225, 222, and the grayscale version is 228, 228, 228.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 167, 175, 177 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 199, 224, 233, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 245, 236, 233.

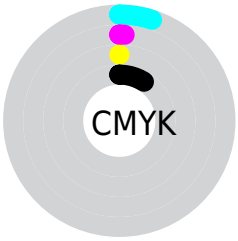
Distribution



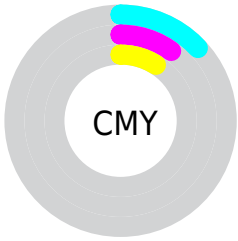
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 230, 233 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, 230, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

222, 230, 233

255, 255, 255

222, 230, 233

194, 202, 205

167, 175, 177

141, 148, 151

115, 122, 125

90, 97, 100

67, 74, 76

45, 51, 53

24, 30, 32

0, 5, 9

222, 230, 233

199, 224, 233

175, 217, 233

152, 211, 233

129, 205, 233

106, 198, 233

82, 192, 233

59, 186, 233

36, 179, 233

12, 173, 233

222, 230, 233

245, 236, 233

255, 243, 233

255, 249, 233

255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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

221, 230, 230

222, 230, 233

224, 229, 234

Triad

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

222, 230, 233

234, 227, 230

229, 229, 223

Complementary

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

222, 230, 233

233, 225, 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.

233, 228, 223

222, 230, 233

235, 227, 227

Square

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

222, 230, 233

232, 227, 233

235, 227, 224

226, 230, 224

Rectangle

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

222, 230, 233

227, 229, 235

235, 227, 224

230, 229, 223

Sweetspot

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

222, 230, 233

252, 254, 255

222, 233, 225

126, 127, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

222, 230, 233

240, 251, 255

222, 225, 233

109, 115, 117

0, 132, 181

0, 39, 54

Inverse Universe

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

233, 222, 230

255, 240, 251

233, 230, 222

117, 109, 115

181, 0, 132

54, 0, 39

Previews

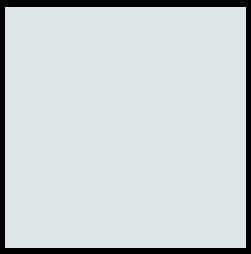
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 230, 233 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



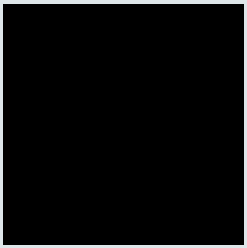
This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 230, 233 looks on a black background.

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, 230, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 230, 233.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 230, 233.

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, 230, 233

Protanopia
231, 227, 231

Deuteranopia
248, 221, 235

Tritanopia
224, 228, 246

Trichromacy

Original Color
222, 230, 233

Protanomaly
228, 228, 232

Deuteranomaly
239, 224, 234

Tritanomaly
223, 229, 241

Monochromacy

Original Color
222, 230, 233

Achromatopsia
228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly
226, 229, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 230, 233 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, 230, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(222, 230, 233)
}
```

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, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 230, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 230, 233 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, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 230, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(222, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(222,
230, 233) }
```

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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