

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 231, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 231, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 231, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE77B
RGB	222, 231, 123
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 48%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0941, 0.5176
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.47, 0.09
HSL	65°, 69%, 69%
HSV	65°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	62.2753, 74.1115, 29.7616
YIQ	215.9970, 29.3040, -35.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

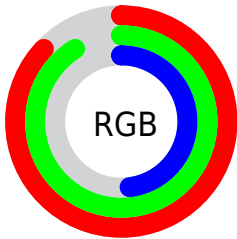
Format	Color
RYB	123, 231, 132
Decimal	14608251
CIELab	88.98, -18.21, 51.20
CIELCh	89, 54.336, 109.577
Yxy	74.1115, 0.3748, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798331 (0xFFDEE77B)
YUV	215.9970, -45.8475, 5.2646
Hunter-Lab	86.0880, -21.5288, 39.7644

Details

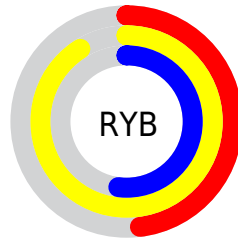
The RGB color **222, 231, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **132, 123, 231**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 177**, and **165, 176, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 231, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 231, 146**.

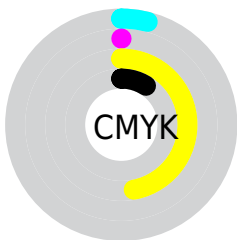
Distribution



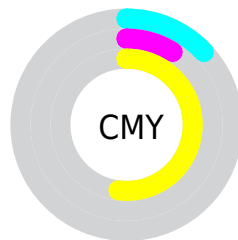
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 231, 123 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, 231, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 231, 123

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 177

 255, 255, 206

 255, 255, 234

 222, 231, 123

 193, 203, 97

 165, 176, 71

 137, 149, 44

 110, 123, 13

 84, 98, 0

 59, 74, 0

 33, 52, 0

 3, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 222, 231, 123

 222, 231, 123

 220, 231, 100


 224, 231, 146

 218, 231, 77


 226, 231, 169

 216, 231, 54


 228, 231, 192

 214, 231, 31

 230, 231, 215

 212, 231, 8

 232, 231, 239

 212, 231, 0

 234, 231, 255

 235, 231, 255

 237, 231, 255

 239, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 214, 120



222, 231, 123



162, 243, 154

Triad

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



222, 231, 123



0, 245, 255



255, 183, 244

Complementary

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



222, 231, 123



132, 123, 231

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, 197, 255



222, 231, 123



99, 234, 255

Square

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



222, 231, 123



0, 250, 255



200, 217, 255



255, 183, 191

Rectangle

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



222, 231, 123



114, 248, 186



200, 217, 255



255, 187, 255

Sweetspot

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



222, 231, 123



252, 255, 219



231, 132, 123



126, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 231, 123



243, 255, 112



168, 231, 123



114, 115, 103



164, 179, 0



47, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 123, 231



124, 112, 255



186, 123, 231



104, 103, 115



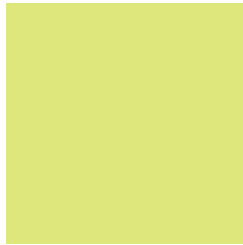
15, 0, 179



4, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 231, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

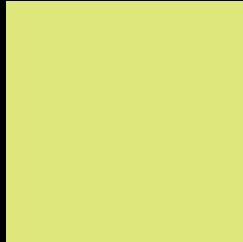
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 123 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, 231, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 231, 123.

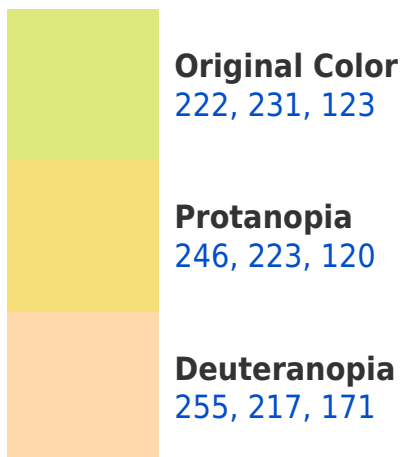


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 231, 123.

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

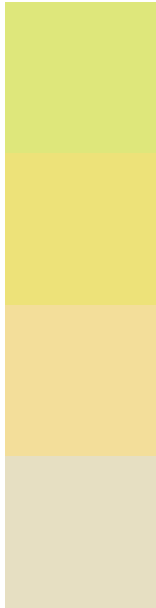




Tritanopia

235, 218, 235

Trichromacy



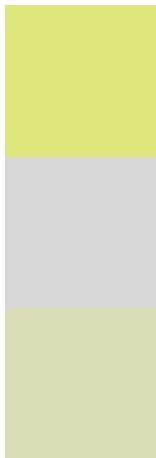
Original Color
222, 231, 123

Protanomaly
237, 226, 121

Deuteranomaly
243, 222, 154

Tritanomaly
230, 223, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 231, 123

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
218, 221, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 231, 123 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, 231, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 231, 123)  
}
```

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, 231, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 231, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 231, 123 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, 231, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 231, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 231, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 231, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 231,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 231, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 231, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
231, 123) }
```

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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