

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 238, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 238, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 238, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEEAA
RGB	222, 238, 170
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0667, 0.3333
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	74°, 67%, 80%
HSV	74°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	67.9544, 79.5809, 49.8093
YIQ	225.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

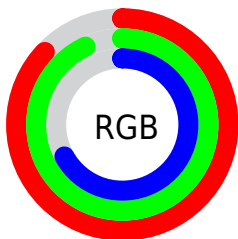
Format	Color
RYB	170, 238, 186
Decimal	14610090
CIELab	91.50, -16.26, 31.23
CIELCh	91, 35.212, 117.494
Yxy	79.5809, 0.3443, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800170 (0xFFDEEEAA)
YUV	225.4640, -27.3438, -3.0379
Hunter-Lab	89.2082, -20.1416, 29.3412

Details

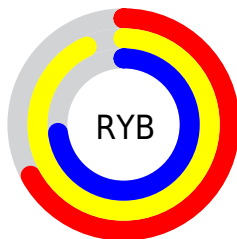
The RGB color **222, 238, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 170, 238**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 226**, and **166, 182, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 238, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 238, 194**.

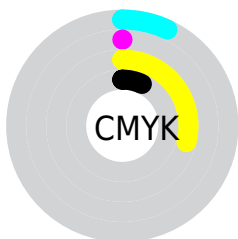
Distribution



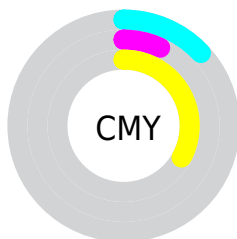
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 238, 170 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, 238, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 238, 170

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 222, 238, 170

 194, 210, 143

 166, 182, 117

 139, 155, 92

 113, 129, 68

 88, 104, 44

 64, 80, 21

 41, 57, 0

 18, 35, 0

 0, 10, 0

 222, 238, 170


 222, 238, 170

 216, 238, 146


 228, 238, 194

 211, 238, 122

 233, 238, 218

 205, 238, 99


 239, 238, 241

 200, 238, 75

 244, 238, 255

 194, 238, 51

 250, 238, 255

 188, 238, 27

 255, 238, 255

 183, 238, 3

 182, 238, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

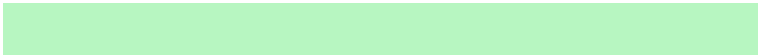
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 227, 163



222, 238, 170



183, 246, 193

Triad

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



222, 238, 170



141, 244, 255



255, 206, 235

Complementary

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



222, 238, 170



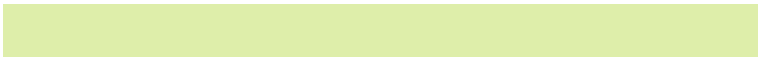
186, 170, 238

Split Complementary

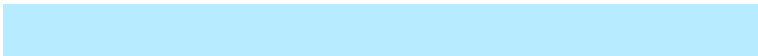
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 212, 255



222, 238, 170



183, 235, 255

Square

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



222, 238, 170



126, 249, 255



232, 223, 255



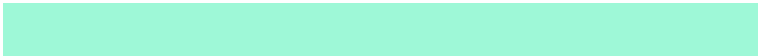
255, 208, 201

Rectangle

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



222, 238, 170



158, 248, 215



232, 223, 255



255, 207, 246

Sweetspot

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



222, 238, 170



250, 255, 232



238, 186, 170



124, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



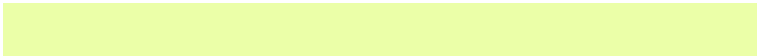
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

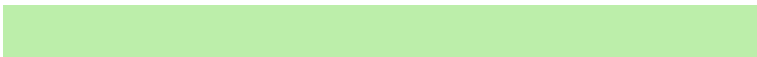
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



222, 238, 170



235, 255, 168



188, 238, 170



117, 120, 108



140, 184, 0



43, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



186, 170, 238



189, 168, 255



220, 170, 238



111, 108, 120



43, 0, 184



13, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 238, 170 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, 238, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

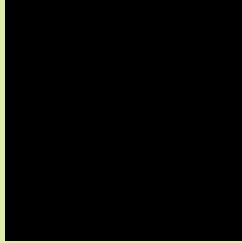
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

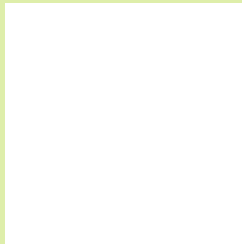
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 222, 238, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 238, 170.

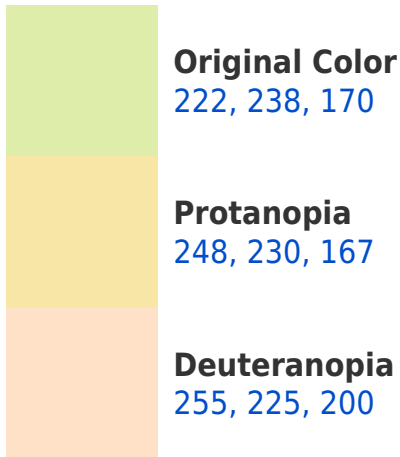


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 238, 170.

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

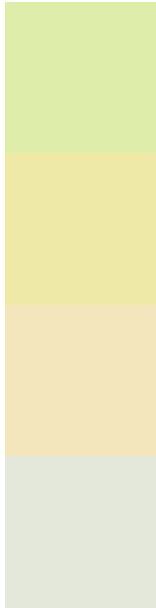




Tritanopia

232, 228, 246

Trichromacy



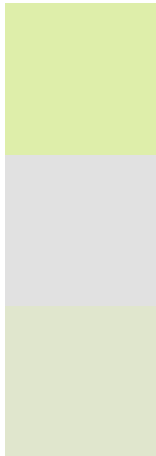
Original Color
222, 238, 170

Protanomaly
239, 233, 168

Deuteranomaly
243, 230, 189

Tritanomaly
228, 232, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 238, 170

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
224, 230, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 238, 170 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, 238, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 238, 170)  
}
```

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, 238, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 238, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 238, 170 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, 238, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 238, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 238, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 238, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 238, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 238, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
238, 170) }
```

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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