

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 243, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 243, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 243, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF37E
RGB	222, 243, 126
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 49%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0471, 0.5059
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.48, 0.05
HSL	71°, 83%, 72%
HSV	71°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	65.9407, 81.1371, 31.9243
YIQ	223.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

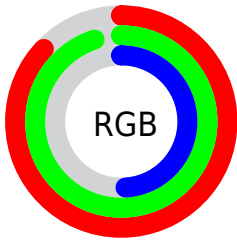
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 243, 147
Decimal	14611326
CIE Lab	92.19, -23.72, 53.67
CIE LCh	92, 58.679, 113.840
Yxy	81.1371, 0.3684, 0.4533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292801406 (0xFFDEF37E)
YUV	223.3830, -48.0098, -1.2129
Hunter-Lab	90.0762, -26.9615, 42.0401

Details

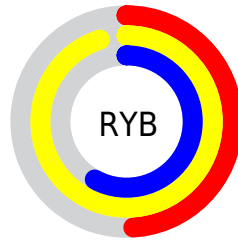
The RGB color **222, 243, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **147, 126, 243**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 181**, and **165, 187, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 243, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 243, 150**.

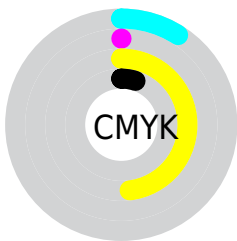
Distribution



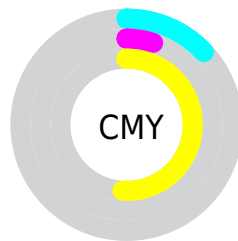
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 243, 126 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, 243, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 243, 126

 222, 243, 126

255, 255, 255

 193, 215, 99

 255, 255, 181

 165, 187, 73

 255, 255, 209

 137, 160, 46

 255, 255, 238

 110, 134, 14

 84, 108, 0

 58, 84, 0

 32, 61, 0

 2, 39, 0

 0, 14, 0

222, 243, 126

222, 243, 126

218, 243, 102

226, 243, 150

213, 243, 77

231, 243, 175

209, 243, 53

235, 243, 199

205, 243, 29

239, 243, 223

200, 243, 4

244, 243, 247

199, 243, 0

248, 243, 255

253, 243, 255

255, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

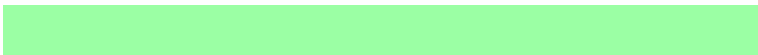
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 225, 118



222, 243, 126



155, 255, 164

Triad

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



222, 243, 126



0, 255, 255



255, 187, 247

Complementary

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



222, 243, 126



147, 126, 243

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, 201, 255



222, 243, 126



110, 242, 255

Square

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



222, 243, 126



0, 255, 255



220, 222, 255



255, 189, 190

Rectangle

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



222, 243, 126



96, 255, 199



220, 222, 255



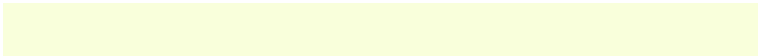
255, 190, 255

Sweetspot

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



222, 243, 126



249, 255, 219



243, 145, 126



124, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 243, 126



228, 255, 107



165, 243, 126



120, 122, 110



153, 186, 0



48, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 126, 243



134, 107, 255



204, 126, 243



112, 110, 122



33, 0, 186



11, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 243, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

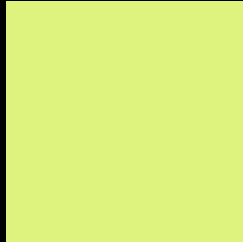
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 243, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

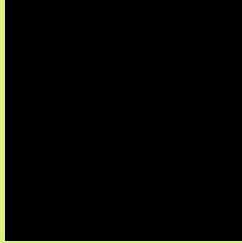
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 243, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 243, 126.


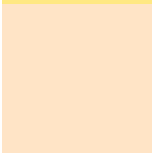


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 243, 126.

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

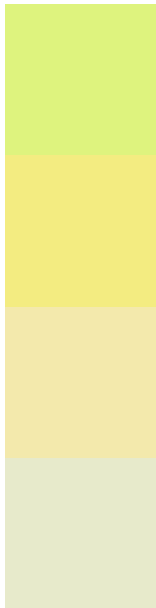
	Original Color 222, 243, 126
	Protanopia 255, 232, 130
	Deuteranopia 255, 228, 198



Tritanopia

236, 229, 247

Trichromacy



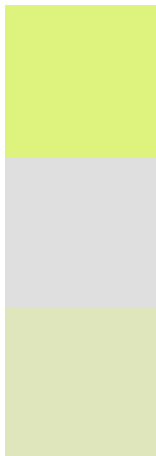
Original Color
222, 243, 126

Protanomaly
243, 236, 129

Deuteranomaly
243, 233, 172

Tritanomaly
231, 234, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 243, 126

Achromatopsia
223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly
223, 230, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 243, 126 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, 243, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 243, 126)  
}
```

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, 243, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 243, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 243, 126 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, 243, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 243, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 243, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 243, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 243,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 243, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 243, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
243, 126) }
```

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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