

# Converting Colors

RGB(222, 246, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(222, 246, 199) contains.

<b>RGB(222, 246, 199)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(222, 246, 199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEF6C7
RGB	222, 246, 199
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0353, 0.2196
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	91°, 72%, 87%
HSV	91°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	73.3888, 85.5647, 66.6805
YIQ	233.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

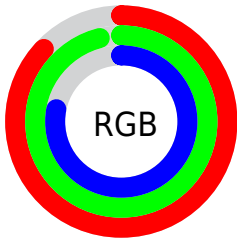
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 246, 223
Decimal	14612167
CIE Lab	94.13, -15.98, 20.03
CIE LCh	94, 25.621, 128.573
Yxy	85.5647, 0.3253, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802247 (0xFFDEF6C7)
YUV	233.4660, -16.9917, -10.0557
Hunter-Lab	92.5012, -20.2583, 22.0110

# Details

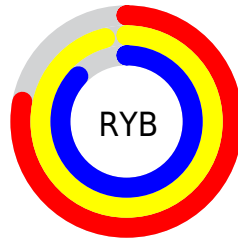
The RGB color **222, 246, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 199, 246**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **167, 190, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 246, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 246, 224**.

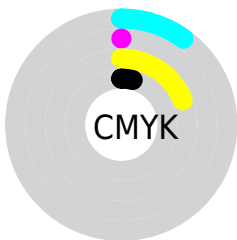
# Distribution



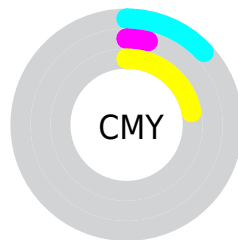
- Red (87%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 246, 199 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, 246, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222, 246, 199

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 246, 199

■ 194, 218, 172

■ 167, 190, 145

■ 140, 163, 119

■ 114, 136, 94

■ 89, 111, 70

■ 65, 86, 48

■ 42, 63, 26

■ 22, 41, 1

■ 0, 22, 0

 222, 246, 199

 222, 246, 199

 209, 246, 174

 235, 246, 224

 197, 246, 150


 247, 246, 248


 184, 246, 125

 255, 246, 255

 172, 246, 101

 159, 246, 76

 147, 246, 51

 134, 246, 27

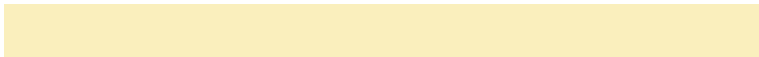
 122, 246, 2

 120, 246, 0

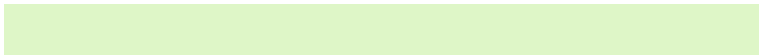
# Harmonies

## Analogous

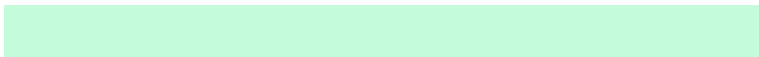
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



250, 239, 189



222, 246, 199



195, 251, 219

# Triad

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



222, 246, 199



188, 246, 255



255, 221, 232

# Complementary

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



222, 246, 199



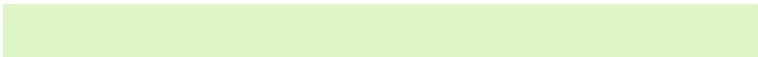
223, 199, 246

# Split Complementary

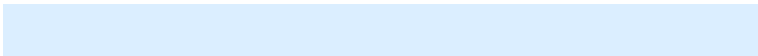
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 223, 255



222, 246, 199



219, 238, 255

# Square

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



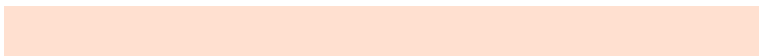
222, 246, 199



171, 251, 255



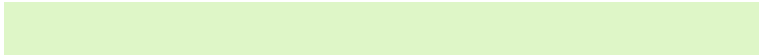
251, 229, 255



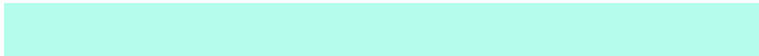
255, 224, 208

# Rectangle

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



222, 246, 199



180, 252, 236



251, 229, 255

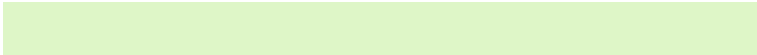


255, 221, 240



# Sweetspot

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



222, 246, 199



247, 255, 240



246, 223, 199



123, 128, 119



0, 0, 0

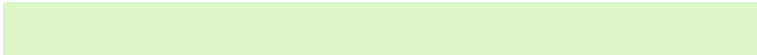


128, 128, 128

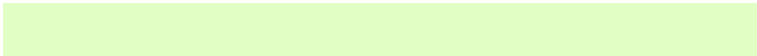


# Same Dimension

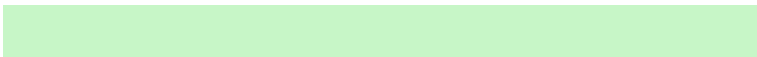
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



222, 246, 199



225, 255, 196



199, 246, 199



116, 122, 110



91, 186, 0



29, 59, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



223, 199, 246



226, 196, 255



246, 199, 246



116, 110, 122



95, 0, 186

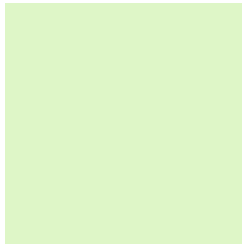


30, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 246, 199 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, 246, 199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

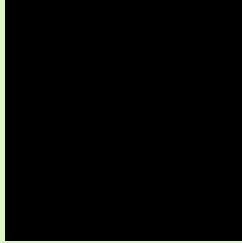
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

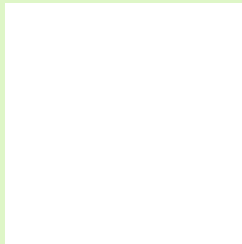
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 222, 246, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 246, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 246, 199.

# 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

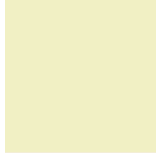
231, 238, 255

# Trichromacy



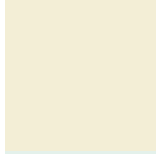
**Original Color**

222, 246, 199



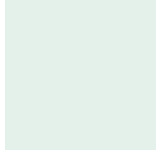
**Protanomaly**

241, 240, 196



**Deuteranomaly**

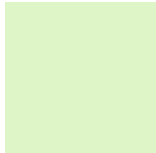
243, 238, 214



**Tritanomaly**

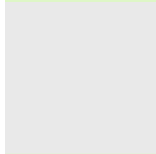
228, 241, 235

# Monochromacy



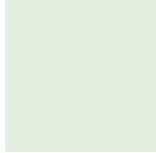
**Original Color**

222, 246, 199



**Achromatopsia**

233, 233, 233



**Achromatomaly**

229, 238, 221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 246, 199 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, 246, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 246, 199)  
}
```

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, 246, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 246, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 246, 199 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, 246, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 246, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 246, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 246, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 246,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 246, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 246, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
246, 199) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor