

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 41, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 41, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 41, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE29AA
RGB	222, 41, 170
RGB Percent	87%, 16%, 67%
CMY	0.1294, 0.8392, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	317°, 73%, 52%
HSV	317°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	38.1728, 20.0178, 39.8821
YIQ	109.8250, 66.4670, 78.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

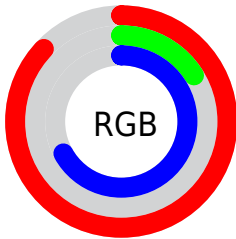
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 41, 170
Decimal	14559658
CIE _{Lab}	51.86, 76.41, -26.10
CIE _{LCh}	52, 80.747, 341.139
Yxy	20.0178, 0.3892, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292749738 (0xFFDE29AA)
YUV	109.8250, 29.6663, 98.3775
Hunter-Lab	44.7412, 73.9977, -21.5320

Details

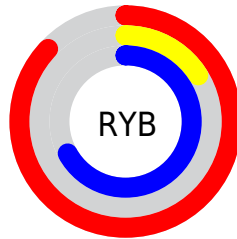
The RGB color **222, 41, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **41, 222, 93**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 109, 226**, and **162, 0, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 19, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 63, 176**.

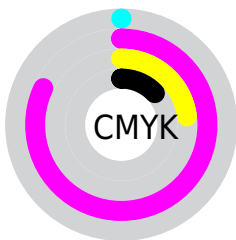
Distribution



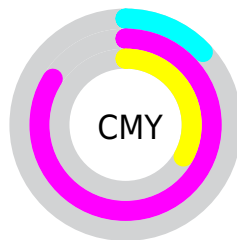
- Red (87%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 41, 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, 41, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 41, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 109, 226

 255, 139, 254

 255, 168, 255

 255, 198, 255

 255, 228, 255

 222, 41, 170

 192, 0, 143

 162, 0, 118

 133, 0, 93

 104, 0, 69

 77, 0, 46

 47, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 222, 41, 170

 222, 19, 164

 222, 41, 170

 222, 63, 176

■ 222, 0, 158

■ 222, 85, 183

■ 222, 108, 189

■ 222, 130, 196

■ 222, 152, 202

■ 222, 174, 208

■ 222, 196, 215

■ 222, 219, 221

■ 222, 241, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 90, 229



222, 41, 170



242, 10, 101

Triad

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



222, 41, 170



127, 129, 0



0, 151, 214

Complementary

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



222, 41, 170



41, 222, 93

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.



0, 153, 149



222, 41, 170



37, 143, 0

Square

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



222, 41, 170



185, 104, 0



0, 150, 76



0, 144, 255

Rectangle

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



222, 41, 170



235, 48, 57



0, 150, 76



0, 152, 194

Sweetspot

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



222, 41, 170



255, 194, 237



92, 41, 222



128, 91, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 41, 170



255, 5, 183



222, 41, 80



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 125



48, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



222, 41, 170



255, 5, 183



41, 222, 183



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 125



48, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 41, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

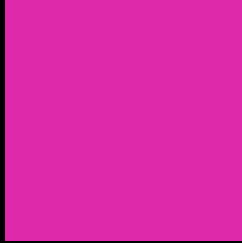
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41, 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 × Fail

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

RGB 222, 41, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 41, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 41, 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



Original Color
222, 41, 170

Protanopia
67, 121, 231

Deuteranopia
117, 122, 160



Tritanopia
215, 75, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 41, 170



Protanomaly

123, 92, 209



Deuteranomaly

155, 93, 164



Tritanomaly

218, 63, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 41, 170



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

151, 85, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 41, 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, 41, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 41, 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, 41, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 41, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 41, 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, 41, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 41, 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, 41, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 41, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 41, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 41,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 41, 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, 41, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 41,  
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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