

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 71, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 71, 164) contains.

RGB(222, 71, 164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(222, 71, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE47A4
RGB	222, 71, 164
RGB Percent	87%, 28%, 64%
CMY	0.1294, 0.7216, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.26, 0.13
HSL	323°, 70%, 57%
HSV	323°, 68%, 87%
XYZ	39.0783, 22.7164, 37.4470
YIQ	126.7510, 60.1430, 60.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

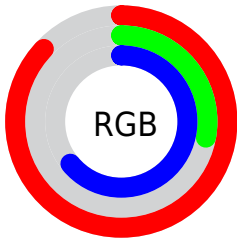
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 71, 164
Decimal	14567332
CIE Lab	54.78, 66.71, -18.09
CIE LCh	55, 69.122, 344.826
Yxy	22.7164, 0.3938, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292757412 (0xFFDE47A4)
YUV	126.7510, 18.3638, 83.5334
Hunter-Lab	47.6617, 62.9457, -13.2199

Details

The RGB color **222, 71, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **71, 222, 129**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 129, 219**, and **163, 0, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 49, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 93, 173**.

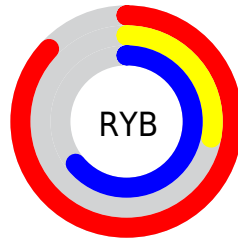
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (28%)

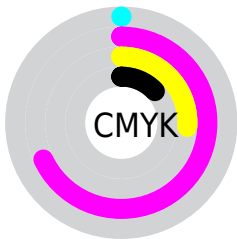
Blue (64%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (64%)

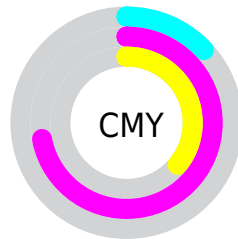


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 71, 164 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, 71, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 71, 164

255, 255, 255


 255, 129, 219

 255, 158, 248

 255, 187, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 222, 71, 164


 192, 37, 138

 163, 0, 112

 134, 0, 88

 105, 0, 64

 78, 0, 42

 51, 0, 21

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 222, 71, 164

 222, 71, 164

■ 222, 49, 155

■ 222, 93, 173

■ 222, 27, 147

■ 222, 115, 181

■ 222, 4, 138

■ 222, 138, 190

■ 222, 0, 137

■ 222, 160, 198

■ 222, 182, 207

■ 222, 204, 215

■ 222, 226, 224

■ 222, 249, 232

■ 222, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 100, 217



222, 71, 164



236, 65, 104

Triad

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



222, 71, 164



130, 138, 0



0, 156, 215

Complementary

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



222, 71, 164



71, 222, 129

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, 158, 160



222, 71, 164



56, 150, 35

Square

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



222, 71, 164



183, 117, 0



0, 156, 98



0, 147, 247

Rectangle

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



222, 71, 164



229, 80, 66



0, 156, 98



0, 157, 198

Sweetspot

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



222, 71, 164



255, 204, 235



129, 71, 222



128, 97, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 71, 164



255, 46, 175



222, 71, 89



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 108



48, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



222, 71, 164



255, 46, 175



71, 222, 204



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 108



48, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 71, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

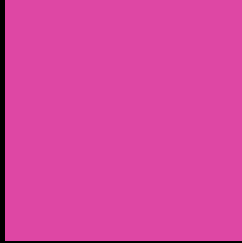
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71, 164 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, 71, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 71, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 71, 164.

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, 71, 164

Protanopia
102, 129, 207

Deuteranopia
133, 128, 156



Tritanopia
216, 89, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 71, 164



Protanomaly

146, 108, 191



Deuteranomaly

165, 107, 159



Tritanomaly

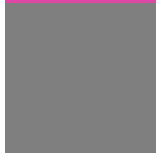
218, 82, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 71, 164



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

162, 107, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 71, 164 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, 71, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 71, 164)  
}
```

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, 71, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 71, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 71, 164 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, 71, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 71, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 71, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 71, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 71, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 71,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 71, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 71, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 71,  
164) }
```

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