

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 84, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 84, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 84, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE54B3
RGB	222, 84, 179
RGB Percent	87%, 33%, 70%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6706, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	319°, 68%, 60%
HSV	319°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	41.4312, 25.1249, 45.3138
YIQ	136.0920, 51.7530, 58.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

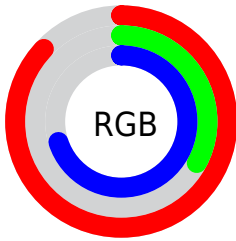
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 84, 179
Decimal	14570675
CIE _{Lab}	57.20, 63.61, -23.12
CIE _{LCh}	57, 67.678, 340.025
Yxy	25.1249, 0.3704, 0.2246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760755 (0xFFDE54B3)
YUV	136.0920, 21.1536, 75.3413
Hunter-Lab	50.1248, 59.8229, -18.5120

Details

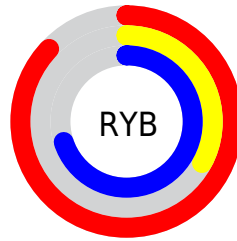
The RGB color **222, 84, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **84, 222, 127**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 141, 235**, and **163, 14, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 62, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 106, 186**.

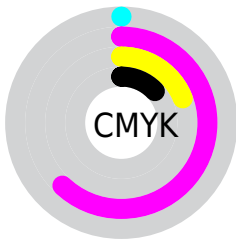
Distribution



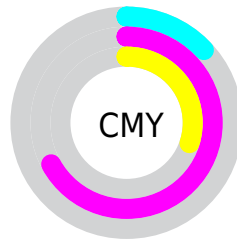
- Red (87%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 84, 179 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, 84, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222, 84, 179



222, 84, 179

255, 255, 255



192, 54, 152



255, 141, 235



163, 14, 126



255, 169, 255



135, 0, 101



255, 198, 255



107, 0, 77



255, 227, 255



79, 0, 54



54, 0, 32



19, 0, 3



0, 0, 0



222, 84, 179



222, 84, 179

■ 222, 62, 172

■ 222, 106, 186

■ 222, 40, 165

■ 222, 128, 193

■ 222, 17, 158

■ 222, 151, 200

■ 222, 0, 153

■ 222, 173, 207

■ 222, 195, 214

■ 222, 217, 221

■ 222, 239, 227

■ 222, 255, 234

■ 222, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 112, 229



222, 84, 179



242, 74, 120

Triad

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



222, 84, 179



147, 141, 0



0, 163, 212

Complementary

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



222, 84, 179



84, 222, 127

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, 164, 156



222, 84, 179



81, 154, 35

Square

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



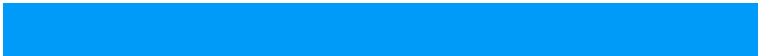
222, 84, 179



196, 120, 2



0, 162, 94



0, 155, 249

Rectangle

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



222, 84, 179



237, 85, 82



0, 162, 94



0, 164, 195

Sweetspot

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



222, 84, 179



255, 207, 240



125, 84, 222



128, 98, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 84, 179



255, 64, 195



222, 84, 112



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 121



48, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



222, 84, 179



255, 64, 195



84, 222, 194



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 121



48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 84, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

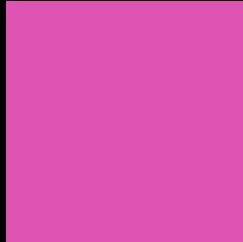
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 179 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, 84, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 84, 179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 84, 179.

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, 84, 179

Protanopia
106, 135, 219

Deuteranopia
134, 135, 171



Tritanopia
215, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 84, 179



Protanomaly

148, 116, 204



Deuteranomaly

166, 116, 174



Tritanomaly

218, 95, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 84, 179



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

167, 117, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 84, 179 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, 84, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 84, 179)  
}
```

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, 84, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 84, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 84, 179 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, 84, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 84, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 84, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 84, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 84, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 84, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 84,  
179) }
```

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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