

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 89, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 89, 193) contains.

RGB(222, 89, 193)	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, 89, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE59C1
RGB	222, 89, 193
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 76%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6510, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	313°, 67%, 61%
HSV	313°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	43.3222, 26.5246, 53.2885
YIQ	140.6230, 45.8840, 60.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

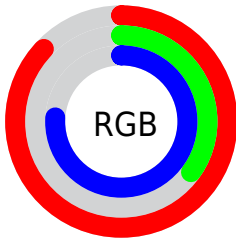
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 89, 193
Decimal	14571969
CIE _{Lab}	58.53, 63.54, -29.11
CIE _{LCh}	59, 69.887, 335.385
Yxy	26.5246, 0.3518, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292762049 (0xFFDE59C1)
YUV	140.6230, 25.8219, 71.3676
Hunter-Lab	51.5020, 60.0211, -25.2952

Details

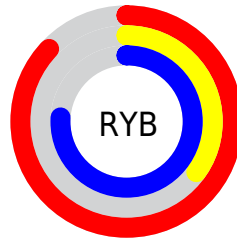
The RGB color **222, 89, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **89, 222, 118**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 146, 250**, and **164, 24, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 67, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 111, 198**.

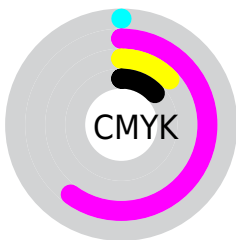
Distribution



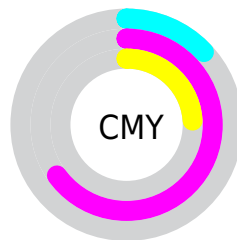
- Red (87%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 89, 193 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, 89, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222, 89, 193



222, 89, 193

255, 255, 255



193, 60, 166



255, 146, 250



164, 24, 139



255, 174, 255



135, 0, 113



255, 203, 255



107, 0, 89



255, 232, 255



80, 0, 65



55, 0, 43



22, 0, 20



0, 0, 0



222, 89, 193



222, 89, 193

■ 222, 67, 188

■ 222, 111, 198

■ 222, 45, 183

■ 222, 133, 203

■ 222, 22, 178

■ 222, 156, 208

■ 222, 0, 174

■ 222, 178, 212

■ 222, 0, 174

■ 222, 200, 217

■ 222, 222, 222

■ 222, 244, 227

■ 222, 255, 232

■ 222, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 119, 242



222, 89, 193



248, 74, 132

Triad

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



222, 89, 193



159, 142, 0



0, 167, 210

Complementary

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



222, 89, 193



89, 222, 118

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, 168, 150



222, 89, 193



94, 157, 22

Square

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



222, 89, 193



208, 118, 12



0, 165, 87



0, 160, 252

Rectangle

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



222, 89, 193



247, 82, 92



0, 165, 87



0, 168, 192

Sweetspot

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



222, 89, 193



255, 209, 245



118, 89, 222



128, 99, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 89, 193



255, 71, 215



222, 89, 127



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 138



48, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



222, 89, 193



255, 71, 215



89, 222, 184



112, 101, 110



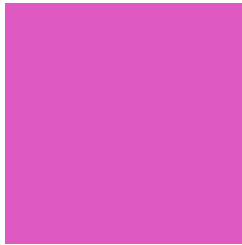
176, 0, 138



48, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 89, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

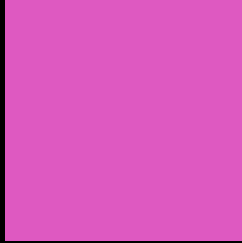
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 193 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, 89, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 89, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 89, 193.

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, 89, 193

Protanopia
103, 138, 233

Deuteranopia
131, 139, 185



Tritanopia
214, 109, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 89, 193



Protanomaly

146, 120, 218



Deuteranomaly

164, 121, 188



Tritanomaly

217, 102, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 89, 193



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

170, 122, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 89, 193 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, 89, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 89, 193)  
}
```

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, 89, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 89, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 89, 193 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, 89, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 89, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 89, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 89, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 89, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 89,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 89, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 89, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 89,  
193) }
```

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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