

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 222, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 222, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 222, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DEE4
RGB	226, 222, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1294, 0.1059
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	280°, 10%, 88%
HSV	280°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	71.4889, 74.0127, 83.9168
YIQ	223.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

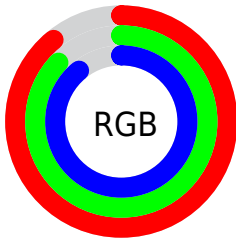
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 222, 228
Decimal	14868196
CIE Lab	88.93, 2.43, -2.46
CIE LCh	89, 3.459, 314.723
Yxy	74.0127, 0.3116, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058276 (0xFFE2DEE4)
YUV	223.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592
Hunter-Lab	86.0307, -2.2255, 2.3883

Details

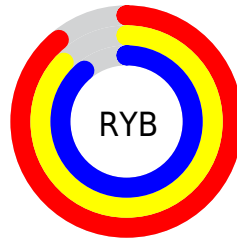
The RGB color **226, 222, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 228, 222**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **171, 167, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 199, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 245, 228**.

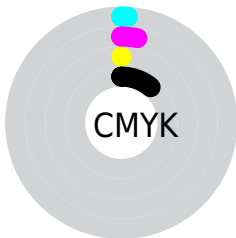
Distribution



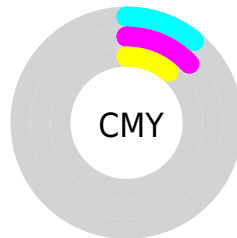
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 222, 228 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 226, 222, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226, 222, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 222, 228

■ 198, 194, 200

■ 171, 167, 173

■ 144, 141, 146

■ 119, 115, 120

■ 94, 91, 96

■ 70, 67, 72


■ 48, 45, 50

■ 27, 24, 29


■ 0, 0, 1

 226, 222, 228

 226, 222, 228

 218, 199, 228

 234, 245, 228

 211, 176, 228

 241, 255, 228


 203, 154, 228


 249, 255, 228

 196, 131, 228


 255, 255, 228

 188, 108, 228

 180, 85, 228

 173, 62, 228

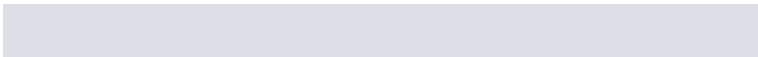
 165, 40, 228

 158, 17, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 223, 230



226, 222, 228



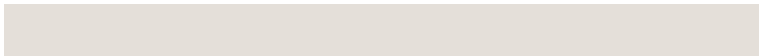
229, 221, 225

Triad

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



226, 222, 228



228, 223, 217



216, 225, 225

Complementary

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



226, 222, 228



224, 228, 222

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.



217, 225, 221



226, 222, 228



224, 224, 217

Square

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



226, 222, 228



230, 222, 219



221, 225, 219



216, 225, 228

Rectangle

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



226, 222, 228



230, 221, 223



221, 225, 219



216, 225, 224

Sweetspot

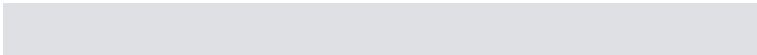
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226, 222, 228



254, 252, 255



222, 224, 228



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 222, 228



252, 247, 255



228, 222, 227



113, 110, 115



119, 0, 179



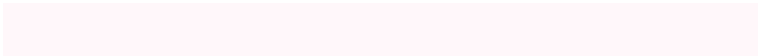
34, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 222, 224



255, 247, 250



222, 228, 223



115, 110, 112



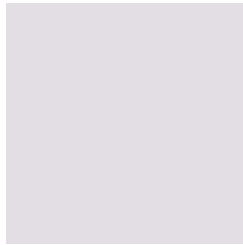
179, 0, 60



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 222, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

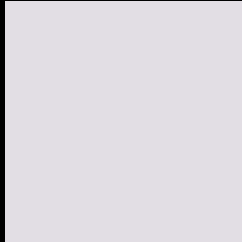
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 222, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

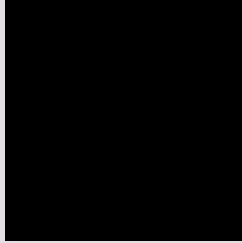
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

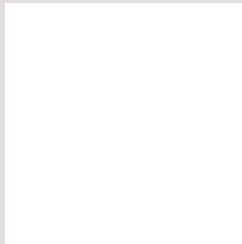
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 222, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 222, 228.

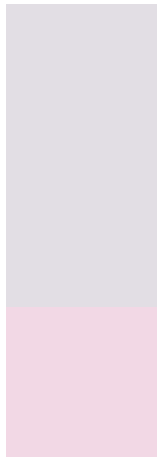


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 222, 228.

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
226, 222, 228

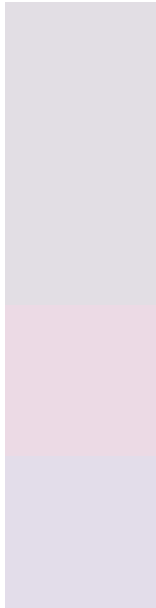
Protanopia
226, 222, 228

Deuteranopia
242, 216, 229



Tritanopia
228, 220, 238

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 222, 228

Protanomaly

226, 222, 228

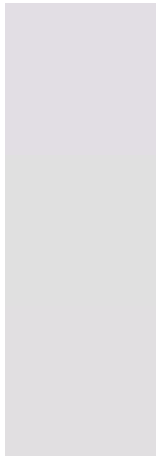
Deuteranomaly

236, 218, 229

Tritanomaly

227, 221, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 222, 228

Achromatopsia

224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly

225, 223, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 222, 228 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(226, 222, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 222, 228)  
}
```

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(226, 222, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 222, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 222, 228 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(226, 222, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 222, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 222, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 222, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 222, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
222, 228) }
```

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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