

Converting Colors

`RYB(219, 222, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(219, 222, 222) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(219, 222, 222)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDEDB
RGB	219, 222, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1294, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	120°, 4%, 86%
HSV	120°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.1209, 72.4171, 77.4054
YIQ	220.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

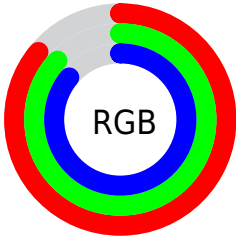
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 222, 222
Decimal	14409435
CIE Lab	88.17, -1.55, 1.10
CIE LCh	88, 1.901, 144.514
Yxy	72.4171, 0.3126, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599515 (0xFFDBDEDB)
YUV	220.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	85.0982, -6.0332, 5.6386

Details

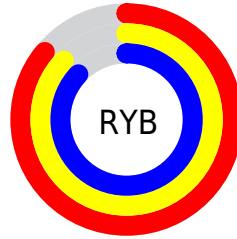
The RYB color **219, 222, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 219, 222**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **164, 167, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 222, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 222, 241**.

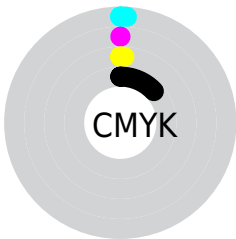
Distribution



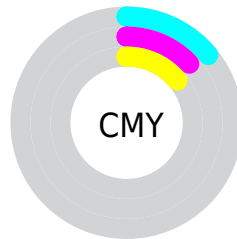
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 219, 222, 222 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 RYB color 219, 222, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 222, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 222, 222

■ 191, 194, 194

■ 164, 167, 167

■ 138, 141, 141

■ 112, 115, 115

■ 88, 91, 91

■ 65, 67, 67

■ 43, 45, 45


■ 22, 24, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

 219, 222, 222

 219, 222, 222

 197, 222, 222

 241, 222, 241

 175, 222, 222

 255, 222, 255

 152, 222, 222

 130, 222, 222

 108, 222, 222

 86, 222, 222

 64, 222, 222

 41, 222, 222

 19, 222, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

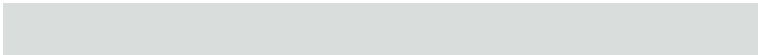
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



218, 222, 219



219, 222, 222



217, 220, 222

Triad

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



219, 222, 222



219, 221, 225



225, 220, 220

Complementary

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



219, 222, 222



222, 219, 222

Split Complementary

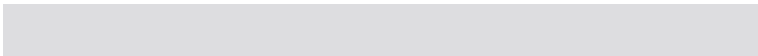
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225, 220, 222



219, 222, 222



221, 221, 224

Square

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



219, 222, 222



218, 220, 224



223, 220, 223



225, 221, 218

Rectangle

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



219, 222, 222



217, 220, 222



223, 220, 223



225, 220, 220

Sweetspot

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



219, 222, 222

255, 255, 255



219, 222, 219



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



219, 222, 222



250, 255, 255



219, 221, 222



110, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 219, 222



255, 250, 255



222, 219, 220



112, 110, 112



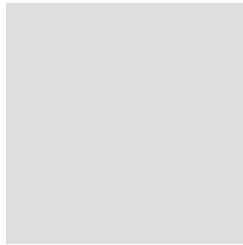
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 222, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

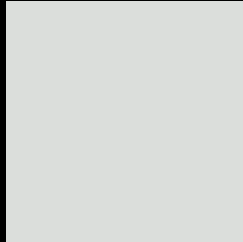
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 222, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

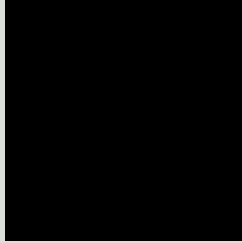
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

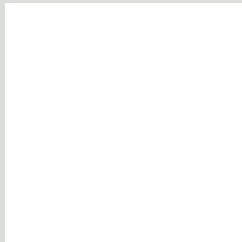
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 219, 222, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 222, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 219, 222, 222.

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](#).

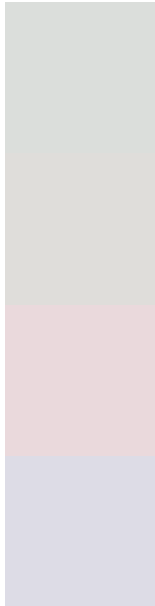
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 219, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 222, 222

Protanomaly

221, 223, 218

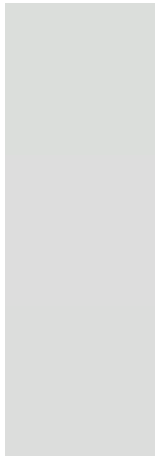
Deuteranomaly

234, 217, 220

Tritanomaly

221, 220, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 222, 222

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

220, 221, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 219, 222, 222 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(219, 222, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 222, 219)  
}
```

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(219, 222, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 222, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 219, 222, 222 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(219, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 222, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 222, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 222, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 219, 222, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 222, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
222, 219) }
```

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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