

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 0, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 0, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 0, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE0093
RGB	222, 0, 147
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.1294, 1.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.34, 0.13
HSL	320°, 100%, 44%
HSV	320°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	35.3907, 17.6362, 29.1426
YIQ	83.1360, 85.1250, 92.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

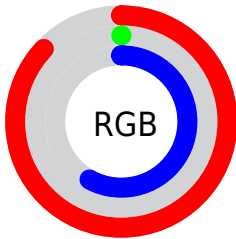
Format	Color
RYB	222, 0, 147
Decimal	14549139
CIELab	49.05, 79.31, -16.73
CIElCh	49, 81.061, 348.088
Yxy	17.6362, 0.4307, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739219 (0xFFDE0093)
YUV	83.1360, 31.4850, 121.7837
Hunter-Lab	41.9955, 76.9346, -11.7473

Details

The RYB color **222, 0, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 166, 222**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 94, 201**, and **161, 0, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 0, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 22, 155**.

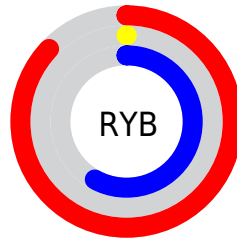
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (0%)

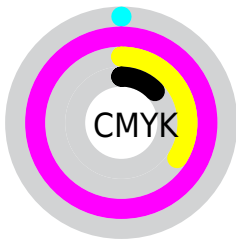
Blue (58%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (58%)

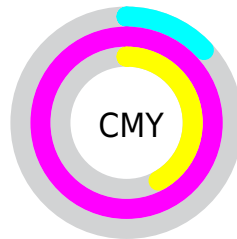


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

















Magenta (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 0, 147 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 222, 0, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 0, 147	 222, 0, 147
 255, 255, 255	 191, 0, 121
 255, 94, 201	 161, 0, 96
 255, 125, 229	 131, 0, 72
 255, 155, 255	 102, 0, 50
 255, 185, 255	 74, 0, 29
 255, 215, 255	 44, 0, 1
 255, 245, 255	 0, 0, 0

 222, 0, 147

 222, 22, 155

■ 222, 44, 162

■ 222, 67, 170

■ 222, 89, 177

■ 222, 111, 185

■ 222, 133, 192

■ 222, 155, 200

■ 222, 178, 207

■ 222, 200, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 72, 210



222, 0, 147



232, 0, 79

Triad

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



222, 0, 147



0, 126, 23



0, 87, 219

Complementary

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



222, 0, 147



0, 166, 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.



0, 76, 158



222, 0, 147



0, 138, 138

Square

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



222, 0, 147



95, 164, 0



0, 89, 143



0, 87, 253

Rectangle

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



222, 0, 147



220, 52, 34



0, 89, 143



0, 84, 201

Sweetspot

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



222, 0, 147



255, 179, 229



74, 0, 222



128, 82, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 0, 147



255, 0, 169



222, 0, 37



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 117



48, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



222, 0, 147



255, 0, 169



0, 121, 222



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 117



48, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 0, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

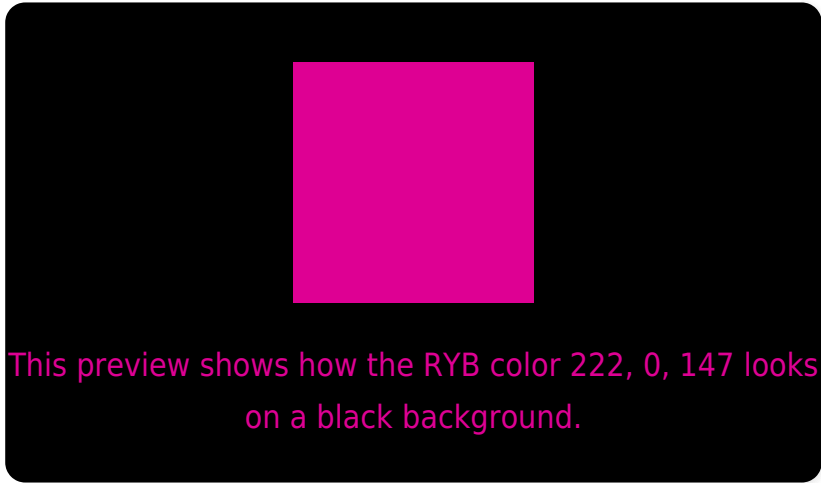
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 222, 0, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 0, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 0, 147.

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, 0, 147

Protanopia
74, 106, 210

Deuteranopia
121, 115, 137



Tritanopia
216, 58, 60

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 0, 147



Protanomaly

128, 73, 187



Deuteranomaly

158, 73, 141



Tritanomaly

218, 37, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 0, 147



Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83



Achromatomaly

134, 53, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 0, 147 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, 0, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 147)  
}
```

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, 0, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 0, 147 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, 0, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 0, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 0, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
147) }
```

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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