

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 104, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 104, 104) contains.

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Color

`RYB(222, 104, 104)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE6868
RGB	222, 104, 104
RGB Percent	87%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5922, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	0°, 64%, 64%
HSV	0°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	37.5732, 26.4297, 16.2178
YIQ	139.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

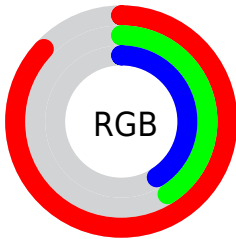
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 104, 104
Decimal	14575720
CIE Lab	58.44, 46.08, 22.33
CIE LCh	58, 51.211, 25.855
Yxy	26.4297, 0.4684, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292765800 (0xFFDE6868)
YUV	139.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437
Hunter-Lab	51.4098, 40.4907, 17.2832

Details

The RYB color **222, 104, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 163, 222**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 155**, and **162, 51, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 82, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 126, 126**.

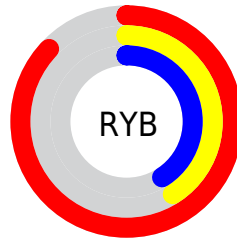
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (41%)

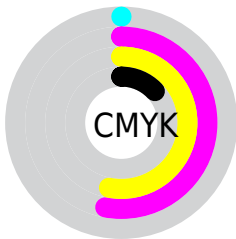
Blue (41%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

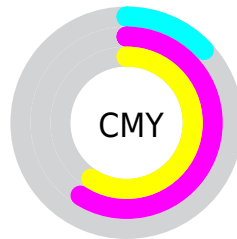


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 104, 104 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, 104, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 104, 104

 222, 104, 104

255, 255, 255

 192, 78, 80

 255, 158, 155

 162, 51, 57

 255, 186, 182

 133, 21, 36

 255, 214, 210

 104, 0, 15


 255, 245, 238

 75, 0, 0

 50, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 222, 104, 104

 222, 104, 104


 222, 82, 82

 222, 126, 126


 222, 60, 60

 222, 148, 148

 222, 37, 37

 222, 171, 171

 222, 15, 15

 222, 193, 193

 222, 0, 0

 222, 215, 215

 222, 230, 237

 222, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 101, 149



222, 104, 104



204, 151, 67

Triad

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



222, 104, 104



69, 142, 158



0, 90, 230

Complementary

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



222, 104, 104



104, 163, 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, 91, 214



222, 104, 104



0, 89, 162

Square

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



222, 104, 104



54, 150, 77



0, 85, 178



132, 131, 222

Rectangle

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



222, 104, 104



135, 183, 50



0, 85, 178



0, 91, 227

Sweetspot

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



222, 104, 104



255, 214, 214



222, 104, 222



128, 103, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 104, 104



255, 92, 92



222, 222, 104



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 0



48, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 163, 222



92, 174, 255



104, 143, 222



101, 107, 112



0, 88, 176



0, 24, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 104, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

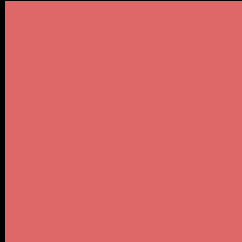
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 104, 104 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](#).

RYB 222, 104, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 104, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 104, 104.

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, 104, 104

Protanopia
130, 148, 121

Deuteranopia
162, 168, 99



Tritanopia
222, 103, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
222, 104, 104

Protanomaly
175, 132, 115

Deuteranomaly
188, 132, 101

Tritanomaly
222, 103, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 104, 104

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
169, 126, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 104, 104 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, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 104, 104)  
}
```

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, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 104, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 104, 104 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, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 104, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 104, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 104,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 104, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
104, 104) }
```

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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