

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 135, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 135, 145) contains.

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Color

RYB(222, 135, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8791
RGB	222, 135, 145
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4706, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.13
HSL	353°, 57%, 70%
HSV	353°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	43.8990, 34.9019, 31.2111
YIQ	162.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

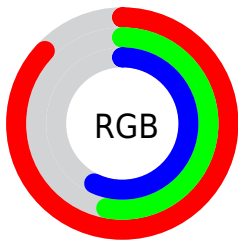
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 135, 145
Decimal	14583697
CIE Lab	65.67, 34.46, 8.94
CIE LCh	66, 35.600, 14.551
Yxy	34.9019, 0.3990, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773777 (0xFFDE8791)
YUV	162.1530, -8.4564, 52.4858
Hunter-Lab	59.0778, 29.2520, 10.0313

Details

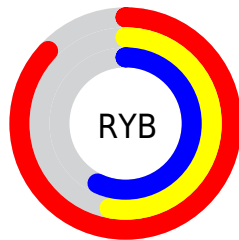
The RYB color **222, 135, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 181, 222**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 189, 199**, and **164, 84, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 113, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 157, 165**.

Distribution



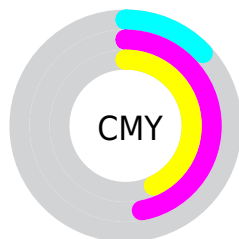
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 135, 145 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, 135, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 135, 145

 222, 135, 145

255, 255, 255

 193, 109, 119

 255, 189, 199

 164, 84, 95

 255, 218, 227

 137, 59, 71

 255, 246, 255


 109, 34, 49


 82, 6, 28

 57, 0, 1

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 222, 135, 145

 222, 135, 145

■ 222, 113, 125

■ 222, 157, 165

■ 222, 91, 106

■ 222, 179, 184

■ 222, 68, 86

■ 222, 202, 204

■ 222, 46, 66

■ 222, 223, 224

■ 222, 24, 47

■ 222, 235, 246

■ 222, 2, 27

■ 222, 239, 255

■ 222, 0, 26

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 137, 177



222, 135, 145



215, 149, 116

Triad

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



222, 135, 145



113, 171, 155



84, 136, 220

Complementary

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



222, 135, 145



135, 181, 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.



30, 109, 203



222, 135, 145



89, 143, 175

Square

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



222, 135, 145



99, 165, 97



44, 111, 177



139, 154, 221

Rectangle

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



222, 135, 145



203, 185, 103



44, 111, 177



65, 127, 216

Sweetspot

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



222, 135, 145



255, 224, 228



212, 135, 222



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 135, 145



255, 135, 149



222, 188, 135



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 20



48, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



222, 135, 145



255, 135, 149



135, 168, 222



112, 101, 102



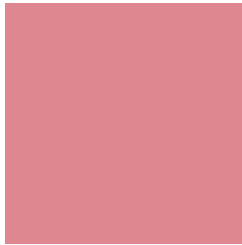
176, 0, 20



48, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 135, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

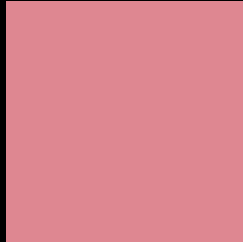
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 222, 135, 145 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 222, 135, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 135, 145.

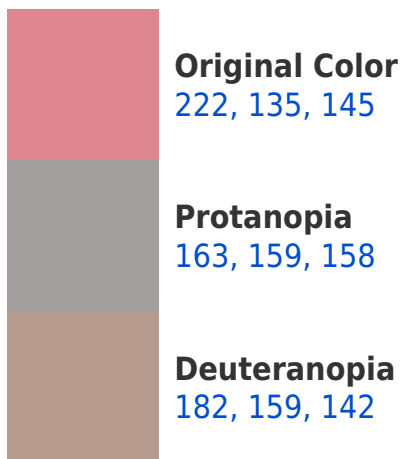


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 135, 145.

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](#).

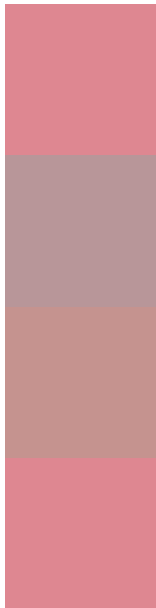
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
222, 135, 145

Protanomaly
184, 150, 153

Deuteranomaly
197, 147, 143

Tritanomaly
222, 135, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 135, 145

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
184, 152, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 135, 145 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, 135, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 135, 145)  
}
```

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, 135, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 135, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 135, 145 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, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 135, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 135, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 135, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 135, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
135, 145) }
```

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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