

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 144, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 144, 194) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 144, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE90C2
RGB	222, 144, 194
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4353, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	322°, 54%, 72%
HSV	322°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	49.8351, 39.3712, 56.0117
YIQ	173.0220, 30.4380, 32.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

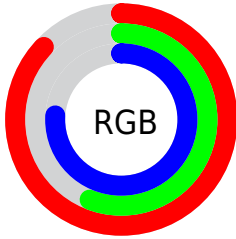
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 144, 194
Decimal	14586050
CIE Lab	69.02, 36.72, -13.67
CIE LCh	69, 39.181, 339.585
Yxy	39.3712, 0.3432, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292776130 (0xFFDE90C2)
YUV	173.0220, 10.3422, 42.9537
Hunter-Lab	62.7464, 31.9637, -9.0038

Details

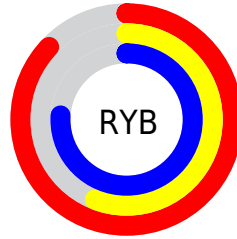
The RYB color **222, 144, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 201, 222**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 251**, and **166, 92, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 122, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 166, 202**.

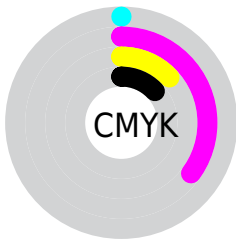
Distribution



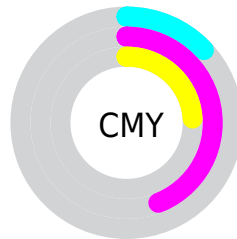
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 144, 194 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, 144, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 144, 194

255, 255, 255

 255, 199, 251

 255, 227, 255

 222, 144, 194

 193, 118, 167

 166, 92, 140

 138, 67, 115

 112, 42, 90

 86, 16, 67

 61, 0, 44

 40, 0, 24


 0, 0, 0


 222, 144, 194

 222, 144, 194

 222, 122, 186

 222, 166, 202

 222, 100, 178


 222, 188, 210

 222, 77, 170

 222, 211, 218

 222, 55, 162

 222, 230, 233

 222, 33, 154

 222, 246, 255

 222, 11, 146

 222, 243, 255

 222, 0, 142

 222, 240, 255

 222, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 155, 223



222, 144, 194



237, 140, 158

Triad

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



222, 144, 194



108, 180, 97



0, 99, 213

Complementary

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



222, 144, 194



144, 201, 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.



38, 115, 187



222, 144, 194



112, 180, 150

Square

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



222, 144, 194



208, 212, 102



97, 155, 185



69, 135, 234

Rectangle

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



222, 144, 194



236, 144, 135



97, 155, 185



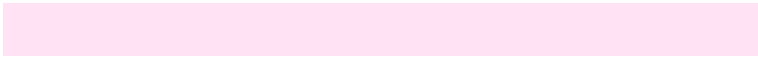
0, 97, 202

Sweetspot

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



222, 144, 194



255, 227, 245



171, 144, 222



128, 111, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 144, 194



255, 148, 217



222, 144, 156



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



222, 144, 194



255, 148, 217



144, 186, 222



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 144, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

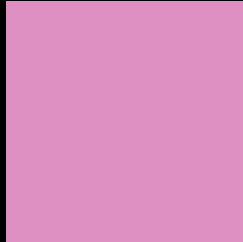
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 194 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 222, 144, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 144, 194.

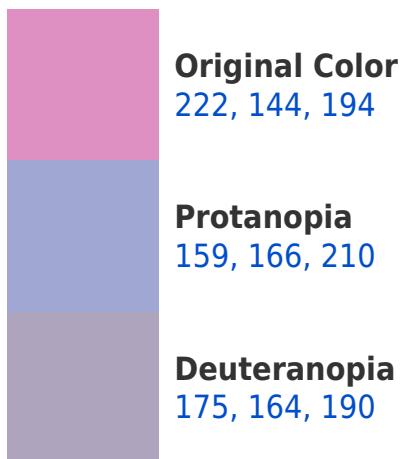



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 144, 194.

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
218, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 144, 194



Protanomaly

182, 159, 204



Deuteranomaly

192, 157, 191



Tritanomaly

219, 148, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 144, 194



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

191, 162, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 144, 194 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, 144, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 144, 194)  
}
```

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, 144, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 144, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 144, 194 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, 144, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 144, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 144, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 144, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 144, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 144,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 144, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 144, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
144, 194) }
```

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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