

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 157, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 157, 251) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 157, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9DFB
RGB	222, 157, 251
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3843, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	281°, 92%, 80%
HSV	281°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	59.5938, 46.6086, 97.1222
YIQ	187.1510, 8.5660, 43.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

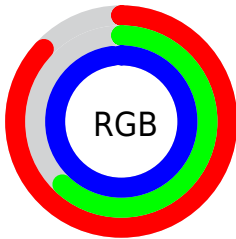
Format	Color
RYB	222, 157, 251
Decimal	14589435
CIELab	73.94, 40.28, -37.46
CIElCh	74, 55.005, 317.081
Yxy	46.6086, 0.2931, 0.2292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292779515 (0xFFDE9DFB)
YUV	187.1510, 31.4776, 30.5626
Hunter-Lab	68.2705, 36.3405, -36.5572

Details

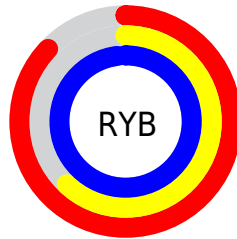
The RYB color **222, 157, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **157, 251, 222**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 255**, and **165, 104, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 132, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 182, 251**.

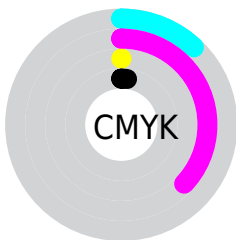
Distribution



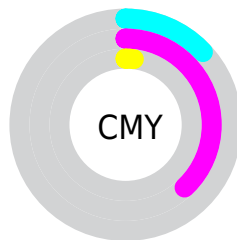
- Red (87%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 157, 251 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, 157, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 157, 251

255, 255, 255

 255, 212, 255


 255, 241, 255

 222, 157, 251

 193, 130, 222

 165, 104, 194


 138, 79, 167

 112, 54, 140

 85, 30, 114

 60, 2, 89

 36, 0, 65

 1, 0, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 222, 157, 251

■ 222, 157, 251

■ 214, 132, 251

■ 230, 182, 251

■ 207, 107, 251

■ 237, 207, 251

■ 199, 82, 251

■ 245, 232, 251

■ 191, 57, 251

■ 251, 255, 253

■ 183, 31, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 176, 6, 251

■ 174, 0, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 171, 255



222, 157, 251



255, 141, 206

Triad

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



222, 157, 251



179, 230, 81



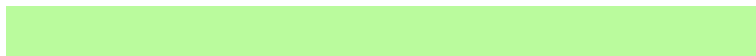
0, 104, 210

Complementary

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



222, 157, 251



157, 251, 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.



15, 125, 206



222, 157, 251



81, 188, 86

Square

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



222, 157, 251



255, 171, 110



110, 200, 185



0, 113, 254

Rectangle

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



222, 157, 251



255, 138, 172



110, 200, 185



0, 107, 207

Sweetspot

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



222, 157, 251



246, 227, 255



157, 180, 251



122, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 157, 251



220, 140, 255



251, 157, 234



121, 112, 125



130, 0, 189



42, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

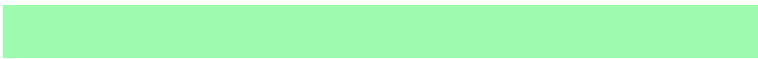
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 157, 186



255, 140, 176



157, 237, 251



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 58



61, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 157, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

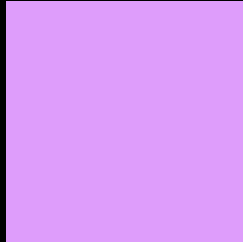
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 251 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, 157, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 157, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 157, 251.

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, 157, 251

Protanopia
158, 176, 255

Deuteranopia
163, 176, 247



Tritanopia
212, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 157, 251



Protanomaly

181, 172, 254



Deuteranomaly

184, 171, 248



Tritanomaly

216, 166, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 157, 251



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

200, 176, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 157, 251 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, 157, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 157, 251)  
}
```

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, 157, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 157, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 157, 251 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, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 157, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 157, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 157, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 222, 157, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
157, 251) }
```

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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