

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 15, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 15, 208) contains.

RYB(222, 15, 208)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(222, 15, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE0FD0
RGB	222, 15, 208
RGB Percent	87%, 6%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	304°, 87%, 46%
HSV	304°, 93%, 87%
XYZ	41.6802, 20.4253, 61.4202
YIQ	98.8950, 61.4190, 103.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

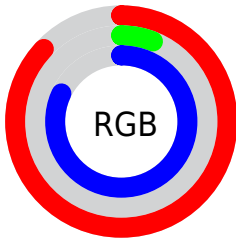
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 15, 208
Decimal	14553040
CIE _{Lab}	52.31, 85.41, -47.47
CIE _{LCh}	52, 97.713, 330.936
Yxy	20.4253, 0.3374, 0.1654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292743120 (0xFFDE0FD0)
YUV	98.8950, 53.7888, 107.9631
Hunter-Lab	45.1944, 85.5302, -48.9404

Details

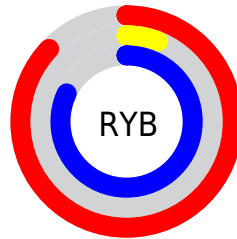
The RYB color **222, 15, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **15, 209, 222**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 100, 255**, and **162, 0, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 0, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 37, 210**.

Distribution



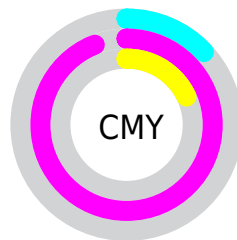
- Red (87%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 15, 208 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, 15, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222, 15, 208



222, 15, 208

255, 255, 255



192, 0, 180



255, 100, 255



162, 0, 153



255, 131, 255



133, 0, 126



255, 161, 255



104, 0, 101



255, 192, 255



76, 0, 76



255, 222, 255



47, 0, 52



255, 253, 255



4, 0, 30



0, 0, 0



222, 15, 208



222, 15, 208

■ 222, 0, 207

■ 222, 37, 210

■ 222, 59, 211

■ 222, 82, 213

■ 222, 104, 214

■ 222, 126, 216

■ 222, 148, 217

■ 222, 170, 219

■ 222, 193, 220

■ 222, 215, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 100, 255



222, 15, 208



255, 0, 126

Triad

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



222, 15, 208



33, 150, 0



0, 90, 210

Complementary

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



222, 15, 208



15, 209, 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, 87, 157



222, 15, 208



0, 143, 85

Square

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



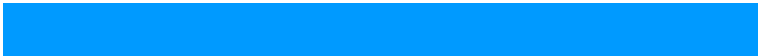
222, 15, 208



214, 138, 0



0, 129, 153



0, 96, 255

Rectangle

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



222, 15, 208



255, 0, 72



0, 129, 153



0, 85, 183

Sweetspot

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



222, 15, 208



255, 184, 250



29, 15, 222



128, 84, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 15, 208



255, 0, 238



222, 15, 105



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 164



48, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



222, 15, 208



255, 0, 238



15, 147, 222



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 164



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 15, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

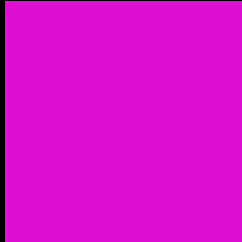
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

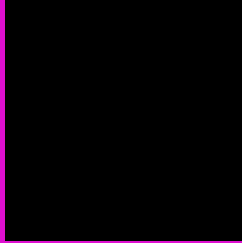
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 222, 15, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 15, 208.

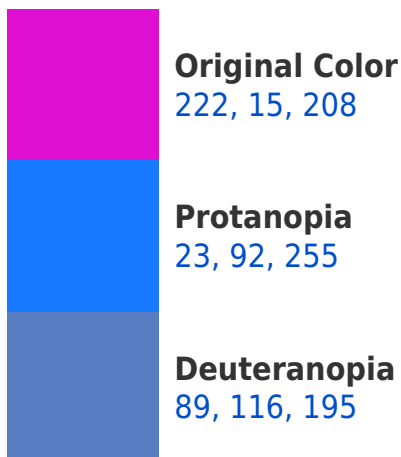


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 15, 208.

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
210, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 15, 208



Protanomaly

95, 82, 238



Deuteranomaly

137, 86, 200



Tritanomaly

214, 58, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 15, 208



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

144, 68, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 15, 208 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, 15, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 15, 208)  
}
```

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, 15, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 15, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 15, 208 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, 15, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 15, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 15, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 15, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 15, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 15,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 15, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 15, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 15,  
208) }
```

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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