

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 161, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 161, 233) contains.

RYB(222, 161, 233)	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

RYB(222, 161, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA1E9
RGB	222, 161, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3686, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.31, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	291°, 62%, 77%
HSV	291°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	57.5771, 46.9025, 83.1092
YIQ	187.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

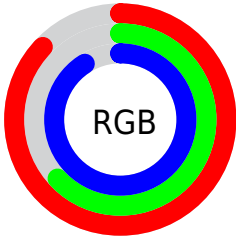
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 161, 233
Decimal	14590441
CIE Lab	74.13, 34.58, -27.39
CIE LCh	74, 44.115, 321.625
Yxy	46.9025, 0.3069, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292780521 (0xFFDEA1E9)
YUV	187.4470, 22.4576, 30.3030
Hunter-Lab	68.4854, 30.2190, -24.0105

Details

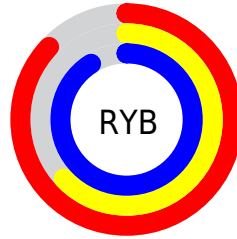
The RYB color **222, 161, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 233, 222**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **166, 108, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 138, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 184, 233**.

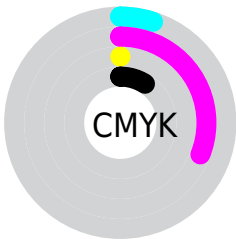
Distribution



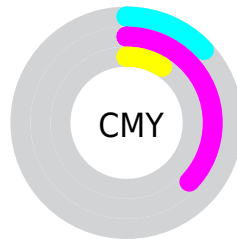
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 161, 233 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, 161, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 161, 233

 222, 161, 233

255, 255, 255


 194, 134, 205

 255, 216, 255

 166, 108, 177

 255, 245, 255

 139, 83, 150

 113, 59, 124

 87, 35, 99

 62, 10, 75

 40, 0, 52

 4, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

■ 222, 161, 233

■ 222, 161, 233

■ 218, 138, 233

■ 226, 184, 233

■ 215, 114, 233

■ 229, 208, 233

■ 211, 91, 233

■ 233, 231, 233

■ 208, 68, 233

■ 233, 254, 251

■ 204, 44, 233

■ 233, 255, 248

■ 201, 21, 233

■ 233, 255, 245

■ 197, 0, 233

■ 233, 255, 241

■ 233, 255, 238

■ 233, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 175, 255



222, 161, 233



253, 151, 195

Triad

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



222, 161, 233



167, 218, 101



0, 103, 211

Complementary

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



222, 161, 233



161, 233, 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.



72, 147, 203



222, 161, 233



105, 189, 115

Square

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



222, 161, 233



247, 183, 120



130, 198, 197



0, 110, 245

Rectangle

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



222, 161, 233



255, 150, 168



130, 198, 197



0, 104, 204

Sweetspot

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



222, 161, 233



251, 232, 255



161, 171, 233



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 161, 233



241, 161, 255



233, 161, 209



116, 106, 117



153, 0, 181



45, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 161, 172



255, 161, 175



161, 215, 233



117, 106, 107



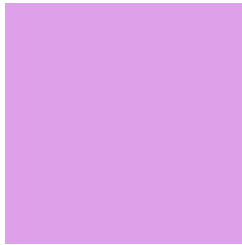
181, 0, 28



54, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 161, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

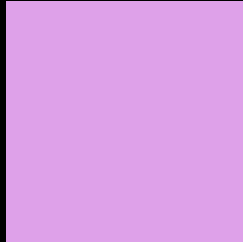
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

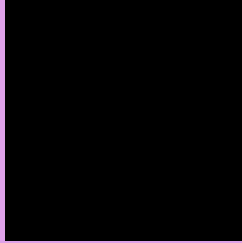
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 161, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 161, 233.

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, 161, 233

Protanopia
163, 177, 247

Deuteranopia
176, 179, 230



Tritanopia
215, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 161, 233



Protanomaly

184, 173, 242



Deuteranomaly

193, 172, 231



Tritanomaly

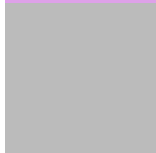
218, 167, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 161, 233



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

200, 178, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 161, 233 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, 161, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 161, 233)  
}
```

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, 161, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 161, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 161, 233 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, 161, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 161, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 161, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 161, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 161, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 161,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 222, 161, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 161, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
161, 233) }
```

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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