

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 177, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 177, 119) contains.

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Color

RYB(222, 177, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9C77
RGB	222, 156, 119
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3878, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.13
HSL	22°, 61%, 67%
HSV	22°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	45.3602, 40.6739, 22.9129
YIQ	171.5160, 51.2130, 2.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

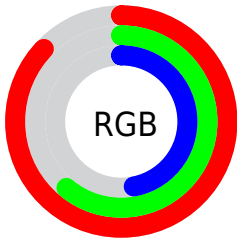
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 177, 119
Decimal	14589047
CIE Lab	69.95, 20.27, 29.22
CIE LCh	70, 35.568, 55.248
Yxy	40.6739, 0.4164, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292779127 (0xFFDE9C77)
YUV	171.5160, -25.8904, 44.2745
Hunter-Lab	63.7761, 15.3484, 23.3421

Details

The RYB color **222, 177, 119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **119, 159, 222**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 172**, and **164, 123, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 167, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 186, 141**.

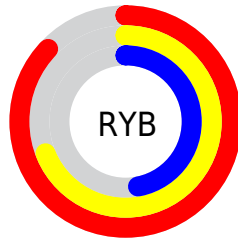
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (61%)

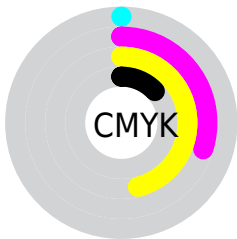
Blue (47%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (47%)

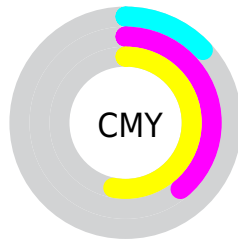


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 177, 119 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, 177, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 222, 177, 119

255, 255, 255

 255, 246, 172

 221, 255, 199

 227, 255, 227

 222, 177, 119

 193, 151, 94

 164, 126, 70

 136, 99, 47

 109, 77, 25

 82, 58, 0

 56, 17, 0


 34, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 222, 177, 119


 222, 177, 119

 222, 167, 97


 222, 186, 141

 222, 158, 75

 222, 198, 163

 222, 147, 52

 222, 206, 186

 222, 138, 30

 222, 216, 208

 222, 128, 8

 222, 225, 230

 222, 125, 0

 222, 234, 252

 222, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 148, 145



222, 177, 119



151, 197, 106

Triad

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



222, 177, 119



86, 144, 188



168, 164, 229

Complementary

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



222, 177, 119



119, 159, 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.



117, 156, 235



222, 177, 119



51, 122, 197

Square

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



222, 177, 119



127, 179, 184



66, 133, 223



207, 153, 208

Rectangle

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



222, 177, 119



110, 176, 108



66, 133, 223



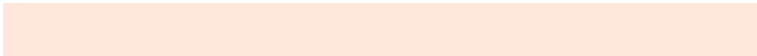
152, 165, 233

Sweetspot

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



222, 177, 119



255, 239, 219



222, 119, 186



128, 119, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 177, 119



255, 194, 112



137, 222, 119



112, 107, 101



176, 98, 0



48, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



119, 159, 222



112, 168, 255



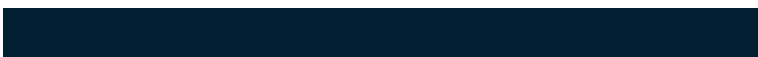
119, 132, 222



101, 105, 112



0, 69, 176



0, 19, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 177, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

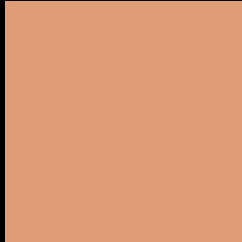
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

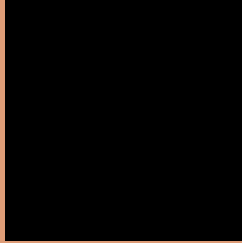
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 222, 177, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 177, 119.

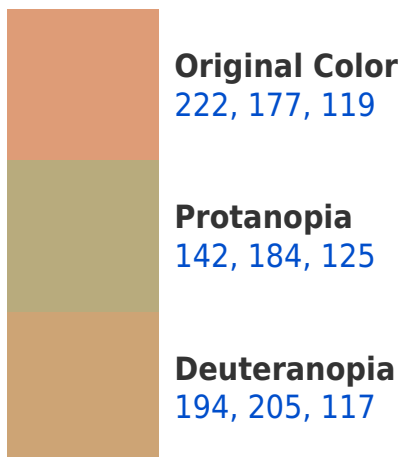



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 177, 119.

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](#).

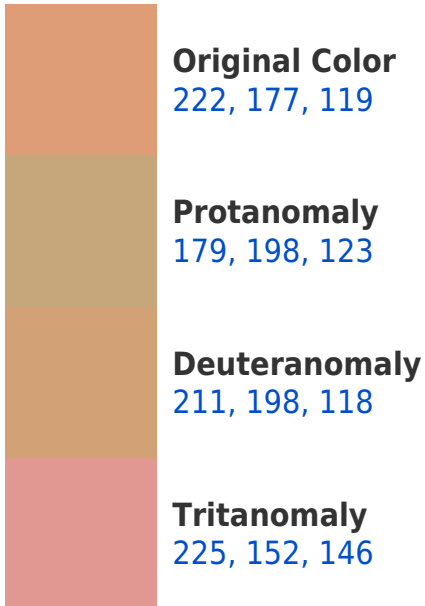
Dichromacy



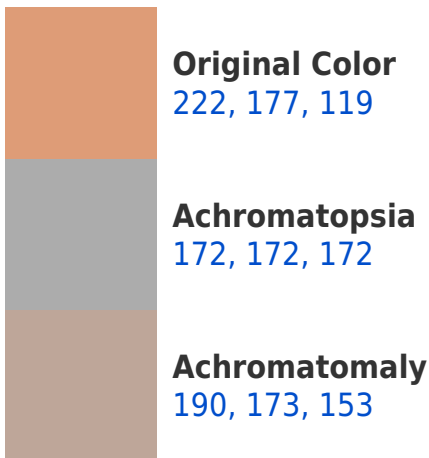


Tritanopia
226, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 177, 119 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, 156, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 156, 119)  
}
```

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, 156, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 156, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 177, 119 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, 156, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 156, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 156, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 156, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 156, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 156,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 222, 177, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 156, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
156, 119) }
```

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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