

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 186, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 186, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 186, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB7AD
RGB	222, 183, 173
RGB Percent	87%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2813, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	13°, 43%, 77%
HSV	13°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	54.6571, 52.5269, 46.7931
YIQ	193.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

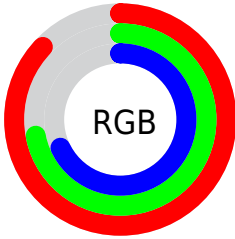
Format	Color
RYB	222, 186, 173
Decimal	14596013
CIELab	77.59, 12.36, 10.44
CIELCh	78, 16.183, 40.186
Yxy	52.5269, 0.3550, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292786093 (0xFFDEB7AD)
YUV	193.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761
Hunter-Lab	72.4755, 7.7831, 12.4528

Details

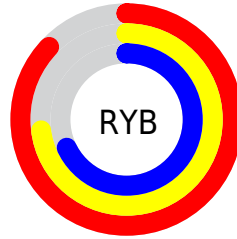
The RYB color **222, 186, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 195, 222**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 228**, and **166, 132, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 170, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 203, 195**.

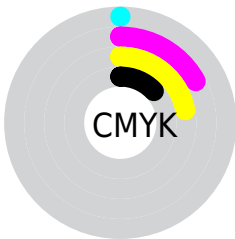
Distribution



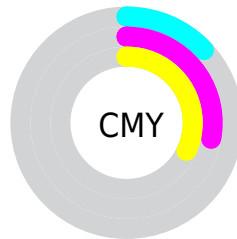
- Red (87%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 186, 173 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, 186, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 186, 173


 222, 186, 173

255, 255, 255

 194, 159, 146

 255, 247, 228

 166, 132, 121

 139, 107, 96

 113, 84, 72

 88, 60, 50

 64, 38, 29

 42, 20, 3

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 222, 186, 173

■ 222, 186, 173

■ 222, 170, 151

■ 222, 203, 195

■ 222, 153, 129

■ 222, 218, 217

■ 222, 138, 106

■ 222, 230, 240

■ 222, 121, 84

■ 222, 238, 255

■ 222, 105, 62

■ 222, 239, 255

■ 222, 88, 40

■ 222, 71, 18

■ 222, 60, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 181, 187



222, 186, 173



213, 207, 164

Triad

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



222, 186, 173



165, 189, 200



182, 189, 221

Complementary

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



222, 186, 173



173, 195, 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.



164, 184, 219



222, 186, 173



155, 179, 201

Square

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



222, 186, 173



169, 197, 185



154, 179, 210



201, 186, 215

Rectangle

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



222, 186, 173



181, 204, 162



154, 179, 210



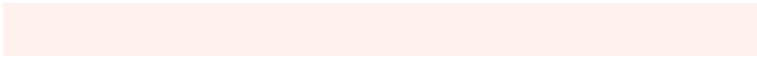
175, 188, 221

Sweetspot

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



222, 186, 173



255, 242, 237



222, 173, 212



128, 119, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 186, 173



255, 207, 189



195, 222, 173



112, 103, 101



176, 47, 0



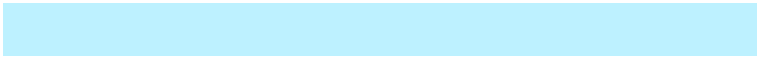
48, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 195, 222



189, 218, 255



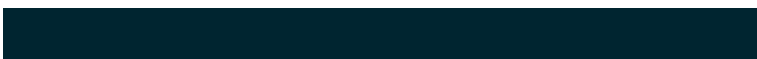
173, 184, 222



101, 106, 112



0, 78, 176



0, 21, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 186, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

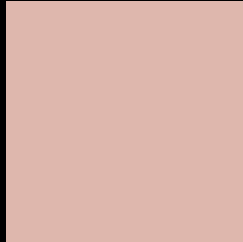
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

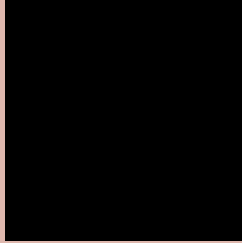
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 186, 173.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 186, 173.

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
225, 180, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 186, 173

Protanomaly

207, 196, 176

Deuteranomaly

219, 187, 173

Tritanomaly

224, 181, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 186, 173

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

204, 191, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 186, 173 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, 183, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 183, 173)  
}
```

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, 183, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 183, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 186, 173 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, 183, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 183, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 183, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 183, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 183, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 183,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 183, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 183, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
183, 173) }
```

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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