

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 211, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 211, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 211, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED3E9
RGB	222, 211, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1725, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	270°, 33%, 87%
HSV	270°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	68.1264, 68.0013, 86.6257
YIQ	216.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

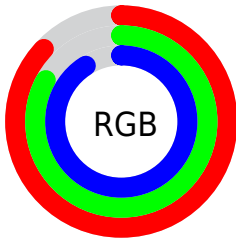
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 211, 233
Decimal	14603241
CIE Lab	86.01, 7.78, -9.45
CIE LCh	86, 12.240, 309.482
Yxy	68.0013, 0.3058, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793321 (0xFFDED3E9)
YUV	216.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630
Hunter-Lab	82.4629, 3.1571, -4.5590

Details

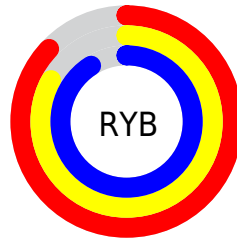
The RYB color **222, 211, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 233, 222**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **167, 157, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 188, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 234, 233**.

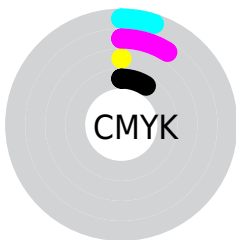
Distribution



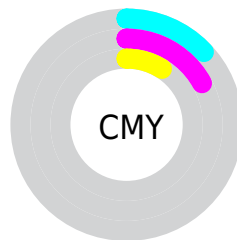
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 211, 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, 211, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 211, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 211, 233

■ 194, 183, 205

■ 167, 157, 177

■ 140, 130, 151

■ 115, 105, 125

■ 90, 81, 100

■ 67, 58, 76


■ 44, 37, 53

■ 24, 16, 32

■ 0, 0, 6

 222, 211, 233

 222, 211, 233

 210, 188, 233


 233, 234, 233

 199, 164, 233

 233, 255, 243


 187, 141, 233

 233, 255, 233

 175, 118, 233

 164, 94, 233

 152, 71, 233

 140, 48, 233

 129, 25, 233

 117, 1, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 214, 238



222, 211, 233



234, 208, 223

Triad

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



222, 211, 233



232, 228, 194



187, 206, 222

Complementary

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



222, 211, 233



211, 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.



195, 213, 221



222, 211, 233



200, 221, 192

Square

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



222, 211, 233



239, 211, 201



197, 219, 209



187, 206, 229

Rectangle

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



222, 211, 233



239, 207, 216



197, 219, 209



189, 208, 222

Sweetspot

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



222, 211, 233



251, 247, 255



211, 218, 233



125, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 211, 233



241, 227, 255



233, 211, 233



111, 106, 117



91, 0, 181



27, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 211, 222



255, 227, 241



211, 233, 233



117, 106, 111



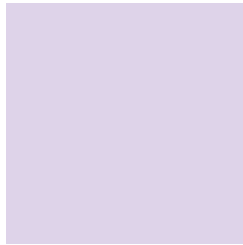
181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 211, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

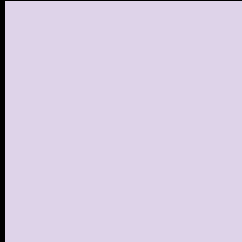
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

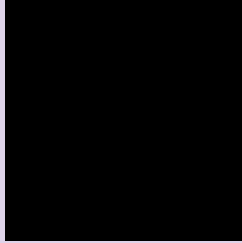
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

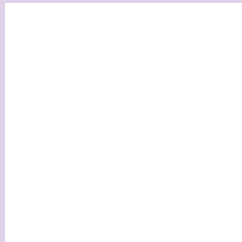
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 222, 211, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 211, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 222, 211, 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, 211, 233

Protanopia
213, 214, 235

Deuteranopia
228, 209, 233



Tritanopia
221, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 211, 233

Protanomaly

216, 213, 234

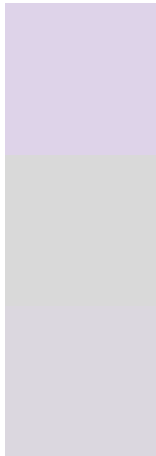
Deuteranomaly

226, 210, 233

Tritanomaly

221, 212, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 211, 233

Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly

219, 215, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 211, 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, 211, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 211, 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, 211, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 211, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 211, 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, 211, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 211, 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, 211, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 211, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 211, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 211,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 211, 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, 211, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
211, 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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