

# Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 217, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(222, 217, 226) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(222, 217, 226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED9E2
RGB	222, 217, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1490, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	273°, 13%, 87%
HSV	273°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.6645, 70.6463, 81.9686
YIQ	219.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

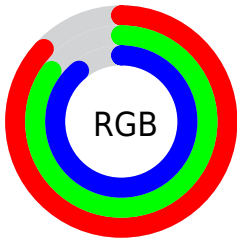
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 217, 226
Decimal	14604770
CIE Lab	87.31, 3.33, -3.81
CIE LCh	87, 5.062, 311.123
Yxy	70.6463, 0.3103, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794850 (0xFFDED9E2)
YUV	219.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741
Hunter-Lab	84.0513, -1.2669, 1.0151

# Details

The RYB color **222, 217, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 226, 222**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **167, 162, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 194, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 240, 234**.

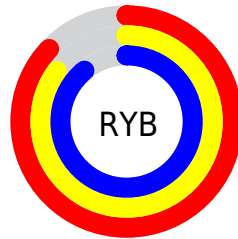
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

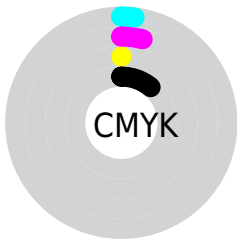
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

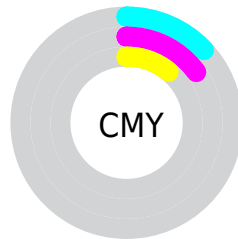


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 217, 226 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, 217, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222, 217, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 217, 226

■ 194, 189, 198

■ 167, 162, 171

■ 141, 136, 144

■ 115, 111, 119

■ 91, 86, 94

■ 67, 63, 70


■ 45, 41, 48

■ 24, 21, 27


■ 0, 0, 0

 222, 217, 226


 222, 217, 226

 212, 194, 226


 226, 240, 234

 202, 172, 226


 226, 255, 239

 192, 149, 226


 226, 255, 229

 182, 127, 226

 226, 255, 226

 172, 104, 226

 162, 81, 226

 152, 59, 226

 142, 36, 226

 132, 14, 226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216, 218, 228



222, 217, 226



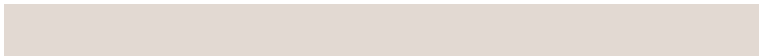
227, 216, 222

# Triad

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



222, 217, 226



226, 222, 210



208, 216, 222

# Complementary

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



222, 217, 226



217, 226, 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.



210, 218, 221



222, 217, 226



211, 221, 209

# Square

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



222, 217, 226



229, 217, 213



211, 220, 216



208, 215, 225

# Rectangle

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



222, 217, 226



229, 216, 219



211, 220, 216



208, 216, 222



# Sweetspot

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



222, 217, 226



254, 252, 255



217, 220, 226



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



222, 217, 226



249, 242, 255



226, 217, 226



109, 105, 112



98, 0, 176



27, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



226, 217, 221



255, 242, 248



217, 226, 226



112, 105, 108



176, 0, 78

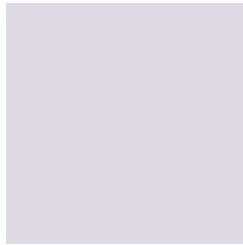


48, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 217, 226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

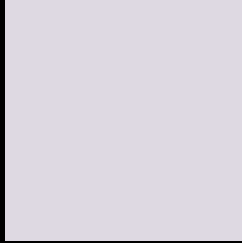
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

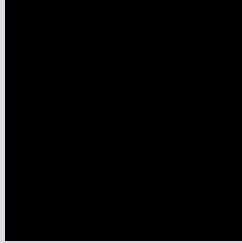
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

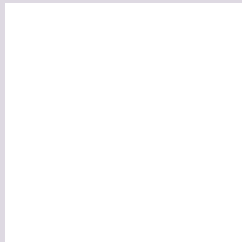
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 222, 217, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 217, 226.

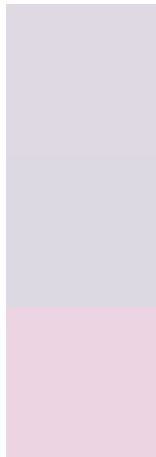


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 217, 226.

# 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, 217, 226

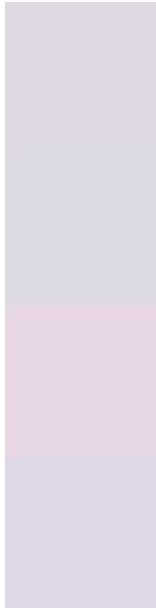
**Protanopia**  
220, 217, 226

**Deuteranopia**  
236, 212, 227



**Tritanopia**  
223, 216, 233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

222, 217, 226

**Protanomaly**

221, 217, 226

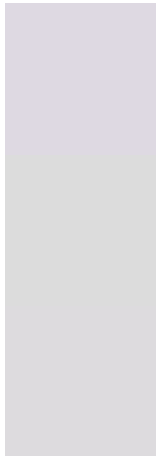
**Deuteranomaly**

231, 214, 227

**Tritanomaly**

223, 216, 230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

222, 217, 226

**Achromatopsia**

220, 220, 220

**Achromatomaly**

221, 219, 222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 217, 226 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, 217, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 217, 226)  
}
```

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, 217, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 217, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 217, 226 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, 217, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 217, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 217, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 217, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 217, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 217,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 222, 217, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 217, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
217, 226) }
```

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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