

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 221, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 221, 221) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 221, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDDDD
RGB	222, 221, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	0°, 1%, 87%
HSV	0°, 0%, 87%
XYZ	69.0318, 72.4630, 78.7550
YIQ	221.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 221, 221
Decimal	14605789
CIE Lab	88.19, 0.34, 0.11
CIE LCh	88, 0.360, 17.780
Yxy	72.4630, 0.3134, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795869 (0xFFDEDDDD)
YUV	221.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	85.1252, -4.2155, 4.7345

Details

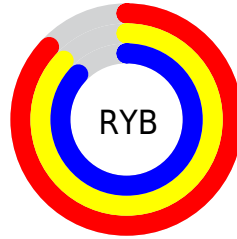
The RYB color **222, 221, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 222, 222**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **167, 166, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 199, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 233, 243**.

Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 221, 221 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, 221, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222, 221, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 222, 221, 221

■ 194, 193, 193

■ 167, 166, 166

■ 141, 140, 140

■ 115, 114, 114

■ 91, 90, 90

■ 67, 66, 66


■ 45, 44, 44

■ 24, 24, 24


■ 0, 0, 0

 222, 221, 221


 222, 221, 221


 222, 199, 199


 222, 233, 243

 222, 177, 177

 222, 239, 255

 222, 154, 154

 222, 132, 132

 222, 110, 110

 222, 88, 88

 222, 66, 66

 222, 43, 43

 222, 21, 21

Harmonies

Triad

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



222, 221, 221



221, 221, 221



221, 221, 222

Complementary

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



222, 221, 221



221, 222, 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.



220, 221, 222



222, 221, 221



221, 221, 221

Square

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



222, 221, 221



221, 221, 221



220, 221, 221



221, 221, 222

Rectangle

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



222, 221, 221



220, 221, 221



221, 221, 222

Sweetspot

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



222, 221, 221

255, 255, 255



222, 221, 222



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



222, 221, 221



255, 252, 252



221, 222, 221



112, 111, 111



176, 0, 0



48, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



221, 222, 222



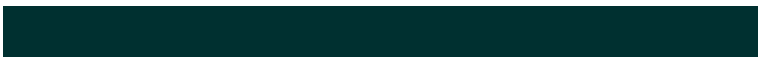
252, 254, 255



111, 112, 112



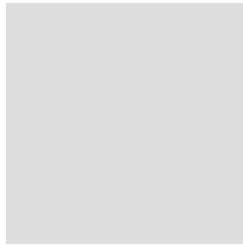
0, 88, 176



0, 24, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 221, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

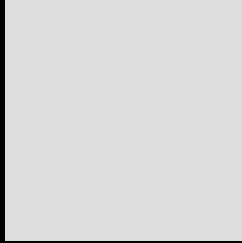
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

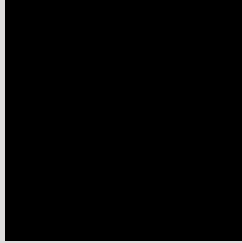
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

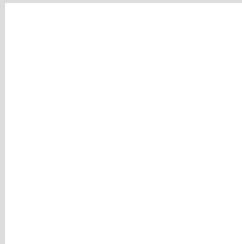
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 222, 221, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 221, 221.

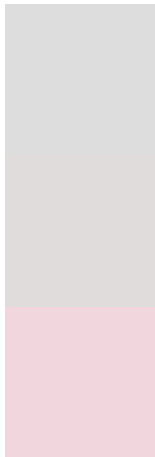


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 221, 221.

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](#).

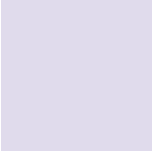
Dichromacy



Original Color
222, 221, 221

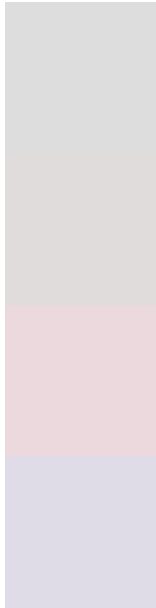
Protanopia
225, 220, 220

Deuteranopia
242, 214, 222



Tritanopia
224, 219, 236

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 221, 221

Protanomaly

224, 220, 220

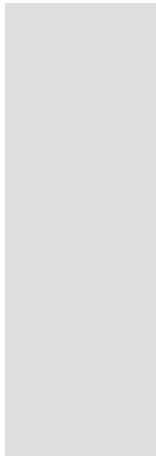
Deuteranomaly

235, 217, 222

Tritanomaly

223, 220, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 221, 221

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

221, 221, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 221, 221 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, 221, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 221, 221)  
}
```

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, 221, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 221, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 221, 221 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, 221, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 221, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 221, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 221, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 221, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 221,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 222, 221, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 221, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
221, 221) }
```

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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