

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 82, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 82, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(222, 82, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE5285
RGB	222, 82, 133
RGB Percent	87%, 32%, 52%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	338°, 68%, 60%
HSV	338°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	37.3751, 23.2576, 24.7096
YIQ	129.6740, 67.0690, 45.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

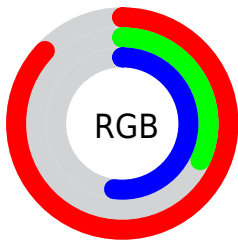
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 82, 133
Decimal	14570117
CIE Lab	55.34, 58.83, 1.00
CIE LCh	55, 58.835, 0.976
Yxy	23.2576, 0.4379, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760197 (0xFFDE5285)
YUV	129.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699
Hunter-Lab	48.2262, 53.9411, 3.3800

Details

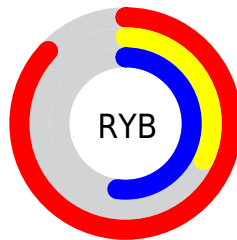
The RYB color **222, 82, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**, and the color name is **fandango pink**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 168, 222**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 138, 186**, and **162, 14, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 60, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 104, 147**.

Distribution



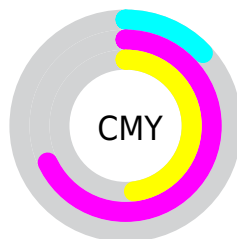
- Red (87%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 82, 133 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, 82, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 82, 133

 222, 82, 133

255, 255, 255

 192, 53, 108

 255, 138, 186

 162, 14, 84

 255, 166, 214

 133, 0, 61

 255, 195, 242

 104, 0, 39

 255, 224, 255

 76, 0, 19

255, 254, 255


 49, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 222, 82, 133

 222, 82, 133

 222, 60, 119

 222, 104, 147

■ 222, 38, 105

■ 222, 126, 161

■ 222, 15, 91

■ 222, 149, 175

■ 222, 0, 81

■ 222, 171, 189

■ 222, 193, 204

■ 222, 215, 218

■ 222, 231, 237

■ 222, 241, 255

■ 222, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 95, 183



222, 82, 133



220, 90, 83

Triad

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



222, 82, 133



35, 145, 75



0, 89, 221

Complementary

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



222, 82, 133



82, 168, 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.



0, 84, 184



222, 82, 133



0, 100, 153

Square

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



222, 82, 133



39, 156, 9



0, 84, 156



0, 87, 235

Rectangle

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



222, 82, 133



206, 129, 54



0, 84, 156



0, 89, 211

Sweetspot

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



222, 82, 133



255, 207, 224



171, 82, 222



128, 98, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 82, 133



255, 61, 132



222, 104, 82



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 64



48, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



222, 82, 133



255, 61, 132



82, 147, 222



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 64



48, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 82, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

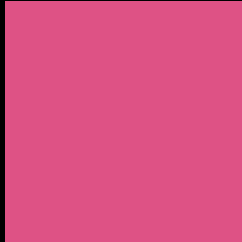
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 133 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 × Fail

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

RYB 222, 82, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 82, 133.

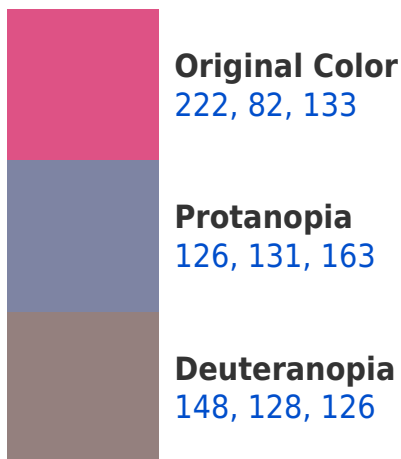



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 82, 133.

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](#).

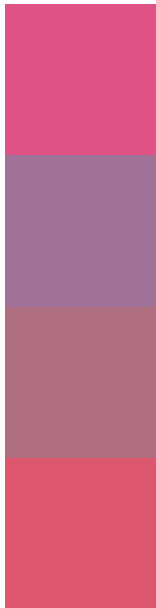
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
219, 90, 96

Trichromacy



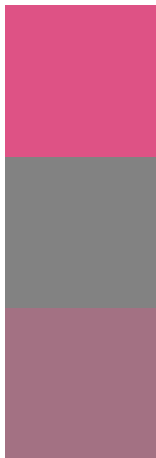
Original Color
222, 82, 133

Protanomaly
161, 114, 152

Deuteranomaly
175, 111, 129

Tritanomaly
220, 87, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 82, 133

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
163, 113, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 82, 133 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, 82, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 82, 133)  
}
```

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, 82, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 82, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 82, 133 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, 82, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 82, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 82, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 82, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 82, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 82,  
133) }
```

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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