

Converting Colors

`RYB(222, 82, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(222, 82, 201) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(222, 82, 201)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE52C9
RGB	222, 82, 201
RGB Percent	87%, 32%, 79%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6784, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	309°, 68%, 60%
HSV	309°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	43.6841, 25.7812, 57.9322
YIQ	137.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

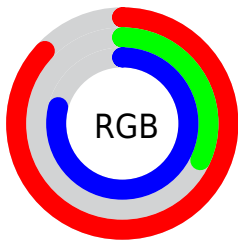
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 82, 201
Decimal	14570185
CIE _{Lab}	57.83, 67.63, -34.77
CIE _{LCh}	58, 76.049, 332.792
Yxy	25.7812, 0.3429, 0.2024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760265 (0xFFDE52C9)
YUV	137.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714
Hunter-Lab	50.7752, 64.7146, -32.1045

Details

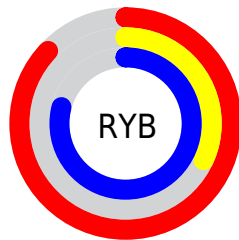
The RYB color **222, 82, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **82, 204, 222**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 140, 255**, and **163, 3, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 60, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 104, 204**.

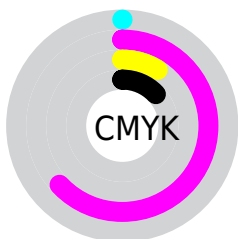
Distribution



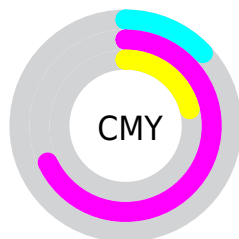
- Red (87%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 222, 82, 201 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, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222, 82, 201



222, 82, 201

255, 255, 255



192, 51, 173



255, 140, 255



163, 3, 147



255, 168, 255



135, 0, 120



255, 197, 255



107, 0, 95



255, 227, 255



79, 0, 71



54, 0, 48



20, 0, 26



0, 0, 0



222, 82, 201



222, 82, 201

■ 222, 60, 198

■ 222, 104, 204

■ 222, 38, 194

■ 222, 126, 208

■ 222, 15, 191

■ 222, 149, 211

■ 222, 0, 189

■ 222, 171, 214

■ 222, 193, 218

■ 222, 215, 221

■ 222, 235, 237

■ 222, 250, 255

■ 222, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 118, 252



222, 82, 201



253, 59, 136

Triad

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



222, 82, 201



28, 162, 0



0, 93, 210

Complementary

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



222, 82, 201



82, 204, 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, 90, 168



222, 82, 201



0, 155, 62

Square

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



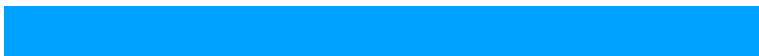
222, 82, 201



195, 214, 0



0, 113, 164



0, 99, 255

Rectangle

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



222, 82, 201



253, 68, 92



0, 113, 164



0, 89, 189

Sweetspot

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



222, 82, 201



255, 207, 248



103, 82, 222



128, 98, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



222, 82, 201



255, 61, 226



222, 82, 131



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 150



48, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



222, 82, 201



255, 61, 226



82, 167, 222



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 150



48, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 222, 82, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

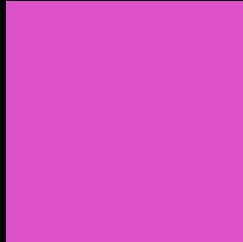
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201 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, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 82, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 222, 82, 201.

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, 82, 201

Protanopia

88, 125, 247

Deuteranopia

122, 135, 192



Tritanopia
213, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

222, 82, 201



Protanomaly

137, 116, 230



Deuteranomaly

158, 118, 195



Tritanomaly

216, 97, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

222, 82, 201



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

168, 117, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 222, 82, 201 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, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 82, 201)  
}
```

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, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 82, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 222, 82, 201 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 82, 201) }
```

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, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 82, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 82, 201 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 82,  
201) }
```

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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